The State Bar of California

Title of Report:	Annual Discipline Report, Fiscal Year 2026
Statutory Citation:	Business and Professions Code sections 6086.15, 6094.5(d), 6095(b), and 6177; Civil Code section 55.32(f)(1); Insurance Code section 1872.95(a)
Date of Report:	November 20, 2026

The State Bar of California has submitted its Annual Discipline Report (ADR) to the Chief Justice, the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Assembly and Senate Judiciary Committees in accordance with Business and Professions Code sections 6086.15; 6094.5, subdivision (d); 6095, subdivision (b); and 6177; Civil Code section 55.32, subdivision (f)(1); and Insurance Code section 1872.95, subdivision (a). The ADR describes the performance and condition of the attorney discipline system for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The following summary is provided pursuant to Government Code section 9795.

This report contains fiscal year data covering the period from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026. In addition to statutorily required reporting on various components of the discipline system, the report includes information about the racial/ethnic and gender identity of disciplined attorneys in alignment with the State Bar's foundational principle of advancing diversity, equity, and inclusion with respect to both its own operations and the legal profession, as outlined in its 2022–2027 Strategic Plan.

In fiscal year 2026, the Office of Chief Trial Counsel (OCTC) opened more than 24,000 cases, a 17 percent increase over FY 2025; closed or otherwise resolved more than 23,862 cases, a 16 percent increase over FY 2025; and obtained discipline for 141 attorneys. OCTC's diversion program resolved 562 minor misconduct cases through non-disciplinary diversion closures. Unauthorized practice of law by nonattorneys, a growing part of OCTC's workload, was the subject of 1,637 new cases, up 34 percent from FY 2025.

OCTC managed its increasing caseload with 12 percent fewer staff, following staff reductions driven by budget and to comply with Business and Professions Code section 6140.11, subdivision (b), stating that the State Bar "shall seek to achieve, through employee attrition only, a 15 percent vacancy rate by April 1, 2027." Despite staffing reduction, performance against case processing goals improved, from 86 percent of closed or otherwise resolved cases in FY 2025 to 89 percent in FY 2026, and average case processing times held steady. There are indications, however, that the larger caseload is straining the reduced workforce. Incoming cases outpaced record closures, and pending inventory grew 8 percent to 11,254, its highest level in the years reported. Half of all cases now require more than 70 days to close or otherwise resolve, up from 41 days in FY 2025.

The full report is available for download on the State Bar's Data & Reports page.

A printed copy of the report may be obtained by calling 415-538-2000.

The State Bar of California

Annual Discipline Report

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026

November 20, 2026

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Discipline Report (ADR) provides an overview of statistical information relating to the State Bar's performance in fulfilling its statutory obligation to protect the public from attorney misconduct. Although the discipline system comprises multiple interdependent components of the State Bar, the ADR's statutorily mandated reporting focuses on the Office of Chief Trial Counsel (OCTC), which receives, investigates, and, where appropriate, prosecutes allegations of attorney misconduct.

2026 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2026 (from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026), OCTC:

- Opened 24,720 cases (a 17 percent increase) and closed or otherwise resolved 23,862 cases (a 16 percent increase), both records for a second consecutive year, while staffing declined 12 percent, driven by budget and to comply with Business and Professions Code section 6140.11, subdivision (b), which states that the State Bar "shall seek to achieve, through employee attrition only, a 15 percent vacancy rate by April 1, 2027." The record number of incoming cases outpaced the record number of resolutions, resulting in pending year-end inventory growing 8 percent to 11,254, its highest level in the years reported.
- Met case processing goals for 89 percent of closed or otherwise resolved cases, including 94 percent of noncomplex cases and 75 percent of complex cases:
    - The total number of closed or otherwise resolved cases not meeting goals (defined as "backlog") is 2,147 (11 percent), 3 percentage points lower than FY 2025;
    - The number of complex cases in backlog is 1,222 (25 percent), down 7 percentage points from FY 2025; and
    - The number of noncomplex cases in backlog is 925 (6 percent), down 2 percentage points from FY 2025.
- Saw average case processing times hold steady for cases closed by OCTC and a slight decline for cases filed in the State Bar Court (SBC). Half of all cases, however, now require more than 70 days to close or otherwise resolve, up from 41 days in FY 2025.
- Obtained discipline for 141 attorneys, a decrease from 154 disciplined attorneys in FY 2025, including 56 disbarments, 60 probation terms with actual suspensions, 15 probation terms with stayed suspensions, and 10 reprovals.
- Filed Notices of Disciplinary Charges against 160 attorneys in FY 2025, an increase of 50.9 percent over the 106 attorneys against whom disciplinary charges were filed in FY 2024. The imposition of discipline typically lags the filing of disciplinary charges by six months to a year.
- Resolved 562 cases through OCTC's diversion program, 369 by diversion agreements and 193 by warning letters.

PERFORMANCE

OCTC's workload and case processing performance are measured by the average processing time and the percentage of cases meeting processing goals. Case processing goals set target time frames for resolving cases: 180 days for noncomplex cases and 365 days for complex cases. Cases closed (which includes the filing of disciplinary charges) within those time frames are counted as meeting goals. Average processing time measures the age of cases at key stages, including closure by OCTC, filing in SBC, and pending at year-end.

INVENTORY

In FY 2026, OCTC opened 24,720 cases, a 17 percent increase from FY 2025, and closed or otherwise resolved 23,862 cases, a 16 percent increase from FY 2025. Both opened and closed cases set records for the second consecutive year, with the increase in opened cases driven primarily by complaints. Despite record closures, incoming cases continued to outpace them, and year-end pending inventory grew 8 percent to 11,254. If new cases continue at this volume, inventory will keep growing at a similar rate even with closures at their record pace.

Table 1 below replicates data from table SR-1A and depicts case inventory in the following categories: cases pending at the beginning of the year, cases opened during the year, cases closed during the year, and cases pending at the end of the year.[1] The first two rows, cases pending at the beginning of the year and opened during the year, constitute OCTC's workload during each period. Cases closed during the year represent the output from this workload.

Table 1. OCTC Inventory[2]

Case Time Stage	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Pending at Year Start	9,668	9,878	10,054	10,557	9,820	10,448
Opened During	17,190	16,355	17,360	18,156	21,205	24,720
Closed During	16,980	16,179	16,874	18,984	20,577	23,862
Pending at Year-End	9,878	10,054	10,557	9,820	10,448	11,254

Note: For reporting consistency, each year's starting count is the prior year's reported year-end count. Minor data corrections after year-end reporting, such as corrected case open dates or retroactive entries, may occur and typically affect a small share of reported cases.

[1] Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6086.15(a)(1), table SR-1A (as replicated in table 1) reports on inventory of all case types ("The inventory of cases shall not be limited to case types that could result in the filing of a notice of disciplinary charges in the State Bar Court, but shall also include Nonattorney Unauthorized Practice of Law (NA-UPL), section 6007 matters, moral character matters, resignations with charges pending, and mini-reinstatements."). All statutorily required tables are denoted "SR" for statutorily required.

[2] This table and all statutorily required tables include data for the most recent fiscal year and for the preceding five years. See Bus. & Prof. Code section 6086.15(d)(1).

Unauthorized practice of law by nonattorneys

In addition to attorney discipline cases, OCTC investigates unauthorized practice of law by nonattorneys (NA-UPL). These cases are included in table 1 but, because they involve individuals who are not licensed to practice law, they are not attorney discipline cases and are reported separately in table SR-9. Like attorney discipline cases, these cases serve public protection. As the Del Valle example in the sidebar illustrates, unauthorized practice of law by nonattorneys can involve serious and lasting harm to people who believed they were receiving legal assistance from qualified lawyers.

NA-UPL cases have grown into a substantial part of OCTC's workload. Case openings have nearly doubled since FY 2023, reaching 1,637 in FY 2026, a fourth consecutive year of growth. OCTC closed more NA-UPL cases than in any prior year, yet year-end inventory grew to 1,280, nearly five times the FY 2021 level.

Unauthorized Practice of Law Can Cause Serious Harm for Those Seeking Immigration Assistance

On April 16, 2026, pursuant to an order issued by the Alameda County Superior Court, case number 26CV181398, the State Bar seized the unauthorized Livermore law practice of Irene Carlota Raygoza, owner of Del Valle Professional Services. The seizure arose from a complaint a family filed in 2024 alleging that Raygoza mishandled their immigration case. After investigation, including interviewing Raygoza and twice visiting her business, on April 13, 2026, the State Bar filed a petition seeking a court order for the seizure of Raygoza's practice. According to information in the State Bar's petition for the seizure order, in 2019, the family tried to secure lawful permanent residency for the wife and their two children. Raygoza submitted U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Form I-751 on their behalf, but she did not include the required biometrics fee for the eldest son. Without the fee, USCIS could not process the son's part of the application, and he was left at risk of having to leave the United States for up to 22 years. The family believed they were receiving qualified legal assistance from Raygoza but later learned she had never been authorized to practice law. The family reported significant financial, emotional, and mental stress as a result of Raygoza's actions. The State Bar seized from Raygoza's law practice four boxes with 97 files and downloaded numerous clients' immigration documents from a pair of computers. The State Bar will sort through the files to attempt to return them to Raygoza's clients and has established a phone number for clients to call to retrieve their files.

CASE PROCESSING GOALS

Over the six years covered in the ADR, the percentage of all cases closed within case processing goals has ranged from 83 percent to 89 percent. In FY 2026, 89 percent of closed cases met processing goals, and the remaining 11 percent were closed in backlog status, an improvement from 86 percent and 14 percent, respectively, in FY 2025.

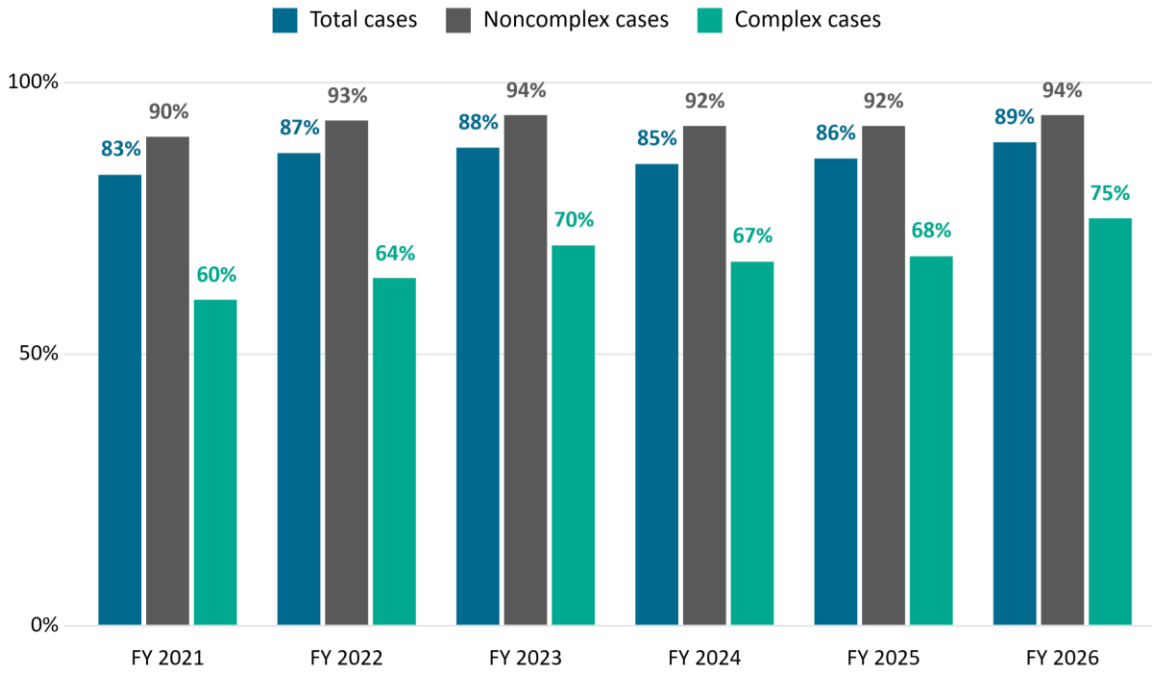
Noncomplex cases met their processing goal in 94 percent of cases, up from 92 percent in FY 2025. Complex cases, which require substantially more time for investigation and resolution, met their goal in 75 percent of cases, up from 68 percent.[3] The improvement for complex cases accounted for most of the overall gain and is the more meaningful change, as the noncomplex rate partly reflects the volume of new cases. Many cases opened in FY 2026 closed within the year, well inside the goal time frames, and their number raised the share of noncomplex cases meeting goals.

Figure 1 shows the percent of cases meeting case processing goals over the past six years. A case is designated complex if it meets both of the following conditions:

1. It has at least one of the following characteristics:
    - Major case designation;[4]
    - Subpoenas for records to banks, courts, federal immigration officials, or another third-party entity;
    - Numerous potential charges (often arising from multiple incidents) or numerous potential parties; and/or
    - Respondent fails to provide information as requested within a reasonable time or at all.
2. It is not resolved in Intake.[5]

[3] In FY 2025, the complexity designation was revised to align with the State Bar's internal reporting standards: Complaints resolved in Intake are no longer classified as complex, and prior years were recalculated using the revised method. See the FY 2025 ADR for details.
[4] See Appendix A for criteria used to designate major cases.
[5] "Not resolved in Intake" was added as a complexity factor in FY 2025; all historical data have been recalculated using this revised methodology.

Figure 1. Cases Meeting Case Processing Goals, Complex and Noncomplex



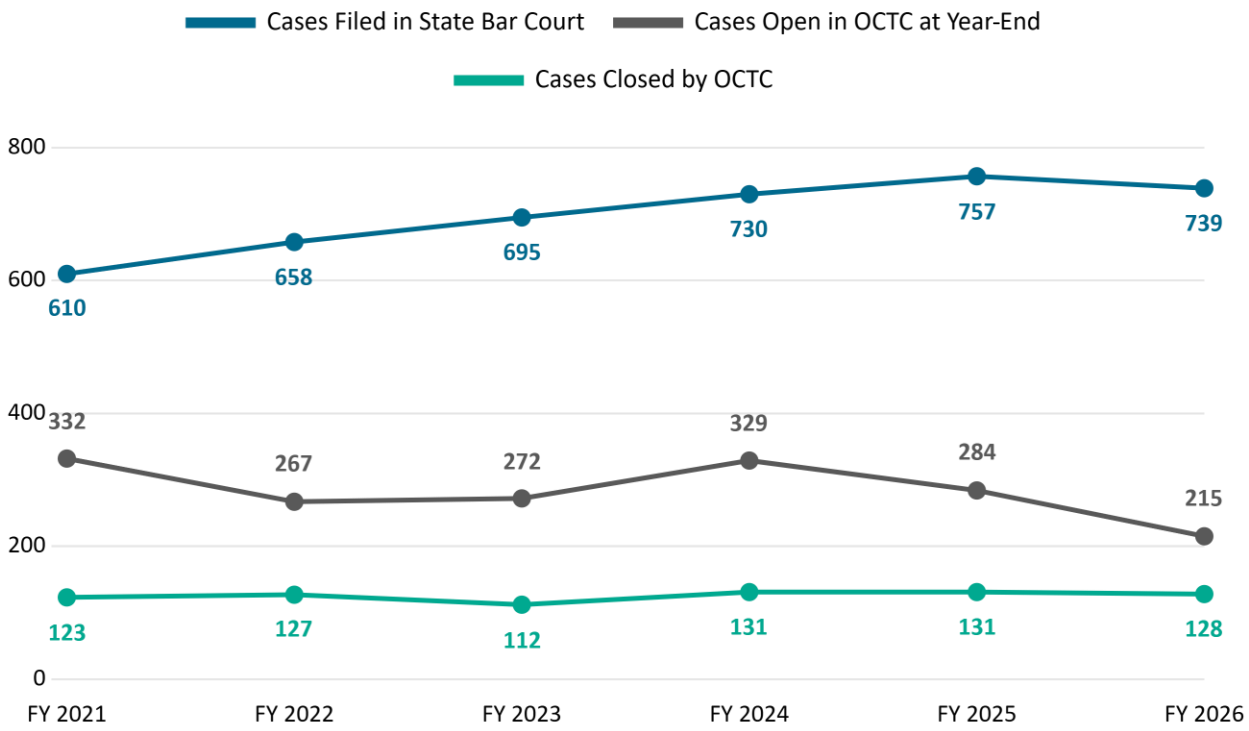
Average case processing time (days)

The average age of cases open in OCTC at year-end fell to 215 days in FY 2026, down from 284 days in FY 2025. The average processing time for cases closed by OCTC with no action, referral, or non-disciplinary action was 128 days, nearly unchanged from 131 days in FY 2025. The average processing time for cases filed in SBC fell to 739 days from 757 days in FY 2025, after rising each year since FY 2021.

The decline in the average age of cases open in OCTC at year-end reflects the volume of new cases. OCTC opened more cases in FY 2026 than in any year reported, and the recently opened cases lowered the average age of the year-end inventory, even as that inventory grew to its highest level. The volume of incoming cases also held down the average processing time for cases closed during the year. There are signs that the growing caseload is straining the discipline system. Half of all cases closed in FY 2026 required more than 70 days to close, up from 41 days in FY 2025, nearly doubling the median processing time (table SR-5). As the large cohort of cases opened in FY 2026 ages, their resolution times likely will pull averages upward.

Figure 2 displays average case processing times for three categories (based on table SR-5): cases open in OCTC at year-end; cases closed during the year by OCTC with no action, referral, or non-disciplinary action; and cases filed during the year in SBC.

Figure 2. Average Case Processing Time (in Days)

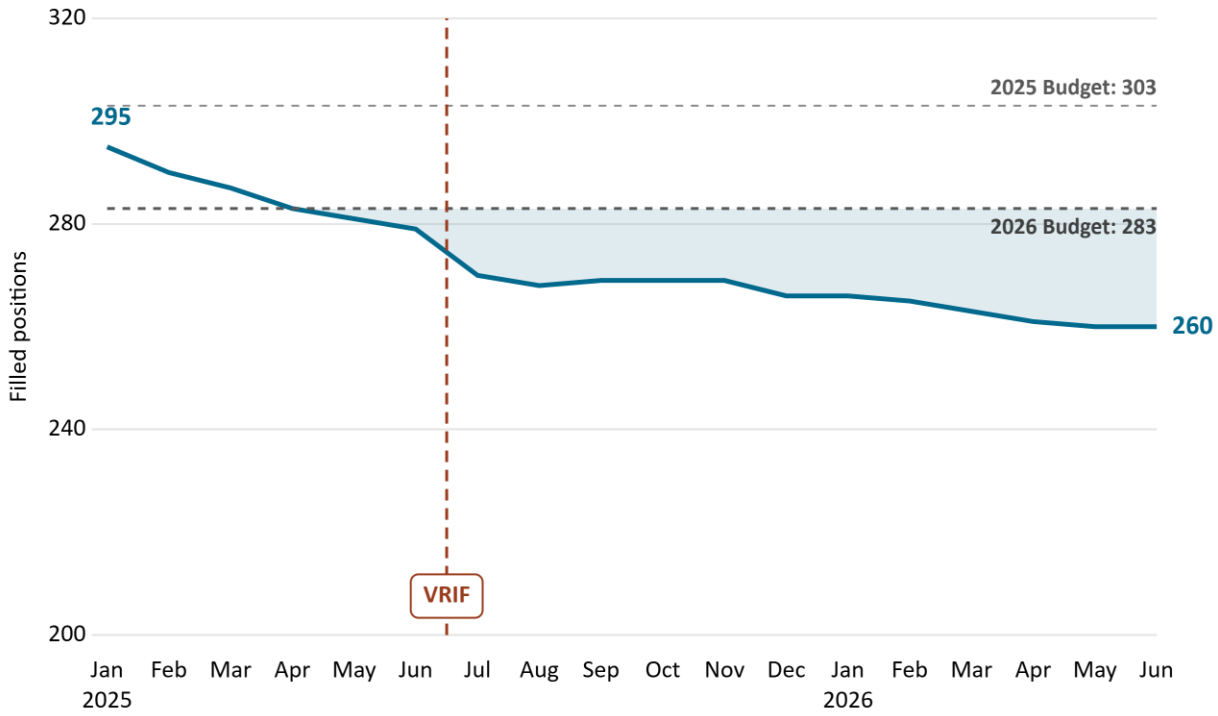


Note: Figure 2 is limited to complaints, State Bar–initiated inquiries, probation referrals, and reportable actions (self and other).

Staffing reductions and productivity

As a result of budget concerns and to comply with Business and Professions Code section 6140.11, subdivision (b), the State Bar imposed limitations on hiring and offered a Voluntary Reduction-in-Force (VRIF) program in 2025. OCTC staffing declined 12 percent over 18 months, from 295 filled positions in January 2025 to 260 in June 2026 (figure 3). The staffing reductions lowered the cost of the discipline system by 6 percent in FY 2026, from $130.4 million to $122.9 million (table SR-15). OCTC accounted for $5 million of the $7.5 million decrease; its costs (which are primarily staff salaries) fell 6 percent, from $82.1 million to $77.2 million. The discipline system thus entered its highest-workload year with fewer staff and a smaller budget.

Figure 3. OCTC Filled Positions, January 2025–June 2026



Despite the staffing reduction, OCTC closed 23,862 cases, the most in the years reported. The productivity increase likely reflects improvements that OCTC has implemented in recent years, including expedited investigation procedures; simplified case management procedures that reduced the steps required to update and maintain case files; and the adoption of a document generation tool (one that does not use generative artificial intelligence) that expedites the drafting of commonly used letters, subpoenas, and other filings. Although the incoming caseload continued to grow, the efficiency gains contained the effects of this increase. Despite record intake, year-end inventory rose only 8 percent.

DIVERSION PROGRAM

In October 2023, OCTC launched a pilot of a formal diversion program for respondents (a) whose disciplinary and complaint histories demonstrate that they do not pose a significant risk of future harm to their clients or the public; and (b) whose current alleged misconduct is relatively minor and stems from issues potentially subject to correction through education or other rehabilitative measures. The diversion program, which became permanent in January 2025, furthers public protection by providing specific deterrence of similar misconduct by the same attorney through education, direction, warning, or the imposition of conditions on the attorney's action for a specified period of time. In these same ways, it assists in maintaining professional standards and rehabilitating the particular attorney receiving diversion instead of

having them proceed through the entirety of the disciplinary process. The diversion program offers a faster case resolution path and requires less of OCTC's staff time. (See Appendix B for details.)

Diversion may be implemented through a diversion agreement, in which the respondent agrees to satisfy specified conditions within set time frames, or a diversion warning letter, which conditions closure only on avoiding new complaints that advance to charging during the monitoring period. Once diversion is initiated, the complaint is closed conditionally and fully closed once the conditions have been met.

In January 2025, OCTC expanded eligibility for diversion by placing a 10-year cap on the past discipline considered and by emphasizing the eligibility of lower-risk types of misconduct, such as failure to pay court reporters, bank reportable actions with no significant harm, minor advertising violations, and failure to disclose lack of malpractice insurance.

In FY 2026, OCTC conditionally closed 562 cases through diversion, 369 by agreement, and 193 by warning letter. Diversion agreements were offered in 422 cases, of which 369 (87 percent) were accepted, 45 (11 percent) were rejected, and the rest were pending at the end of the fiscal year. After conditional closure, participants are typically monitored for 270 days. In FY 2026, 686 respondents successfully completed monitoring and diversion. Failure to complete conditions during the monitoring period results in the complaint being reopened for further investigation and possible charges. As of the end of FY 2026, only 20 attorneys (out of a total of 1,190 attorneys participating in the diversion program since its initiation in October 2023) had failed to meet diversion conditions.

Cases related to overdraft of attorney trust accounts

Under Business and Professions Code section 6091.1, financial institutions must notify the State Bar when a properly payable instrument is presented against an attorney trust account with insufficient funds, whether or not the instrument is ultimately honored. These notifications are referred to as bank reportable actions.

In FY 2026:

- Cases received declined by 6 percent, from 738 in FY 2025 to 694, continuing the downward trend from the FY 2023 peak of 1,402. As in prior years, this decrease likely reflects the educational and preventive efforts of OCTC and the Client Trust Account Protection Program (CTAPP), which launched in FY 2023.

- The disposition pattern continued to shift. Cases closed with no action decreased to 383 (52 percent of closures), down 4 percentage points from FY 2025, while the share closed with non-disciplinary action rose to 48 percent (359 cases). This shift reflects two policies:
    - Since FY 2023, OCTC has sent resource letters, which provide educational guidance on trust account management, in all bank reportable action cases.
    - Since January 2025, eligible cases may also be resolved through OCTC's diversion program.
- Cases filed in SBC decreased to 10, from 13 in FY 2025, continuing the downward trend as fewer cases were received and more were resolved without discipline.
- Cases closed with discipline imposed decreased to 9, down from 46 in FY 2025.

Table 2. Cases Related to Overdraft of Attorney Trust Accounts

Overdraft of attorney trust accounts (6091.1)	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Received	959	1,266	1,402	1,017	738	694
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	913	988	741	739	511	383
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	93	78	270	433	407	359
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	1,006	1,066	1,011	1,172	918	742
Cases Filed in SBC	51	21	63	50	13	10
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	53	71	35	45	46	9

DEMOGRAPHICS OF DISCIPLINED ATTORNEYS

The State Bar began reporting the demographics of disciplined attorneys in FY 2023, consistent with its 2022–2027 Strategic Plan.[6] Prior reports presented a single year of data. Because relatively few attorneys are disciplined each year, small changes in counts can produce sizable changes in a group's share. Beginning this year, the report presents multiple years together to help readers distinguish recurring patterns from year-to-year variation. This report includes the four years currently available, FY 2023 through FY 2026. A new Appendix F presents discipline outcomes by type, from reproval to disbarment, for each demographic group.

The State Bar disciplined 141 attorneys in FY 2026, down from 154 in FY 2025. Of the 141, 56 were disbarred, 75 were placed on probation and/or suspended, and 10 received reprovals (Appendix F, tables F-1 and F-2).

Tables 3 and 4 show the counts and shares of disciplined attorneys by demographic group. Figures 4 and 5 compare disciplined attorneys with active attorneys and with attorneys who received at least one complaint in 2026 (referred to here as "attorneys with complaints"). Active attorneys provide a benchmark for representation in the profession overall; attorneys with complaints provide a benchmark for representation at entry into the discipline system.

The figures describe the demographic composition of each population, not the likelihood that attorneys in a group will receive a complaint or discipline. Attorneys disciplined in 2026 entered the system in earlier years, so the figures compare different sets of cases. Therefore, a group's share of complaints in 2026 says little about its share of discipline that same year. Small counts and missing demographic information also limit comparisons.

Race/ethnicity

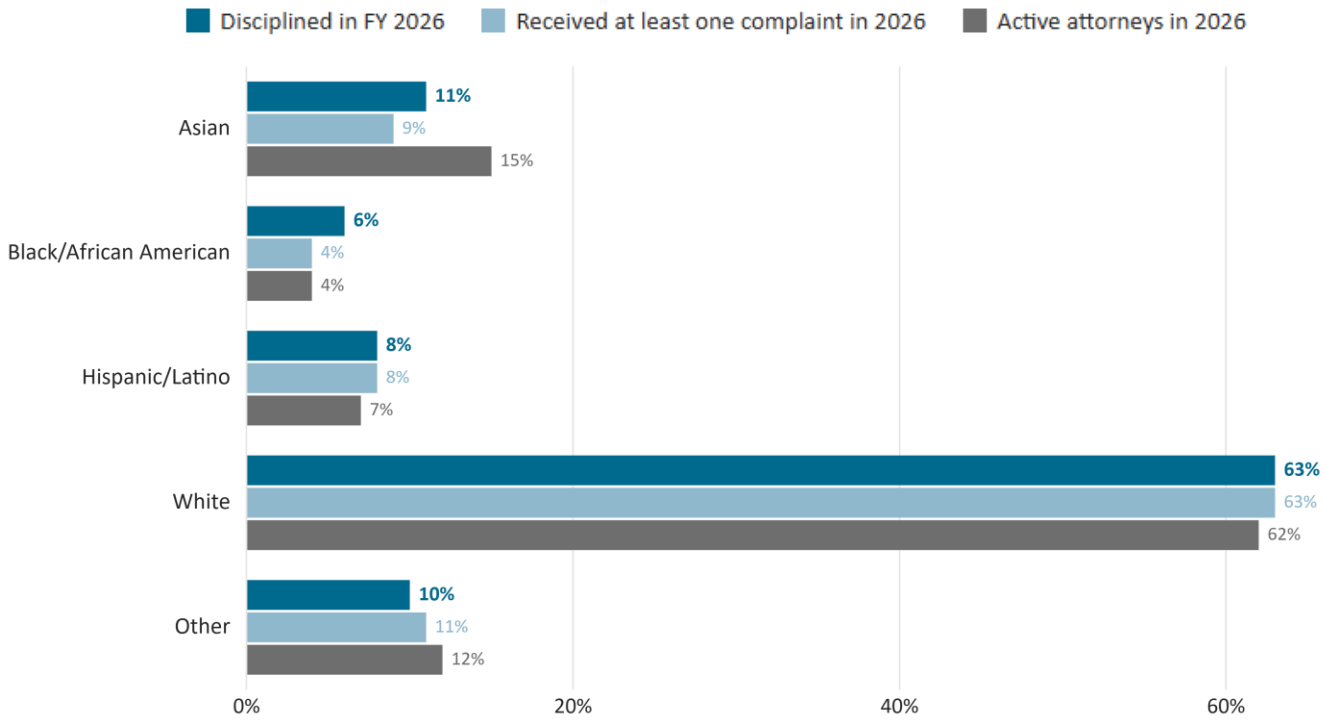
The racial/ethnic composition of disciplined attorneys fluctuated from year to year, with no persistent pattern for any group (table 3). Figure 4 compares the racial/ethnic composition of active attorneys, attorneys with complaints, and disciplined attorneys. In FY 2026, attorneys entered the discipline system at rates roughly proportional to their representation in the profession; each group's share of attorneys with complaints was close to its share of active attorneys. The exception was Asian attorneys, who made up 15 percent of active attorneys but 9 percent of those with complaints and 11 percent of those disciplined. Black/African American attorneys, by contrast, made up 4 percent of active attorneys but 6 percent of those disciplined.

[6] Please see Appendix A for a glossary on demographic information.

Table 3. Race/Ethnicity of Disciplined Attorneys, FY 2023–2026

Race/Ethnicity	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Asian	**16** (7%)	**22** (10%)	**10** (6%)	**16** (11%)
Black/African American	**7** (3%)	**11** (5%)	**4** (3%)	**8** (6%)
Hispanic/Latino	**21** (9%)	**18** (8%)	**21** (14%)	**11** (8%)
White	**163** (67%)	**142** (62%)	**87** (56%)	**89** (63%)
Other	**23** (9%)	**22** (10%)	**22** (14%)	**14** (10%)
Unknown	**13** (5%)	**14** (6%)	**10** (6%)	**3** (2%)
Total attorneys disciplined	**243 (100%)**	**229 (100%)**	**154 (100%)**	**141 (100%)**

Figure 4. Representation in the Discipline System by Race/Ethnicity, 2026



Gender

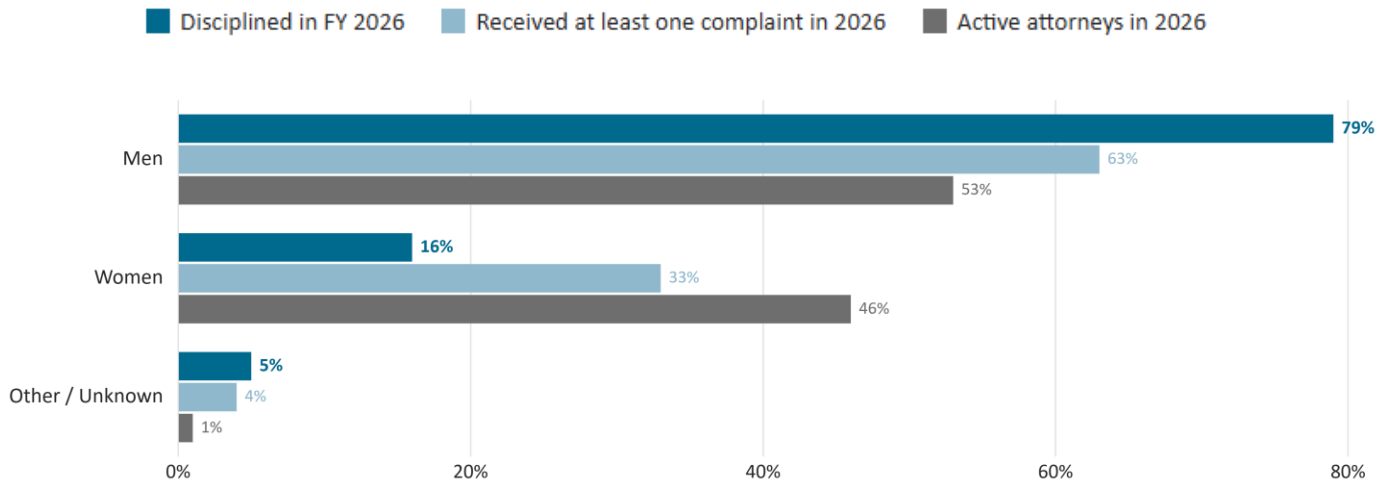
Men's overrepresentation among disciplined attorneys persisted across all four years reported. They accounted for 75–79 percent each year, while women accounted for 16–20 percent (table 4). Figure 5 compares the gender composition of active attorneys, attorneys with complaints, and disciplined attorneys. In FY 2026, the gap between men's and women's shares grew at each

stage of the discipline process. Men accounted for 53 percent of active attorneys, 63 percent of attorneys with complaints, and 79 percent of disciplined attorneys; women accounted for 46 percent, 33 percent, and 16 percent, respectively. Women's share of active attorneys has grown in recent years, while their share of disciplined attorneys has not. This is consistent with professional discipline generally, where men are sanctioned at higher rates than women.

Table 4. Gender of Disciplined Attorneys, FY 2023–2026

Gender	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Women	**44** (18%)	**45** (20%)	**27** (18%)	**22** (16%)
Men	**186** (77%)	**172** (75%)	**118** (77%)	**112** (79%)
Other/Unknown	**13** (5%)	**12** (5%)	**9** (6%)	**7** (5%)
Total attorneys disciplined	**243 (100%)**	**229 (100%)**	**154 (100%)**	**141 (100%)**

Figure 5. Representation in the Discipline System by Gender, 2026



SUMMARY

The 2026 ADR presents 15 SR tables following this introduction:

- SR-1A and SR-1B: Inventory and Case Processing
- SR-2: Case Inventory and Disposition
- SR-3: Self-Reported Reportable Actions
- SR-4: Reportable Actions, Reported by Others
- SR-5: Speed of Complaint Handling
- SR-6A and SR-6B: Formal Disciplinary Filings and Outcomes
- SR-7A and SR-7B: Other Matters and Specified Definitions
- SR-8: Unauthorized Practice of Law by Former Attorneys
- SR-9: Unauthorized Practice of Law by Nonattorneys
- SR-10A and SR-10B: Conviction Transmittals and Disposition of Felony Convictions
- SR-11: Accessibility Demand Letters
- SR-12: Insurance Fraud
- SR-13: Provision of Financial Services by Lawyers
- SR-14: Condition of the Client Security Fund
- SR-15: Cost of the Discipline System

Table 5. Case Types Reported in 2026 ADR SR Tables

Case Type	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Covered by ADR Tables
Complaints	12,501	12,731	13,636	14,861	17,635	20,701	SR-1, SR-2, SR-5
State Bar–Initiated Inquiries	344	310	266	240	252	169	SR-1, SR-2, SR-5
Probation Referrals	58	79	49	45	43	39	SR-1, SR-2, SR-5
Reportable Action, Self	161	183	152	135	172	233	SR-1, SR-2, SR-3, SR-4, SR-5
Reportable Actions, Other	1,267	1,686	1,760	1,388	1,143	1,148	SR-1, SR-2, SR-3, SR-4, SR-5
Criminal Conviction Matters	1,765	292	281	290	303	297	SR-1, SR-3, SR-4, SR-10
Unauthorized Practice of Law	711	688	873	947	1,246	1,668	SR-1, SR-8, SR-9
Other[7]	383	386	343	250	411	465	SR-1, SR-7
Total Cases	**17,190**	**16,355**	**17,360**	**18,156**	**21,205**	**24,720**	

[7] Cases that fall under "Other" are the following: moral character, prefiling motion to quash, probation revocation motion, resignation with charges pending, reinstatements, interim suspensions, inactive attorney assumption matters (excluding former attorney), and rule 2605 Vexatious Complainant.

STATUTORILY MANDATED REPORTING

FISCAL YEAR 2026

Inventory and Case Processing

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(1): The inventory of cases within OCTC which were open at the start of the reporting period, were opened during the reporting period, remain pending with the office at the close of the reporting period, or were disposed of during the reporting period by closure, by filing of a stipulation with SBC, by filing of a notice of disciplinary charges with SBC, or by transmittal of a criminal conviction to SBC. The State Bar shall also report on its success in meeting the case processing goals set forth in section 6094.5, including, but not limited to, tables showing the number and percentage of cases meeting each goal, the number and percentage of those cases not meeting each goal, the number and percentage of those cases not disposed of within the case processing goals, and a high-level explanation of the reasons for failing to meet those case processing goals. The inventory of cases shall not be limited to case types that could result in the filing of a notice of disciplinary charges in SBC, but shall also include Nonattorney Unauthorized Practice of Law (NA-UPL), section 6007 matters, moral character matters, resignations with charges pending, and mini-reinstatements.[8]

Table SR-1A. Inventory[9]	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Pending at Year Start[10]	9,668	9,878	10,054	10,557	9,820	10,448
Opened During	17,190	16,355	17,360	18,156	21,205	24,720
Closed During	16,980	16,179	16,874	18,984	20,577	23,862
Pending at Year-End	9,878	10,054	10,557	9,820	10,448	11,254

[8] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[9] As defined by statute, inventory in this report will include all case types to reflect the complete turnover of cases in the year. For other tables, statutes dictate reporting on specific case types only.

[10] To ensure reporting consistency, the year-end case count from the previous year serves as the following year's starting count. Minor data corrections after year-end reporting, such as corrections to case open dates or retroactive data entries, may occur but typically represent a small share of reported cases.

Table SR-1B. Case Processing[11]	FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026	
Noncomplex cases	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Cases meeting goals	10,783	90	10,522	93	10,274	94	11,317	92	12,801	92	13,874	94
Cases not meeting goals	1,252	10	751	7	645	6	974	8	1,039	8	925	6
Total	12,035	100	11,273	100	10,919	100	12,291	100	13,840	100	14,799	100
Complex cases**	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Cases meeting goals	2,014	60	2,010	64	2,500	70	3,179	67	3,486	68	3,707	75
Cases not meeting goals	1,348	40	1,126	36	1,044	30	1,548	33	1,635	32	1,222	25
Total	3,362	100	3,136	100	3,544	100	4,727	100	5,121	100	4,929	100
All Cases	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Cases meeting goals	12,797	83	12,532	87	12,774	88	14,496	85	16,287	86	17,581	89
Cases not meeting goals	2,600	17	1,877	13	1,689	12	2,522	15	2,674	14	2,147	11
Total	15,397	100	14,409	100	14,463	100	17,018	100	18,961	100	19,728	100

[11] Business and Professions Code section 6094.5, subdivision (a) identifies the following case processing goals: 6 months for all cases and 12 months for "complicated" cases. This report uses 180 and 365 days as opposed to 6 and 12 months to calculate case processing time, which allows for more accurate calculations based on the data structure of the State Bar's case management system. The term "complex" will be used in lieu of "complicated." Cases are deemed complex if they meet **any** of the following characteristics: major case designations; subpoenas for bank, court, immigration, or other third-party records; multiple charges or parties; or respondent delays in responding **and** not resolved in Intake. In accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6094.5, subdivision (c), the following case types are excluded from table SR-1B: criminal convictions, unauthorized practice of law, interim suspensions, moral character, resignations with charges pending, and reinstatements. For full details, see Appendix E.

Case Inventory and Disposition[12]

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(2): The number of inquiries and complaints and their disposition.[13]

Table SR-2. Inquiries and Complaints	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Summary: All Case Types						
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start[14]	5,895	4,829	5,407	6,803	6,573	6,688
Cases Received	13,781	14,497	15,414	16,265	18,851	21,790
Cases Reopened	550	492	449	404	394	500
Closed by OCTC with No Action	13,131	12,416	12,480	14,919	16,594	17,585
Closed by OCTC with Referral	237	245	207	239	310	295
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1,516	1,318	1,363	1,550	1,738	1,384
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	14,884	13,979	14,050	16,708	18,642	19,264
Filed in State Bar Court	513	430	411	311	330	464
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	4,829	5,409	6,809	6,453	6,742	9,250
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	693	721	626	678	600	528
Closed by SBC with No Action[15]	86	45	35	36	46	19
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	6	9	2	1	7	8
Closed with Discipline Imposed	393	460	320	350	292	244
Total Cases Closed by SBC	485	514	357	387	345	271
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	721	637	680	602	624	721
Complaints						
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start	5,123	4,258	4,492	5,469	5,488	5,875
Cases Received	11,957	12,306	13,194	14,460	17,248	20,209
Cases Reopened	544	425	442	401	387	492
Closed by OCTC with No Action	11,519	10,790	11,148	13,464	15,333	16,554
Closed by OCTC with Referral	237	245	207	239	310	295
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1,260	1,154	1,025	1,043	1,241	939
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	13,016	12,189	12,380	14,746	16,884	17,788
Filed in State Bar Court	350	304	271	203	275	370
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	4,258	4,496	5,477	5,381	5,873	8,418
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	389	475	443	483	427	411
Closed by SBC with No Action	40	24	23	21	38	13
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	5	6	1	1	3	7
Closed with Discipline Imposed	219	296	206	237	195	186
Total Cases Closed by SBC	264	326	230	259	236	206
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	475	453	484	427	498	575

[12] Table SR-2 reports on the same case types as table SR-1B; see footnote for table SR-1B for details.

[13] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[14] Year-start numbers may not always match the previous year-end as previous data are frozen and minor changes to case reporting may occur after that time.

[15] Reasons for cases closed by SBC with no action include the following: (1) respondent was disbarred in another matter; (2) respondent was ordered inactive pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (b); (3) respondent's death, shortly before or after dismissal; (4) respondent's resignation; (5) dismissal by OCTC; and (6) dismissal by SBC.

Table SR-2. Inquiries and Complaints	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
State Bar–Initiated Inquiries						
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start	174	145	202	235	232	189
Cases Received	340	305	262	238	250	166
Cases Reopened	4	5	4	2	2	3
Closed by OCTC with No Action	262	205	190	201	247	101
Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	87	27	25	26	38	32
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	349	232	215	227	285	133
Filed in State Bar Court	24	22	20	16	12	21
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	145	201	233	232	187	204
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	44	41	33	27	25	22
Closed by SBC with No Action	0	4	2	3	1	0
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	1	0	0	0	0
Closed with Discipline Imposed	27	24	24	15	14	13
Total Cases Closed by SBC	27	29	26	18	15	13
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	41	34	27	25	22	30
Probation Referrals						
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start	60	32	39	24	31	57
Cases Received	58	79	49	45	43	39
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with No Action	21	14	18	13	10	17
Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	2	3	4	1	0	2
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	23	17	22	14	10	19
Filed in State Bar Court	63	55	42	24	9	42
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	32	39	24	31	55	35
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	93	77	82	80	63	41
Closed by SBC with No Action	12	14	10	5	4	3
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	1	1	0	0	0
Closed with Discipline Imposed	67	36	32	36	27	20
Total Cases Closed by SBC	79	51	43	41	31	23
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	77	81	81	63	44	60
Reportable Actions, Reported by Self						
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start	91	91	94	125	109	113
Cases Received	161	183	150	135	172	233
Cases Reopened	0	0	2	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with No Action	115	140	102	134	149	156
Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	33	30	14	17	13	23
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	148	170	116	151	162	179
Filed in State Bar Court	13	11	5	2	4	10
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	91	93	125	107	113	157

Table SR-2. Inquiries and Complaints	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	22	15	9	5	3	5
Closed by SBC with No Action	1	0	0	0	0	1
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1	1	0	0	0	0
Closed with Discipline Imposed	18	16	9	4	2	8
Total Cases Closed by SBC	20	17	9	4	2	9
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	15	9	5	3	6	6
Reportable Actions, Reported by Others						
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start	447	303	580	950	713	454
Cases Received	1,265	1,624	1,759	1,387	1,138	1,143
Cases Reopened	2	62	1	1	5	5
Closed by OCTC with No Action	1,214	1,267	1,022	1,107	855	757
Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	134	104	295	463	446	388
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	1,348	1,371	1,317	1,570	1,301	1,145
Filed in State Bar Court	63	38	73	66	30	21
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	303	580	950	702	514	436
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	145	113	59	83	82	49
Closed by SBC with No Action	33	3	0	7	3	2
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	4	1
Closed with Discipline Imposed	62	88	49	58	54	17
Total Cases Closed by SBC	95	91	49	65	61	20
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	113	60	83	84	54	50

Self-Reported Reportable Actions

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(3): The number, average pending times, and types of matters self-reported by licensees of the State Bar pursuant to subdivision (o) of section 6068 and subdivision (c) of section 6086.8.[16,17]

Table SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self[18]	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Summary: All Reportable Actions, Reported by Self						
Reports Received	177	195	155	146	175	243
Cases Reopened	0	0	2	0	0	1
Closed by OCTC with No Action	120	143	107	139	152	157
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	33	30	14	14	16	20
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	153	173	121	153	168	177
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	20	34	15	10	17	28
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	127	115	141	130	123	170
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action[19]	5	4	6	2	5	4
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	32	24	25	12	11	10
Total Cases Closed by SBC	38	28	31	14	16	14
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	40	46	30	26	27	42
Three or more malpractice lawsuits filed within 12 months (§ 6068, subd. (o)(1))						
Reports Received	5	4	3	0	7	13
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	4	3	3	1	2	6
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	4	3	3	1	2	7
Average Pendency at Closure[20]	36	33	267	498	30	147
Median Pendency at Closure	35	30	57	498	30	114

[16] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[17] The full text of sections 6068 and 6086.8 can be found by clicking on the embedded link found in each relevant header in this table. The figures in table SR-3 differ from those in table SR-2 for this category because table SR-3 includes reports of criminal conviction matters, which are excluded from table SR-2.

[18] This table only includes actions brought to the attention of the State Bar through attorneys' self-reporting. It does not include actions taken by the State Bar based on the violations of the duties of an attorney set out in these sections, which came to the attention of the State Bar through other means (e.g., prosecutorial misconduct cases that came to the attention of the State Bar through news reports or appellate court cases).

[19] Reasons for cases closed by SBC with no action include the following: (1) respondent was disbarred in another matter; (2) respondent was ordered inactive pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (b); (3) respondent's death, shortly before or after dismissal; (4) respondent's resignation; (5) dismissal by OCTC; and (6) dismissal by SBC.

[20] Pendency is reported in days.

Table SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	1	2	2	1	6	12
Average Pendency at Year-End	127	285	234	391	212	372
Median Pendency at Year-End	127	285	234	391	89	350
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judgment in civil case for fraud, misrepresentation, gross negligence, etc. (§ 6068,subd. (o)(2))						
Reports Received	2	8	4	5	3	4
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with No Action	3	6	4	3	1	4
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	1	3
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	3	6	4	3	2	7
Average Pendency at Closure	377	125	49	477	94	400
Median Pendency at Closure	393	42	51	567	94	284
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	2	0	1	0	1	0
Average Pendency at Filing	909	0	1,421	0	277	0
Median Pendency at Filing	909	0	1,421	0	277	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	3	5	4	6	6	3
Average Pendency at Year-End	505	460	640	503	738	1,073
Median Pendency at Year-End	449	206	521	189	491	943
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	1	2	0	0	1	1
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	1	2	0	0	1	1
Average Pendency at Closure	1,230	1,201	0	0	1,939	734
Median Pendency at Closure	1,230	1,201	0	0	1,939	734
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	2	0	1	1	1	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,075	0	1,500	1,866	529	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,075	0	1,500	1,866	529	0
Judicial sanctions imposed (§ 6068, subd. (o)(3))						
Reports Received	122	143	125	110	143	191
Cases Reopened	0	0	2	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with No Action	84	111	79	118	129	137
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	28	26	13	14	13	14
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	112	137	92	132	142	151
Average Pendency at Closure	186	184	139	220	196	126
Median Pendency at Closure	81	79	63	92	38	39
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	4	5	0	1	2	8
Average Pendency at Filing	1,025	884	0	939	475	768
Median Pendency at Filing	1,018	640	0	939	475	719
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	68	69	104	81	80	112
Average Pendency at Year-End	302	244	324	465	475	402
Median Pendency at Year-End	219	104	251	366	321	188
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	9	5	3	2	0	4
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	10	5	3	2	0	4
Average Pendency at Closure	1,519	1,225	1,055	1,907	0	894
Median Pendency at Closure	1,275	1,085	911	1,907	0	851
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	4	4	1	0	2	6
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,192	1,295	2,664	0	545	812
Median Pendency at Year-End	829	1,070	2,664	0	545	766
Felony indictment (§ 6068, subd. (o)(4))						
Reports Received	7	6	3	6	4	8
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	1
Closed by OCTC with No Action	2	3	2	3	6	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	2	3	2	3	6	0
Average Pendency at Closure	2,170	1,517	1,560	1,426	1,558	0
Median Pendency at Closure	2,170	1,393	1,560	1,390	1,477	0
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	2	9	4	3	7	8
Average Pendency at Filing	409	487	1,043	716	1,153	533
Median Pendency at Filing	409	282	948	344	787	480
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	25	19	16	18	9	12
Average Pendency at Year-End	800	1,021	1,187	1,063	635	479
Median Pendency at Year-End	672	993	1,233	1,117	411	189
Closed by SBC with No Action	2	1	1	1	3	2
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	6	2	7	4	4	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	8	3	8	5	7	2
Average Pendency at Closure	992	2,038	1,577	1,634	1,083	1,412
Median Pendency at Closure	964	1,486	1,448	1,133	649	1,412
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	10	16	12	10	10	16
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,728	1,242	1,346	1,406	1,864	1,568
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,850	1,052	1,102	1,264	2,025	1,340

Table SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Conviction of felony or misdemeanor related to practice of law (§ 6068, subd. (o)(5))						
Reports Received	10	9	7	8	4	8
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	3	3	7	4	3	2
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	3	3	7	4	3	2
Average Pendency at Closure	628	547	248	312	433	155
Median Pendency at Closure	630	441	85	127	78	155
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	5	14	6	5	7	10
Average Pendency at Filing	201	374	700	155	1,154	283
Median Pendency at Filing	79	140	283	64	787	187
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	13	5	2	6	3	5
Average Pendency at Year-End	628	1,141	830	987	719	226
Median Pendency at Year-End	154	482	830	440	511	97
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	2	3	5	1	2	1
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	8	6	9	4	5	3
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	10	9	14	5	7	4
Average Pendency at Closure	922	1,304	1,070	1,247	1,245	620
Median Pendency at Closure	808	1,269	1,003	788	795	696
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	16	21	14	13	13	20
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,191	909	1,192	1,086	1,456	1,312
Median Pendency at Year-End	926	675	927	650	1,015	876
Discipline by professional agency or licensing board (§ 6068, subd. (o)(6))						
Reports Received	15	17	9	9	11	16
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	15	11	7	4	4	7
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	4	0	1	0	2	1
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	19	11	8	4	6	8
Average Pendency at Closure	328	182	163	894	103	738
Median Pendency at Closure	181	6	23	860	97	478
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	7	6	4	1	0	2
Average Pendency at Filing	456	341	494	698	0	671
Median Pendency at Filing	392	266	344	698	0	671
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	11	11	10	13	18	24
Average Pendency at Year-End	514	437	792	467	597	398
Median Pendency at Year-End	342	202	467	206	494	204
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	8	9	6	2	1	2
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	9	9	6	2	1	3
Average Pendency at Closure	756	801	999	974	987	1,087
Median Pendency at Closure	746	566	742	974	987	1,064

Table SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	8	5	2	2	1	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,032	1,008	675	1,113	1,658	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	796	778	675	1,113	1,658	0
Reversal of judgment based on misconduct, gross incompetence, etc. (§ 6068, subd. (o)(7))						
Reports Received	16	6	4	8	3	3
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	9	6	3	6	7	1
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1	4	0	0	0	1
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	10	10	3	6	7	2
Average Pendency at Closure	31	176	184	285	211	118
Median Pendency at Closure	22	64	41	141	285	118
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	6	2	3	5	1	2
Average Pendency at Year-End	129	415	294	235	103	235
Median Pendency at Year-End	97	415	108	262	103	235
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement or judgment for fraud, misrepresentation, gross negligence, etc. (§ 6068.8, subd. (c))						
Reports Received	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	0	0	2	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	0	0	2	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	60	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	60	0	0	0
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	0	2	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	59	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	59	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reportable Actions, Reported by Others

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(4) The number, average pending times, and types of matters reported by other sources pursuant to sections 6086.7, 6086.8, 6091.1, subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 6101, and section 6175.6.[21,22,23]

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Summary: All Reportable Actions, Reported by Others						
Reports Received	1,340	1,662	1,804	1,445	1,185	1,143
Cases Reopened	2	62	1	1	5	5
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	1,221	1,292	1,093	1,154	900	772
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	129	103	289	455	437	378
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	1,350	1,395	1,382	1,609	1,337	1,150
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	77	61	97	83	46	34
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	494	762	1,088	842	649	555
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	34	13	8	11	8	13
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	2	0	0	10	4
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	85	98	70	75	74	27
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	119	113	78	86	92	44
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	171	119	136	133	86	72
Order of Contempt (§ 6086.7, subd. (a)(1))						
Reports Received	6	4	1	2	3	2
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	2	3	0	0	0	4
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	1	2	0	1	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	2	4	2	0	1	4
Average Pendency at Closure	85	399	778	0	53	724
Median Pendency at Closure	85	245	778	0	53	784
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	1	0	1	1	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	230	0	470	791	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	230	0	470	791	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	5	5	3	4	6	4
Average Pendency at Year-End	355	298	337	408	593	666
Median Pendency at Year-End	155	126	406	343	556	599

[21] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[22] The figures in table SR-4 differ from those in table SR-2 for this category because table SR-4 includes reports of criminal conviction matters, which are excluded from table SR-2.

[23] The full text of sections 6086, 6091, 6101, and 6175.6 can be found by clicking on the embedded link found in each relevant header in table SR-4. Reasons for cases closed by SBC with no action include the following: (1) respondent was disbarred in another matter; (2) respondent was ordered inactive pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (b); (3) respondent's death, shortly before or after dismissal; (4) respondent's resignation; (5) dismissal by OCTC; and (6) dismissal by SBC.

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	1	3	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	1	3	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	926	1,375	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	926	1,648	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	4	4	4	2	2	1
Average Pendency at Year-End	935	1,300	1,525	1,673	2,038	3,218
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,024	1,389	1,754	1,673	2,038	3,218
Modification or reversal of judgment based on misconduct, etc. (§ 6086.7, subd. (a)(2))						
Reports Received	15	18	6	5	3	6
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	6	12	3	6	5	2
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	2	3	6	0	0	2
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	8	15	9	6	5	4
Average Pendency at Closure	226	234	371	192	768	1,189
Median Pendency at Closure	63	37	426	135	778	661
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	1	0	0	1	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	611	0	0	357	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	611	0	0	357	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	12	14	11	10	8	10
Average Pendency at Year-End	431	381	504	897	984	614
Median Pendency at Year-End	140	192	171	646	887	553
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	1	0	1
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	1,278	0	904
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	1,278	0	904
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	1	1	0	1	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	856	1,221	0	668	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	856	1,221	0	668	0
Judicial sanctions imposed (§ 6086.7, subd. (a)(3))						
Reports Received	44	78	91	68	78	87
Cases Reopened	0	0	1	1	1	1
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	32	31	32	63	54	64
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	29	18	11	20	26	16
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	61	49	43	83	80	80
Average Pendency at Closure	402	297	281	279	342	355
Median Pendency at Closure	410	189	194	222	250	170
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	9	13	7	13	13	8
Average Pendency at Filing	709	764	851	962	971	438

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Median Pendency at Filing	372	616	1,062	847	971	438
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	61	77	119	92	78	78
Average Pendency at Year-End	416	353	394	587	564	512
Median Pendency at Year-End	272	238	302	549	254	273
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	1	1	0	0	1	1
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	9	13	11	8	7	5
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	10	14	11	8	8	6
Average Pendency at Closure	995	1,482	1,449	1,841	1,506	1,361
Median Pendency at Closure	802	1,056	1,345	2,064	1,462	1,458
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	25	24	20	25	30	30
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,537	1,503	1,709	1,542	1,689	1,809
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,258	1,339	1,440	1,074	1,405	1,546
Civil Penalty for providing false information to Indian tribe in adoption case (§ 6086.7, subd. (a)(4))						
Reports Received	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	0	0	0	1	1	1
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	240	605	970
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	240	605	970
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prosecutorial misconduct (§ 6086.7, subd. (a)(5))						
Reports Received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	1	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	1,202	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	1,202	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	1	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,057	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,057	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	1	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	1,354	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	1,354	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judgment in civil case for fraud, misrepresentation, gross negligence, etc. (§ 6086.8, subd. (a))						
Reports Received	2	3	5	6	2	7
Cases Reopened	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	2	1	5	5	2	7
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	4	2	0	0	2	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	6	3	5	5	4	7
Average Pendency at Closure	492	229	685	608	415	358
Median Pendency at Closure	560	158	126	305	283	15
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	1	0	1	0	1	0
Average Pendency at Filing	395	0	209	0	316	0
Median Pendency at Filing	395	0	209	0	316	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	6	7	6	7	4	5
Average Pendency at Year-End	781	931	871	713	1,203	961
Median Pendency at Year-End	741	1,074	994	311	1,276	761
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	2	1	0	0	1
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	2	1	0	0	1
Average Pendency at Closure	0	845	472	0	0	575
Median Pendency at Closure	0	845	472	0	0	575
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	2	0	0	0	1	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	639	0	0	0	391	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	639	0	0	0	391	0
Claim or action for damages for fraud, misrepresentation, etc. (§ 6086.8, subd. (b))						
Reports Received	214	225	221	242	258	262
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	237	214	214	257	255	261
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	237	215	214	257	255	261
Average Pendency at Closure	17	26	33	8	14	9
Median Pendency at Closure	14	22	25	7	8	5
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	0	10	17	2	6	7
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	15	11	256	23	91
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	17	3	256	6	22
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overdraft of attorney trust accounts (§ 6091.1)						
Reports Received	959	1,266	1,402	1,017	738	694
Cases Reopened	2	61	0	0	3	4
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	913	988	741	739	511	383
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	93	78	270	433	407	359
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	1,006	1,066	1,011	1,172	918	742
Average Pendency at Closure	84	67	135	156	245	167
Median Pendency at Closure	31	48	96	110	135	104
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	51	21	63	50	13	10
Average Pendency at Filing	589	823	536	678	365	519
Median Pendency at Filing	646	928	444	411	365	519
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	207	447	775	570	380	266
Average Pendency at Year-End	306	240	249	416	462	255
Median Pendency at Year-End	152	134	148	274	162	120
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	31	2	0	7	1	1
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	3	1
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	53	71	35	45	46	9
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	84	73	35	52	50	11
Average Pendency at Closure	966	1,548	840	998	990	916
Median Pendency at Closure	817	1,208	776	978	749	673
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	80	28	55	53	14	13
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,305	935	887	896	723	927
Median Pendency at Year-End	768	923	816	586	457	784

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Filing of misdemeanor or felony charges (§ 6101, subd. (b))						
Reports Received	90	60	73	98	97	83
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	24	40	90	79	68	47
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	1	0	0	2	1	1
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	25	40	90	81	69	48
Average Pendency at Closure	565	792	752	483	675	581
Median Pendency at Closure	517	787	595	247	464	401
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	14	18	24	17	16	15
Average Pendency at Filing	379	436	700	764	297	268
Median Pendency at Filing	315	213	628	290	297	268
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	184	186	145	145	156	177
Average Pendency at Year-End	629	781	790	797	731	815
Median Pendency at Year-End	472	575	589	440	348	490
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	2	8	6	4	5	8
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	1	0	0	7	2
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	22	8	19	16	18	9
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	24	17	25	20	30	19
Average Pendency at Closure	1,179	1,130	1,258	1,203	1,503	2,336
Median Pendency at Closure	1,080	864	1,175	1,233	1,226	1,052
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	45	46	44	41	28	23
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,535	1,608	1,716	1,956	2,082	1,218
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,041	1,303	1,329	1,360	1,146	847
Criminal Conviction (§ 6101, subd. (c))						
Reports Received	10	8	5	6	6	2
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	5	3	8	5	5	4
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	5	3	8	5	5	4
Average Pendency at Closure	403	836	387	628	160	699
Median Pendency at Closure	458	869	414	536	191	361
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	1	7	1	2	2	1
Average Pendency at Filing	22	176	936	35	179	16
Median Pendency at Filing	22	87	936	35	179	16
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	18	16	12	11	10	7
Average Pendency at Year-End	626	909	1,253	1,427	1,847	2,695
Median Pendency at Year-End	340	651	981	1,364	2,246	3,150
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	2	2	0	1	3
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	1	3	3	2	3	2
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	1	6	5	2	4	6
Average Pendency at Closure	1,806	933	673	1,116	2,234	3,202
Median Pendency at Closure	1,806	1,008	566	1,116	2,834	3,540

Table SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	15	16	12	12	10	5
Average Pendency at Year-End	1,508	1,499	2,218	2,407	2,463	1,653
Median Pendency at Year-End	1,318	1,616	2,130	2,496	2,277	1,912
Violations of section 6175.3 regarding sales of financial products to elder or dependent adult clients (§ 6175.6)[24]						
Reports Received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Closed by State Bar Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Closure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0

[24] See table SR-13 for more background information on this type of reportable action.

Speed of Complaint Handling

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(5): The speed of complaint handling and dispositions by type, measured by the median and the average processing times.[25]

Table SR-5. Speed of Complaint Handling	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Summary: All Case Types[26]						
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action[27]						
Average	114	123	106	128	123	120
Median	38	36	43	45	38	68
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral						
Average	109	83	59	64	44	67
Median	28	19	23	27	26	53
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	204	170	170	173	228	241
Median	90	63	96	95	134	155
Pendency at Closure by OCTC						
Average	123	127	112	131	131	128
Median	40	37	45	48	41	70
Pendency at Filing in SBC						
Average	610	658	695	730	757	739
Median	577	591	601	612	669	683
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC						
Average	332	267	272	329	284	215
Median	159	128	147	208	125	89
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action						
Average	888	1,173	1,006	1,010	1,545	2,376
Median	728	748	793	753	1,252	2,212
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	793	1,016	840	973	723	382
Median	782	976	840	973	387	368
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action						
Average	984	1,109	1,016	1,024	1,208	1,123
Median	920	935	928	945	1,029	945
Pendency at Closure by SBC						
Average	965	1,113	1,014	1,023	1,238	1,189
Median	877	913	914	945	1,048	946
Pendency at Year-End in SBC						
Average	1,043	999	1,091	1,288	1,334	1,249
Median	834	883	948	1,062	1,217	1,112

[25] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[26] The case types used for table SR-5 are the same as for tables SR-1B and SR-2. See footnote 2.

[27] Rows for closure with no action, referral, non-disciplinary action, and disciplinary action were added to all sections of this table to align with table SR-2.

Table SR-5. Speed of Complaint Handling	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Complaints						
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action						
Average	118	129	104	126	117	117
Median	40	35	42	46	38	69
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral						
Average	109	83	59	64	44	67
Median	28	19	23	27	26	53
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	190	161	160	154	219	249
Median	68	57	50	46	108	148
Pendency at Closure by OCTC						
Average	124	131	108	127	123	123
Median	41	35	42	45	39	70
Pendency at Filing in SBC						
Average	631	651	738	730	770	753
Median	589	591	654	619	681	693
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC						
Average	327	264	263	306	252	197
Median	154	128	137	187	111	83
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action						
Average	1,011	1,462	1,220	1,046	1,545	3,023
Median	978	879	1,027	1,212	1,088	2,750
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	716	968	239	973	1,076	388
Median	749	836	239	973	702	385
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action						
Average	1,034	1,039	1,076	1,040	1,263	1,124
Median	984	938	963	948	1,088	950
Pendency at Closure by SBC						
Average	1,025	1,068	1,086	1,040	1,302	1,219
Median	975	936	964	971	1,085	955
Pendency at Year-End in SBC						
Average	1,019	1,016	1,116	1,339	1,323	1,243
Median	875	941	959	1,117	1,231	1,114
State Bar–Initiated Inquiries						
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action						
Average	167	176	178	268	240	434
Median	29	49	43	119	69	244
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral						
Average	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	181	293	205	478	262	481
Median	90	225	175	411	149	246

Table SR-5. Speed of Complaint Handling	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Pendency at Closure by OCTC						
Average	171	190	181	292	243	445
Median	81	56	56	153	77	244
Pendency at Filing in SBC						
Average	615	770	709	895	833	914
Median	329	623	491	808	857	856
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC						
Average	447	361	447	470	598	565
Median	286	206	337	334	461	344
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action						
Average	0	1,593	577	2,018	0	0
Median	0	564	577	1,304	0	0
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	0	1,483	0	0	0	0
Median	0	1,483	0	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action						
Average	1,010	1,278	1,162	983	1,425	1,286
Median	847	925	907	971	1,279	1,028
Pendency at Closure by SBC						
Average	1,010	1,319	1,117	1,156	1,425	1,286
Median	847	925	841	994	1,279	1,028
Pendency at Year-End in SBC						
Average	1,385	1,282	1,395	1,552	1,563	1,385
Median	1,143	910	1,122	1,349	1,337	1,175
Probation Referrals						
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action						
Average	325	349	452	281	166	310
Median	256	154	265	194	158	144
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral						
Average	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	83	55	100	331	0	239
Median	83	46	83	331	0	239
Pendency at Closure by OCTC						
Average	304	297	388	285	166	303
Median	237	117	234	240	158	170
Pendency at Filing in SBC						
Average	314	284	285	399	346	531
Median	284	240	192	399	276	454
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC						
Average	285	266	251	243	348	441
Median	64	127	256	205	291	327
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action						
Average	899	487	622	565	1,831	532

Table SR-5. Speed of Complaint Handling	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Median	579	427	452	554	1,778	561
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	0	474	1,440	0	0	0
Median	0	474	1,440	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action						
Average	657	630	588	665	921	1,215
Median	571	602	518	509	656	1,086
Pendency at Closure by SBC						
Average	693	587	616	651	1,038	1,126
Median	574	539	505	522	756	697
Pendency at Year-End in SBC						
Average	568	610	760	1,043	1,334	1,035
Median	503	371	519	804	1,155	880
Reportable Actions, Self						
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action						
Average	165	177	111	238	180	150
Median	49	57	58	85	37	39
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral						
Average	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	291	215	366	344	263	273
Median	214	98	312	333	203	210
Pendency at Closure by OCTC						
Average	193	184	141	250	187	166
Median	78	61	61	109	39	46
Pendency at Filing in SBC						
Average	747	629	679	819	409	802
Median	850	477	362	819	459	728
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC						
Average	328	276	362	452	485	405
Median	229	111	269	328	321	207
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action						
Average	808	0	0	0	0	1,064
Median	808	0	0	0	0	1,064
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	1,179	1,378	0	0	0	0
Median	1,179	1,378	0	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action						
Average	1,180	984	1,018	1,440	1,463	884
Median	1,181	906	911	1,277	1,463	782
Pendency at Closure by SBC						
Average	1,161	1,007	1,018	1,440	1,463	904
Median	1,178	943	911	1,277	1,463	830

Table SR-5. Speed of Complaint Handling	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Pendency at Year-End in SBC						
Average	1,098	1,136	1,343	1,364	728	812
Median	876	888	1,201	1,293	529	766
Reportable Actions, Other						
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action						
Average	62	59	110	118	184	124
Median	28	42	59	26	24	17
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral						
Average	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	338	224	194	193	248	202
Median	253	119	135	160	172	156
Pendency at Closure by OCTC						
Average	90	72	129	140	206	150
Median	29	44	73	77	94	66
Pendency at Filing in SBC						
Average	659	829	634	748	742	671
Median	688	818	476	489	462	507
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC						
Average	346	263	271	446	477	323
Median	184	134	155	301	194	141
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action						
Average	737	1,637	0	850	1,165	1,598
Median	714	1,382	0	606	1,084	1,598
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action						
Average	0	0	0	0	369	334
Median	0	0	0	0	387	334
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action						
Average	1,091	1,512	970	1,166	1,087	985
Median	1,059	1,109	826	1,106	807	742
Pendency at Closure by SBC						
Average	969	1,516	970	1,132	1,043	1,013
Median	828	1,127	826	1,068	804	817
Pendency at Year-End in SBC						
Average	1,341	1,216	1,154	1,132	1,391	1,555
Median	905	1,116	1,012	852	1,200	1,390

Formal Disciplinary Filings and Outcomes[28]

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(6): The number, average pending times, and types of filed notices of disciplinary charges and formal disciplinary outcomes.[29]

Table SR-6A. Formal Filings	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Notices of Disciplinary Charges						
Number of Filings	420	342	339	218	290	422
Average Pendency at Filing	514	502	597	662	661	660
Median Pendency at Filing	492	392	510	539	589	566
Number of Attorneys[30]	220	156	154	98	101	152
Stipulations to Facts and Discipline						
Number of Filings	99	80	76	79	37	51
Average Pendency at Filing	660	560	613	657	817	692
Median Pendency at Filing	714	563	446	459	711	534
Number of Attorneys	83	64	62	60	32	43
Criminal Conviction Transmittals[31]						
Number of Filings	168	134	149	112	62	86
Number of Attorneys	153	111	118	93	60	66

[28] Cases are filed in SBC via a Notice of Disciplinary Charges (NDC), Stipulation to Facts and Discipline, and Criminal Conviction Transmittal. This table counts each case only once: Cases in which an NDC is filed or information about a criminal conviction is transmitted and then later resolved by stipulation are only counted based on the initial filing in SBC. This table includes all formal disciplinary filings, including criminal conviction matters and reportable actions not included in other sections of this report.

[29] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[30] The Number of Attorneys counts were added to table SR-6A, to match the layout of table SR-6B.

[31] Pendency time for Criminal Conviction Transmittals is not applicable since it is dependent on the cases reaching finality in the criminal court, which is outside of the State Bar's control.

Table SR-6B. Formal Disciplinary Outcomes	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Disbarments						
Number of Cases	135	184	169	147	158	139
Average Pendency	898	1,132	1,060	1,121	1,181	1,121
Median Pendency	800	945	939	1,051	959	931
Number of Attorneys	83	84	76	68	69	56
Probation with Actual Suspension						
Number of Cases	188	224	131	175	204	142
Average Pendency	1,086	1,223	1,135	1,133	1,347	1,325
Median Pendency	1,044	1,077	1,076	1,142	1,350	1,109
Number of Attorneys	95	89	91	85	58	60
Probation with Stayed Suspension						
Number of Cases	53	32	44	42	15	19
Average Pendency	967	876	1,226	944	1,803	1,113
Median Pendency	908	867	1,349	854	1,519	1,018
Number of Attorneys	41	23	31	33	11	15
Public Reprovals						
Number of Cases	42	56	31	34	18	20
Average Pendency	699	882	1,001	1,236	1,158	1,060
Median Pendency	655	906	1,006	1,387	1,115	987
Number of Attorneys	35	43	27	29	13	10
Private Reprovals[32]						
Number of Cases	52	27	21	17	3	0
Average Pendency	842	893	729	1,078	1,109	0
Median Pendency	711	934	592	907	408	0
Number of Attorneys	43	23	18	14	3	0

[32] Effective January 1, 2025, OCTC stopped issuing private reprovals that are not reported as a public record of discipline. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6086.20, subd. (a); State Bar Rules of Procedure, rule 5.127.)

Other Matters and Specified Definitions

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(7): The number, average pending times, and types of other matters, including petitions to terminate practice pursuant to section 6180 or 6190, interim suspensions and license restrictions pursuant to section 6007, motions to enforce a binding arbitration award, judgment, or agreement pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 6203, motions to revoke probation, letters of warning, private reprovals, admonitions, and agreements in lieu of discipline.[33,34]

Table SR-7A. Other Matters	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Petitions to Terminate Practice pursuant to section 6180 or section 6190						
Petitions Filed	4	11	5	5	10	1
Average Pendency at Filing	185	166	263	401	320	358
Median Pendency at Filing	174	106	282	287	118	358
Petitions Granted	0	7	3	4	7	1
Petitions Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Disposed by Superior Court	2	5	1	7	4	1
Average Pendency at Disposition	799	1,529	2,095	1,431	2,066	1,185
Median Pendency at Disposition	799	1,449	2,095	1,156	2,454	1,185
Interim Suspensions and Restrictions pursuant to section 6007						
Cases Opened	18	21	34	22	10	13
Cases Reopened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Closed Without Filing	1	0	3	1	2	0
Average Pendency at Closure	48	0	92	1,063	182	0
Median Pendency at Closure	48	0	27	1,063	182	0
Cases Filed	16	20	29	23	10	12
Average Pendency at Filing	9	12	13	28	5	2
Median Pendency at Filing	2	1	1	1	1	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	1	4	4	2	0	1
Average Pendency at Year-End	139	146	237	91	0	109
Median Pendency at Year-End	139	38	38	91	0	109
Petitions Granted	11	9	19	18	7	12
Petitions Denied	0	5	8	3	0	0
Total Cases Disposed by State Bar Court	14	23	29	23	9	15
Average Pendency at Disposition	109	218	89	170	378	156
Median Pendency at Disposition	75	142	77	112	214	88
Cases Remaining in State Bar Court at Year-End	11	7	7	7	8	3
Average Pendency at Year-End	292	217	353	399	250	35
Median Pendency at Year-End	98	80	177	198	224	33

[33] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[34] The full text of sections 6180, 6190, 6007, and 6203 can be found by clicking on the embedded link found in each relevant header.

Table SR-7A. Other Matters	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Motions to Enforce Fee Arbitration Award pursuant to section 6203, subdivision (d)						
Cases Opened	3	4	4	1	0	1
Petitions Granted	2	3	5	1	0	0
Petitions Denied	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Disposed by State Bar Court	1	5	5	1	0	0
Average Pendency at Disposition	82	68	71	56	0	0
Median Pendency at Disposition	82	55	65	56	0	0
Cases Remaining in State Bar Court at Year-End	2	1	0	0	0	1
Average Pendency at Year-End	55	14	0	0	0	40
Median Pendency at Year-End	55	14	0	0	0	40
Motions to Revoke Probation						
Cases Opened	3	2	2	3	1	4
Petitions Granted	4	1	2	3	4	1
Petitions Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Disposed by State Bar Court	5	1	1	2	4	0
Average Pendency at Disposition	292	163	229	215	193	0
Median Pendency at Disposition	237	163	229	215	195	0
Cases Remaining in State Bar Court at Year-End	0	1	2	3	0	4
Average Pendency at Year-End	0	3	50	125	0	82
Median Pendency at Year-End	0	3	50	116	0	47

Table SR-7B. Specified Dispositions	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Admonitions						
Cases	3	4	3	3	2	0
Average Pendency at Disposition	905	1,243	1,295	1,442	1,482	0
Median Pendency at Disposition	857	1,312	1,258	1,638	1,482	0
Attorneys Admonished	3	3	3	3	2	0
Agreements In Lieu of Discipline						
Cases	4	5	15	1	4	2
Average Pendency at Disposition	889	784	868	581	809	914
Median Pendency at Disposition	994	694	871	581	784	914
Attorneys Entering into Agreements	4	5	10	1	4	2
Warning Letters						
Cases	704	596	536	555	508	509
Average Pendency at Disposition	354	299	323	327	285	308
Median Pendency at Disposition	280	207	251	231	188	196
Attorneys Receiving Warning Letters	617	537	457	482	471	461
Directional Letters						
Cases	577	545	591	649	463	202
Average Pendency at Disposition	45	39	40	62	60	110
Median Pendency at Disposition	20	17	22	26	30	69
Attorneys Receiving Directional Letters	508	465	513	596	426	198
Resource Letters						
Cases	258	202	320	476	413	435
Average Pendency at Disposition	203	193	222	216	211	178
Median Pendency at Disposition	123	121	153	164	152	134
Attorneys Receiving Resource Letters	249	193	254	404	394	422
Private Reprovals[35]						
Cases	52	27	21	17	3	0
Average Pendency at Disposition	842	893	729	1,078	1,109	0
Median Pendency at Disposition	711	934	592	907	408	0
Attorneys Privately Reproved	43	23	18	14	3	0

[35] Effective January 1, 2025, OCTC stopped issuing private reprovals (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6086.20, subd. (a)).

Unauthorized Practice of Law by Former Attorneys[36]

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(8): The number, average pending times, and outcomes of complaints involving a State Bar licensee who has been disbarred or who has resigned, and is engaged in the unauthorized practice of law, including referrals to district attorneys, city attorneys, or other prosecuting authorities, or petitions to terminate practice pursuant to section 6180.[37]

Table SR-8. UPL by Former Attorneys	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Opened	23	23	22	33	17	24
Cases Closed Without Filing	33	21	17	26	26	13
Average Pendency at Closure	213	154	267	185	310	447
Median Pendency at Closure	214	161	217	117	222	492
Cases Filed in Superior Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Filing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Remaining in OCTC At Year-End	12	15	20	27	18	28
Average Pendency at Year-End	127	194	178	224	272	237
Median Pendency at Year-End	130	121	37	142	254	182
Cases with Petitions Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Petitions Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Petitions Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases with Petitions Denied[38]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Petitions Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Petitions Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Disposed by Superior Court	0	0	0	0	2	0
Average Pendency at Disposition	0	0	0	0	2,454	0
Median Pendency at Disposition	0	0	0	0	2,454	0
Referrals to Law Enforcement	29	15	10	8	6	2
Cease and Desist Letters Sent	9	12	15	9	10	8

[36] This table does not include attorneys who are disciplined for practicing law during a time that their license is suspended.

[37] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[38] The pendency numbers for petitions denied are now fully expanded.

Unauthorized Practice of Law by Nonattorneys

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(9): The number, average pending times, and outcomes of complaints against nonattorneys engaged in the unauthorized practice of law (UPL), including referrals to district attorneys, city attorneys, or other prosecuting authorities; petitions to terminate practice pursuant to section 6126.3; or referrals to prosecuting authorities or actions by the State Bar pursuant to section 6126.7.[39]

Table SR-9. UPL by Nonattorneys	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Cases Opened	680	660	845	908	1,223	1,637
Cases Closed Without Filing	677	589	789	819	849	1,213
Average Pendency at Closure	134	134	165	155	166	207
Median Pendency at Closure	126	111	125	106	114	117
Cases Filed in Superior Court[40]	7	9	6	5	8	5
Average Pendency at Filing	421	296	649	477	422	573
Median Pendency at Filing	414	265	567	525	335	521
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	270	337	393	483	855	1,280
Average Pendency at Year-End	138	156	158	153	183	228
Median Pendency at Year-End	85	90	95	115	138	202
Cases with Petitions Granted	6	7	7	5	7	3
Average Pendency at Petitions Granted	349	292	717	513	533	626
Median Pendency at Petitions Granted	418	307	637	543	438	541
Cases with Petitions Denied[41]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Pendency at Petitions Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Pendency at Petitions Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cases Disposed by Superior Court	0	3	7	18	7	1
Average Pendency at Disposition	0	1,422	1,513	1,699	1,754	513
Median Pendency at Disposition	0	1,395	1,500	1,533	1,587	513
Civil Remedies pursuant to section 6126.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals to Law Enforcement	326	276	290	208	90[42]	122
Cease and Desist Letters Sent	197	183	207	209	213	201

[39] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[40] Petition to Terminate filed in superior court, pursuant to section 6126.3, to assume the practice of a person holding themself out as entitled to practice law without being an active licensee of the State Bar.

[41] The pendency numbers for petitions denied are now fully expanded.

[42] The drop in the number of referrals to law enforcement from FY 2024 to FY 2025 reflects changes implemented by the NA-UPL team in mid-2024 meant to conserve resources and forward only more complete referrals. Under the new criteria, referrals are now generally only sent when a case is close to the three-year statute of limitations for UPL prosecution or when an investigation concludes with a cease and desist letter. Referrals are no longer sent automatically at the start of an investigation or in cases closed for insufficient evidence.

Disposition of Felony Convictions and Conviction Transmittals

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(12): Compliance with the requirement of section 6101 to transmit, within 30 days of receipt, the record of any criminal conviction which involves or may involve moral turpitude to the Supreme Court, or to close the matter if transmittal to the Supreme Court is not appropriate.[43]

Section 6094.5, subdivision (d): To ensure that criminal conviction matters are handled competently, accurately, and timely, the State Bar shall report on its compliance with the requirement of section 6101 to transmit, within 30 days of receipt, the record of any conviction which involves or may involve moral turpitude to the Supreme Court with such other records and information as may be appropriate to establish the Supreme Court's jurisdiction.[34]

Section 6095, subdivision (b): To the extent the information is known to the State Bar, it shall report annually to the Assembly and Senate Judiciary Committees concerning the judicial or disciplinary disposition of all criminal or disciplinary proceedings involving the allegation of the commission of a felony by an attorney.[34]

Table SR-10A. Disposition of Felony Convictions	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Felony Convictions	18	20	15	26	21	26
Cases Filed in State Bar Court	14	15	12	20	13	24
Average Days from Conviction to Filing in Court[44]	167	103	77	86	76	77
Median Days from Conviction to Filing in Court	124	95	67	65	77	53
Cases Disposed in State Bar Court	22	23	28	23	27	24
Average Days from Filing to Disposition in Court	1,274	792	702	827	698	1,315
Median Days from Filing to Disposition in Court	838	546	446	460	451	508
State Bar Court Dispositions						
Disbarment	11	13	15	14	18	15
Dismissal	2	2	1	0	4	6
Suspension Actual/Probation	8	3	8	8	4	2
Suspension Stayed/Probation	0	0	1	1	0	0
Public Reproval	0	2	1	0	0	1
Private Reproval	0	0	0	0	0	0
Termination Due to Resignation	1	0	1	0	1	0
Termination Due to Death	0	3	1	0	0	0

[43] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[44] Both attorneys and courts are required to report felony convictions, but superior courts may not timely report convictions to the State Bar. Any resultant delays in discovery of felony convictions may lead to the extended pendency between conviction and filing in court.

Table SR-10B. Conviction Transmittals[45]	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Conviction Transmittals	168	134	149	115	62	86
Number Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	NA	83	124	96	53	73
Percentage Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	NA	62%	83%	83%	85%	85%
Number Not Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	NA	51	25	15	9	13
Percentage Not Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	NA	38%	17%	13%	15%	15%
Number with No Transmittal Time Data	168	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage with No Transmittal Time Data	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

[45] Conviction transmittal data include both misdemeanor and felony convictions. Transmittal filing data became available from early 2019, and transmittal time data became available from the latter half of 2021. Percentages meeting and not meeting time standards are calculated based only on cases for which transmittal time is available.

Accessibility Demand Letters

Civil Code section 55.32(f)(1): Notwithstanding section 10231.5 of the Government Code, on or before April 30, 2019, and annually as part of the ADR, no later than April 30 thereafter, the State Bar shall report to the Legislature and the chairs of the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees, both of the following with respect to demand letters received by the State Bar: (A) The number of investigations opened to date on a suspected violation of subdivision (b) or (c) of section 55.31. (B) Whether any disciplinary action resulted from the investigation, and the results of that disciplinary action.[46,47]

Civil Code sections 55.3, 55.31, and 55.32 contain several requirements and restrictions concerning demand letters and demands for money in construction-related accessibility claims. As of January 1, 2023, section 55.32, subdivision (b) was expanded to include complaints alleging that internet websites are not accessible. Through December 31, 2018, section 55.32, subdivision (a)(2) required attorneys providing demand letters contemporaneously to send a copy of the demand letter to the State Bar's Office of Professional Competence; as of January 1, 2019, this requirement was removed. As a result, the State Bar receives demand letters only if they are voluntarily provided by the sender or a recipient.

DEMAND LETTERS RECEIVED, INVESTIGATIONS OPENED, AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

From July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026, the State Bar received no demand letters, and accordingly no investigations were opened and no disciplinary action resulted.[48]

Table SR-11 shows the number of letters received in each 12-month period since the first report and the number of investigations undertaken.

Table SR-11. Demand Letters Investigations	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Number of Letters Received	7	10	50	103	4	0
Investigations of Suspected Violations of Civil Code section 55.31 or 55.32[49]	0	0	43	100	0	0

[46] Directly quoted from Civil Code.

[47] The ADR is now due by November 30 of each year.

[48] Through June 30, 2025, in accordance with the prior statutory requirement that was repealed as of January 1, 2019, the State Bar maintained its practice of having demand letters reviewed by the Office of Professional Competence for possible referral to OCTC for investigation. As of June 30, 2025, the State Bar has changed its practice, and any demand letters received will be referred to OCTC for initial review and a determination whether further action is appropriate.

[49] In the event the State Bar receives information indicating that an attorney failed to comply with Civil Code section 55.32, subdivision (b), Civil Code section 55.32, subdivision (c) requires the State Bar to investigate to determine whether there is a violation of Civil Code section 55.32, subdivision (b). Table SR-11 includes the total number of complaints alleging failures to comply with Civil Code section 55.32, subdivision (b) and demand letters received by the Office of Professional Competence in 2020 and the following years.

Insurance Fraud

Insurance Code section 1872.95: (a) Within existing resources, the Medical Board of California, the Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and the State Bar shall each designate employees to investigate and report on possible fraudulent activities relating to workers' compensation, motor vehicle insurance, or disability insurance by licensees of the board or the bar. Those employees shall actively cooperate with the Fraud Division in the investigation of those activities. (b) The Medical Board of California and the Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall each report annually, on or before March 1, to the committees of the Senate and Assembly having jurisdiction over insurance on their activities established pursuant to subdivision (a) for the previous year. The State Bar shall include this report in its ADR on or before April 30.[50] That report shall specify, at a minimum, the number of cases investigated, the number of cases forwarded to the Fraud Division or other law enforcement agencies, the outcome of all cases listed in the report, and any other relevant information concerning those cases or general activities conducted under subdivision (a) for the previous year. The report shall include information regarding activities conducted in connection with cases of suspected automobile insurance fraud.[51]

In 1999, the Legislature enacted the Organized Crime Prevention and Victim Protection Act (Assembly Bill 1050, Stats. 1999, ch. 885) to provide for a focused, coordinated effort by all appropriate agencies and organizations to deal more effectively with fraudulent activities related to automobile and other specified insurance claims. Among other things, the act requires the Medical Board of California, the Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and the State Bar to report annually to the committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over insurance about complaints alleging possible fraudulent activities relating to workers' compensation, motor vehicle insurance, or disability insurance by licensees of the board or the State Bar.

Table SR-12. Insurance Fraud	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Workers' Compensation						
Investigations Initiated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspended Pending Disbarment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspended Pending Criminal Proceedings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with No Action	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pending in Investigation at Year-End	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals to Fraud Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals to Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle						
Investigations Initiated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closed by OCTC with No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals to Fraud Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals to Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability						
Investigations Initiated	0	0	0	0	0	0

[50] The ADR is now due by November 30 of each year.

[51] Directly quoted from Insurance Code.

Provision of Financial Services by Lawyers

Business and Professions Code section 6177: The State Bar shall include in its ADR information on the number of complaints filed against California attorneys alleging a violation of this article. The report shall also include the type of charges made in each complaint, the number of resulting investigations initiated, and the number and nature of any disciplinary actions taken by the State Bar for violations of this article.[52]

In 1999, the Legislature enacted Article 10.5 of the State Bar Act regulating the sale of financial products, including long-term care insurance and life insurance, by lawyers to clients who are elders or dependent adults (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6175–6176; added by Senate Bill number 72 (Stats. 1999, Ch. 454)). These sales must be fair and reasonable to the clients, and lawyers must make specific written disclosures.[53]

The State Bar received no complaints alleging violations of Article 10.5 for the period January 1, 2015, through June 30, 2026. Since 2001, the State Bar has received 20 complaints alleging violations of the financial products statutes. Table SR-13 provides a summary of the resolution of those complaints.

Table SR-13. Financial Services Complaints	
Closed in Investigation	11
Resignation with Charges Pending	2*
Disbarment	7**

Note: * One complaint per attorney, two attorneys in total.
** All seven complaints involved the same attorney.

[52] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[53] The full text of section 6175.3, which governs the provision of legal services by lawyers to elder and dependent adults, can be found by clicking on the embedded link found in the table header.

Condition of the Client Security Fund

Business and Professions Code section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(10) requires the State Bar to report on the Client Security Fund's (CSF) condition and provide an accounting of payouts. The CSF, established by State Bar–sponsored legislation in 1972, represents one of the State Bar's most important initiatives to achieve its public protection goals. The CSF is designed to compensate legal consumers for monetary losses caused by the dishonest conduct of California attorneys.

Table SR-14. Summary Statistics of CSF Payments[54]

Aggregated by Attorney

Fiscal Year	Number of Attorneys	Total Amount Paid	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median
2021	227	$8,075,698	$300	$673,497	$35,576	$9,509
2022	107	$5,930,331	$500	$1,589,288	$55,424	$10,000
2023	133	$3,659,266	$500	$359,000	$27,513	$8,000
2024	93	$6,067,049	$500	$617,815	$65,237	$7,875
2025	116	$6,249,061	$400	$708,839	$53,871	$8,313
2026	94	$4,287,509	$197	$366,239	$45,612	$12,810
Total	770	$34,268,913	$197	$1,589,288	$44,505	$9,500

*Aggregated by Application**

Fiscal Year	Number of Applications	Total Amount Paid	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median
2021	566	$8,075,698	$150	$200,000	$14,268	$4,887
2022	261	$5,930,331	$500	$362,749	$22,722	$7,250
2023	325	$3,659,266	$180	$107,364	$11,259	$4,623
2024	302	$6,067,049	$205	$200,000	$20,090	$5,815
2025	355	$6,249,061	$400	$300,000	$17,603	$6,050
2026	257	$4,287,509	$197	$200,000	$16,683	$4,922
Total	2,066	$34,268,913	$150	$362,749	$16,587	$5,000

* Although the maximum reimbursement from the fund to an applicant is $100,000, more than one applicant may be included on an application.

[54] Prior to FY 2025, table SR-14 listed individual CSF payments by attorney. This summary table now fulfills the statutory requirement for "an accounting of payouts" (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6086.15(a)(10)). Individual payment details remain available upon request from the Client Security Fund.

Table SR-14 (above) shows a six-year summary of CSF reimbursement payments, both aggregated by attorney (above, first table) and by application (above, second table). In the six fiscal years shown, the Client Security Fund reimbursed victims a total of $34,268,913 on 2,066 applications against a combined total of 770 attorneys. Since some of those attorneys were involved in paid cases over multiple years, the total unique attorneys paid against was 591. In FY 2026, the CSF reimbursed $4.29 million on 257 applications against 94 individual attorneys; the lowest payment on an application was $197 and the highest was $200,000. The average and median payments on applications in 2026 were $16,683 and $4,922, respectively.

In FY 2026, the lowest total amount paid against an attorney was $197 and the highest total amount paid against an attorney was $366,239, with average and median reimbursements against attorneys amounting to $45,612 and $12,810, respectively. CSF received 776 new applications in FY 2026, up from 563 in FY 2025. At the end of FY 2026, there were 662 open applications, up from 530 at the end of FY 2025.

The CSF is financed by an annual assessment added to attorney licensing fees, which is used exclusively for purposes of paying reimbursements and administering the fund. After a onetime increase of $40 per active licensee that resulted in an $80 per active attorney assessment in calendar year 2020, the annual active attorney assessment reverted to $40 per active licensee and $10 per inactive licensee in 2021. The projected revenue for the Client Security Fund for the period January 1–December 31, 2026, is $9.2 million. This amount is comprised of $8.5 million in licensing fees, $0.6 million from investment income, and $0.1 million from Discipline Case and Court Order Sanctions. The final revenue for the Client Security Fund for the period July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026, was $9.1 million. This amount is comprised of $8.5 million in licensing fees, $0.5 million from investment income, and $0.1 million from Discipline Case and Court Order Sanctions.

The CSF has the authority to reimburse victims who have lost money or property due to theft, or an act equivalent to theft, committed by a lawyer acting in a professional capacity. As detailed in the CSF rules, the CSF can reimburse funds received and wrongfully retained by a California lawyer. The maximum reimbursable amount to an individual applicant is $100,000, but an application may include more than one applicant. The CSF Commission, appointed by the State Bar Board of Trustees, administers the CSF and directs policy and decision-making on applications for reimbursement according to the CSF rules.

Cost of the Discipline System

Section 6086.15, subdivision (a)(11): An accounting of the cost of the discipline system by function.[55]

Table SR-15 reflects the cost of programs included in the Supreme Court's November 2016 order approving an interim special regulatory assessment, which authorized the State Bar to assess 2017 attorney licensing fees for discipline-related functions. Modifications to prior-year reporting of program costs have been made as described in notes 56 and 57 below.

Table SR-15. Cost of the Discipline System	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Chief Trial Counsel	$59,211,418	$60,659,944	$67,307,289
Rule 2201[56]	$316,540	$511,469	$1,204,812
Probation	$1,821,285	$1,821,057	$1,990,858
Mandatory Fee Arbitration	$33,436	$30,822	$662,423
State Bar Court	$13,696,960	$13,908,598	$14,555,248
Professional Competence	$2,861,989	$3,488,214	$4,030,422
Public Trust Liaison[57]			$1,087,271
Regulation	$5,644,334	$6,362,273	$6,624,249
Communications (70%)[58]	$719,692	$752,488	$1,219,897
Licensee Billing[59]	$758,501	$816,752	$706,678
General Counsel[59]	$4,356,820	$4,111,875	$6,005,916
Total	**$89,420,974**	**$92,463,493**	**$105,395,064**

Table SR-15. Cost of the Discipline System (cont.)	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Chief Trial Counsel	$75,710,065	$82,106,493	$77,200,650
Rule 2201[56]	$1,383,586	$1,259,947	$1,194,343
Probation	$2,244,156	$2,414,831	$1,982,451
Mandatory Fee Arbitration	$1,071,667	$1,306,387	$1,072,517
State Bar Court	$16,343,181	$17,566,478	$15,242,732
Professional Competence	$4,066,876	$4,528,636	$4,336,158
Public Trust Liaison[57]	$2,745,362	$3,413,124	$3,086,695
Regulation	$6,502,243	$7,587,796	$8,741,728
Communications (70%)[58]	$1,461,732	$2,026,810	$1,751,212
Licensee Billing[59]	$536,340	$821,162	$678,425

[55] Directly quoted from Business and Professions Code.

[56] Rule 2201 includes costs of the Special Deputy Trial Counsel program, which handles cases from which the Office of Chief Trial Counsel is recused under State Bar Rule of Procedure 2201. Prior Annual Discipline Reports included these costs in the Chief Trial Counsel line. Starting with FY 2026, Rule 2201 is reported as its own line item.

[57] Starting with FY 2026, table SR-15 includes the Office of Public Trust Liaison (OPTL). Established in 2023, OPTL is an independent ombuds function that helps the public navigate the discipline system, including filing complaints and requests for review of complaint closures, and resolves client-attorney disputes over communication and the return of client files through the Attorney-Client Bridge Program, an alternative to formal discipline.

[58] This percentage reflects the portion of the resources that the Office of Strategic Communications and Stakeholder Engagement devotes to its principal roles: to help California residents learn how to access the discipline system and understand the meaning of imposed attorney discipline, and ensuring attorneys understand their professional ethical obligations.

[59] The FY 2025 report incorrectly labeled the Licensee Billing and General Counsel rows as partial allocations (73 percent and 76.3 percent, respectively). The FY 2025 report represented the full cost of each office, and the amounts were correct as reported.

Table SR-15. Cost of the Discipline System (cont.)	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Counsel[59]	$6,520,012	$7,382,141	$7,577,809
Total	**$118,585,220**	**$130,413,805**	**$122,864,720**

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE REPORT TERMINOLOGY

The State Bar Act (Section 6000 et seq.) and Rules of Procedure adopted by the State Bar Board of Trustees to govern proceedings in the State Bar Court include definitions of many technical terms used in the State Bar's discipline system. Definitions of some of those key terms, as well as definitions of data elements used in this report, are presented here.

Case: An individual complaint, Office of Case Management and Supervision (Probation) referral, State Bar–initiated inquiry, reportable action, motion to enforce fee arbitration, motion to revoke probation, motion to terminate practice, or motion to impose interim suspension or license restrictions (petitions pursuant to section 6007).

Case Initiation Date:

- For **complaints:** The date on which the written complaint is received in OCTC's Intake Unit.[60]
- For **probation referrals:** The date on which the referral is received in OCTC.
- For **State Bar–initiated inquiries:** The date on which the inquiry is received in OCTC's Intake Unit.
- For **reportable actions:** The date on which the report is received in OCTC's Intake Unit.
- For **motions to enforce fee arbitration:** The date on which the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program files the motion in the State Bar Court.
- For **motions to revoke probation:** The date on which Probation files the motion in the State Bar Court.
- For **petitions to terminate practice:**[61] The date on which the case is opened in OCTC's Intake Unit.
- For **petitions to impose interim suspension or license restrictions pursuant to section 6007:** The date on which the case is opened in OCTC's Intake Unit.

Complaint: A written complaint submitted by a complaining witness to OCTC:

- A single written complaint that lists multiple respondents is counted as a separate complaint against each respondent.
- A single written complaint signed by multiple complaining witnesses (e.g., a married couple) against a respondent is counted as one complaint.
- Independently submitted written complaints against a single respondent are counted separately.

[60] Complaints received after 4:30 p.m. or on non-business days are deemed received on the next business day.
[61] While section 6086.15 directs the State Bar to report on "motions to terminate practice," the State Bar refers to these as "motions to assume jurisdiction pursuant to section 6180 or 6190 (for attorneys) or 6126.3 (for nonattorneys)."

Court Closing Date:

- For **cases filed in State Bar Court:** The date the court records as the closing date of the case.
- For **initial 6180/6190/6126.3 petitions filed in Superior Court resulting in denial or dismissal of OCTC's petition:** The date on which OCTC closes the case.
- For **initial 6180/6190/6126.3 petitions filed in Superior Court resulting in Superior Court jurisdiction (i.e., granting the petition):** The case remains open until OCTC closes the case following the Superior Court granting a petition to terminate Superior Court jurisdiction.[62]

Demographics: In 2019, the State Bar launched the Attorney Census data collection effort to support its commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion in the legal profession, a goal in the agency's five-year strategic plan.

This voluntary annual survey collects demographic data, including race/ethnicity and gender. The question on race/ethnicity provides the following options, with multiple selections allowed:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Middle Eastern or North African
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- White
- Prefer to self-identify as: _____
- Prefer not to answer

The gender question provides the following options, with multiple selections allowed:

- Man
- Nonbinary
- Two-spirit
- Woman
- Prefer to self-identify as: _____
- Prefer not to answer

For reporting purposes, the race/ethnicity of disciplined attorneys was limited to the largest groups, with the remaining categories consolidated into a single category ("Other"). Similarly,

[62] This may occur many months or years after the initial assumption of jurisdiction petition is granted.

the latter three gender categories were consolidated. The final set of reporting categories are as follows:

Race/ethnicity

- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic/Latino
- White
- Other

Gender

- Men
- Women
- Other

Given the voluntary nature of the survey, an "Unknown" category is included to capture those who did not provide the information or, in rare instances, provided information that cannot be appropriately categorized.

The Attorney Census is the primary data source for the analyses of disciplined attorneys. State Bar exam takers are also asked to provide demographic information when they apply to take the exam. This data source has been available for admitted attorneys since the late 1980s. The final dataset used for demographic reporting was derived from consolidating these two data sources; since some answer options have changed over the years, the answers have been remapped and regrouped. In this consolidated dataset, approximately 5 percent of active attorneys have missing data on race/ethnicity or gender.

Dispositions (OCTC):

- **Closed with non-disciplinary action:** Closed with a warning letter, directional letter, resource letter, diversion, or agreement in lieu of discipline.
- **Closed with referral:** Closed upon referral to other processes or agencies, including mandatory fee arbitration, law enforcement,[63] and alternative dispute resolution.
- **Filed in State Bar Court:** Formal filing, including Notice of Disciplinary Charges, Stipulation to Facts and Discipline, transmittal of a criminal conviction case, or petition pursuant to section 6007.
- **Filed in Superior Court:** Petition pursuant to section 6180, 6190, or 6126.3 filed in Superior Court.
- **Closed with no action:** Closed by OCTC with no further action.

[63] A referral to a law enforcement agency is not, by itself, a reason for closing a case; this disposition captures the number of closed cases that included a referral to a law enforcement agency.

Dispositions (State Bar Court):

- **For complaints, State Bar inquiries, probation referrals, and reportable actions:**
  i. **Discipline imposed:** Disbarment, suspension, probation, reproval, revocation of probation, or extension of probation.[64]
  ii. **Closed with non-disciplinary action:** Admonition or the granting of a petition pursuant to section 6007.
  iii. **Closed with no action:** Closed by the State Bar Court with dismissal, termination, or denial of petition.

Dispositions (Superior Court):

- **Petition granted:** Initial petition for assumption of jurisdiction pursuant to section 6180, 6190, or 6126.3 is granted by a Superior Court.[65]
- **Petition denied/dismissed:** Closed upon denial or dismissal by the court of an initial petition to assume jurisdiction over a practice pursuant to section 6180, 6190, or 6126.3.

Diversion Program: An alternative to the standard discipline process for respondents (a) whose disciplinary complaint histories demonstrate that they do not pose a significant risk of future harm to their clients or the public, and (b) whose current alleged misconduct is relatively minor and stems from issues potentially subject to correction through education or other rehabilitative measures. It generally excludes repeat offenders and those whose offenses have caused significant harm to clients, the public, or the administration of justice.

Initial Filing Date: The date on which a case is formally filed in the State Bar Court or Superior Court by OCTC, Probation, or the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program.

Major Case: A case involving significant publicity, or the likelihood of significant publicity, or involving issues of special interest to the public, the legal profession, or the State Bar. Major cases include:

- Matters involving allegations of significant harm or potential harm to clients or others, likely to generate publicity or be of special interest to the public.
- Allegations that a prosecutor has engaged in misconduct in the course of a criminal prosecution, if a court or government office (such as the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Professional Responsibility or a District Attorney's Office) has found such misconduct to have occurred, whether or not the prosecutorial misconduct resulted in harm.

[64] A case is disposed with "Discipline Imposed" only after a final order of the California Supreme Court imposing discipline becomes effective, or when the State Bar Court issues a reproval.
[65] This is treated as the disposition of the case for purposes of the Annual Discipline Report. However, the case technically remains open until the seized practice is fully resolved, which often takes years.

- Matters that have already generated significant publicity; for example, matters that have been the subject of legislative inquiries or extensive media reports.
- Matters with the potential to generate significant criticism of the State Bar if there is disagreement with the outcome of the investigation. Such matters may include allegations of repeated or serious misconduct, where multiple earlier complaints alleging similar misconduct did not result in action by the State Bar.
- A case referred to the State Bar by the Supreme Court or the Commission on Judicial Performance.
- A case involving a complaint submitted by an elected or appointed public official, a judge, or a well-known public figure.
- A case involving allegations of misconduct by an elected or appointed public official or a well-known public figure.
    i. This category includes allegations of misconduct of any type by an elected or appointed public official (e.g., District Attorney, City Attorney, County Counsel, Attorney General, U.S. Attorney, or Public Defender) or high-ranking supervisors or managers within their offices.
    ii. This category also includes allegations that a prosecutor has engaged in misconduct in the course of a criminal prosecution, even in the absence of a finding by a court or government office (such as the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Professional Responsibility) that such misconduct has occurred.
- A case involving the investigation of a respondent who has been reinstated to the practice of law following disbarment or resignation with disciplinary charges pending.

Motion to Enforce Result of Fee Arbitration: A motion filed in the State Bar Court by the State Bar's Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program to enforce the outcome of a binding fee arbitration.[66]

Motion to Revoke Probation: A motion filed by Probation in the State Bar Court to revoke probation of a licensed attorney under probation supervision.[67]

Pendency in the State Bar Court: Number of days from the Case Initiation Date to the Court Closing Date.[68]

[66] OCTC plays no role in these proceedings.

[67] OCTC plays no role in these proceedings.

[68] Includes any appellate review and time taken to receive the final order from the Supreme Court, as well as any time during which proceedings are abated while a respondent is participating in the Alternative Discipline Program (ADP), which provides monitored support for attorneys receiving substance abuse or mental health treatment who have stipulated to certain facts, conclusions of law, and the level of discipline to be imposed in the State Bar Court, prior to entering the ADP.

Pendency in Superior Court: Number of days from the Case Initiation Date until the date the Superior Court ruled to either grant or deny the initial petition to assume jurisdiction over a practice pursuant to section 6180, 6190, or 6126.3.

Pendency: Number of days between the Case Initiation Date and a specified milestone. Note that pendency is always calculated from the original Case Initiation Date, regardless of whether the case has been closed and reopened.

- **Pendency at Year-End in OCTC:** For cases pending in OCTC at year-end, the number of days between the Case Initiation Date and period end.
- **Pendency at Year-End in State Bar Court:** For cases pending in the State Bar Court at year-end, the number of days between the Case Initiation Date and period end.
- **Pendency at OCTC Case Disposition:** The number of days between the Case Initiation Date and the date the case was either closed or filed in the State Bar Court.
- **Pendency at Closure:** For cases closed during a particular year, the number of days between the Case Initiation Date and the date the case was closed.

Petition to Impose Interim Suspension or License Restrictions: A petition filed by OCTC in the State Bar Court pursuant to section 6007.

Petition to Terminate Practice: A petition filed by OCTC in Superior Court to close down and assume responsibility for the practice of an attorney, former attorney, or nonattorney pursuant to section 6180, 6190, or 6126.3

Probation Referral: Notification from Probation to OCTC of the failure of an attorney under probation supervision to comply with the terms of probation.

Reportable Action: A report of an event statutorily mandated to be reported to the State Bar:

- **Self-Reported:** Reports received from licensed attorneys regarding themselves pursuant to section 6068, subdivision (o) and section 6086.8, subdivision (c).
- **Other-Reported:** Reports received from specified mandated reporters pursuant to sections 6086.7; 6086.8, subdivisions (a) and (b); 6091.1; 6101, subdivision (b); and 6175.6.

State Bar–Initiated Inquiry: An inquiry into possible misconduct of an attorney initiated by OCTC based on information other than a written complaint, probation referral, or reportable action.

Suspended Matters: Matters that are abated by OCTC during investigation or by the State Bar Court after filing. This action is usually taken when there are other investigations or cases pending against a respondent, and prosecution of those other complaints is likely to result in disbarment of the lawyer.

Unauthorized Practice of Law (UPL): Active State Bar license status is a requirement for practicing law in California. State Bar Rules, as well as state law, provide authority to investigate UPL, seek civil penalties, assume jurisdiction over the practice, and refer violations to law enforcement authority. These activities may be directed toward attorneys licensed in other states but not in California; suspended, disbarred, or otherwise inactive or formerly licensed California attorneys; and those who have never been licensed to practice law.

APPENDIX B: DIVERSION PROGRAM

In October 2023, the Office of Chief Trial Counsel (OCTC) launched a pilot of a formal diversion program that allows eligible respondents to receive non-disciplinary resolution at the intake, investigation, or charging stage, with differing criteria depending on the stage of the discipline process at which OCTC offers the diversion option. Diversion furthers public protection by providing specific deterrence through education, direction, warning, or conditions on the attorney's practice for a specified period. Diversion offers a faster path to case resolution and requires less OCTC staff time and resources, enabling those resources to be dedicated to matters posing greater risk of harm.

The diversion program targets respondents (a) whose disciplinary and complaint histories demonstrate that they do not pose a significant risk of future harm to their clients or the public, and (b) whose current alleged misconduct is relatively minor and stems from issues potentially correctable through education or other rehabilitative measures. It generally excludes repeat offenders and those whose offenses have caused significant harm to clients, the public, or the administration of justice.

Eligibility is assessed during intake and investigation, with criteria based on the extent of the investigation, the nature of the alleged misconduct, and the respondent's prior complaint and discipline history. If a matter is eligible for diversion, a discretionary determination is made whether diversion will sufficiently serve the purposes of discipline and is appropriate based on consideration of all circumstances. If diversion is determined appropriate, it may be implemented through either a diversion agreement or a diversion warning letter, depending on the circumstances, including investigation results and the nature of the alleged misconduct.

In January 2025, OCTC expanded its formal diversion program to render more respondents eligible. First, a 10-year cap was placed on the time within which past discipline will be considered to determine diversion eligibility; second, the misconduct types eligible for diversion were expanded to include:

- Failure to pay court reporters
- Bank reportable actions (where investigation shows no significant harm to clients, the public, or the administration of justice)
- Minor advertising violations not involving false or misleading statements or public harm
- Failure to disclose lack of malpractice insurance
- Breach of client confidentiality not involving bad faith, recklessness, gross negligence, or client harm
- Second-time DUI with minimal aggravation and no indication of ongoing substance use problems

In most instances, eligible respondents receive diversion offer letters specifying the conditions and explaining the consequences of declining or failing to satisfy them. Respondents may accept or reject the diversion offer without admitting culpability. To accept, they sign a diversion agreement requiring compliance with specified conditions within set time frames and

with the understanding that successful completion of diversion will result in the matter being closed.

As shown in table B, in FY 2026, diversion agreements were offered in 422 cases. Of these, 369 cases (87 percent) accepted the diversion offer and 45 cases (11 percent) rejected it. In addition to diversion agreements, 193 cases were diverted through diversion warning letters conditioning closure only on avoiding new complaints that advance to charging during the diversion monitoring period. These warning letters do not require an admission of culpability or the respondent's agreement.

Once diversion is initiated—either through an agreement or a warning letter—the complaint is closed conditionally pending completion of the specified conditions; if those conditions are successfully completed, the complaint is fully closed. In FY 2026, there were 562 conditional closures: 369 through diversion agreements and 193 via warning letters.

The monitoring period typically lasts 270 days, though this period may vary depending on the particular circumstances. Monitoring ensures that the respondent complies with diversion conditions and reporting requirements within the specified time frame. Failure to complete the specified conditions results in the complaint being reopened for further investigation and possible charges. In FY 2026, 10 attorneys participating in the diversion program failed to meet conditions.

Table B. OCTC Diversion Program Cases

Summary: Diversion Cases	FY 2024[69]	FY 2025	FY 2026
Diversion Offered	303	491	422
Diversion Rejected	73	49	45
Diversion Accepted	227	426	369
Diversion Warning Letter	169	318	193
Diversion Conditional Closure	388	745	562
Diversion Agreement	220	419	369
Diversion Warning Letter	168	326	193
Diversion Failed	1	10	11
Diversion Agreement	1	9	9
Diversion Warning Letter	0	1	2
Diversion Completed – Final Closure	4	558	686
Diversion Agreement	3	302	403
Diversion Warning Letter	1	256	283

[69] FY 2024 data reflect partial year (program launched October 23, 2023).

APPENDIX C: POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST: RULE 2201

The purpose of State Bar Rule of Procedure 2201 is to ensure impartiality in disciplinary decision-making and avoid bias or the appearance of bias. Rule of Procedure 2201 requires the recusal of the Office of Chief Trial Counsel (OCTC) in any case involving individuals with close ties to the State Bar. Pursuant to Rule 2201, complaints against attorneys who are identified as falling into a Rule 2201 category requiring OCTC's recusal are referred to a Special Deputy Trial Counsel (SDTC) Administrator, who conducts a preliminary review to determine whether to close the matter or appoint an SDTC to investigate the matter further. The rule allows the Administrator and SDTC to be compensated for services rendered and for reimbursement of costs and expenses in all Rule 2201 matters. Table C provides information about cases referred to the SDTC Administrator under Rule 2201.

Table C. Complaints Subject to Rule 2201

Complaints Subject to Rule 2201	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Closed Without Investigation	136	65	147	148	106	96
Closed After Investigation	76	27	62	47	87	60
Pending Assignment to SDTC	5	24	3	6	0	3
Pending in Investigation[70]	55	53	49	53	50	55
Total	**272**	**169**	**261**	**254**	**243**	**214**

[70] Includes cases pending in Investigation, Pre-filing, and Post-filing.

APPENDIX D: CALIFORNIA'S ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM

In California, an attorney is licensed when admitted to the State Bar; only attorneys with active status may practice law. The State Bar is a constitutional agency established in the judicial branch. In administering the requirements for admission and discipline of California lawyers, the State Bar is an administrative arm of the California Supreme Court. Under its inherent judicial power to regulate admission and discipline, the Supreme Court admits, disbars, or suspends a lawyer from the practice of law.

In California's attorney discipline system, communication and information concerning alleged misconduct of California lawyers is handled by the State Bar's Office of Chief Trial Counsel (OCTC). OCTC investigates complaints involving allegations of professional misconduct and may initiate and prosecute disciplinary proceedings in the State Bar Court (SBC). The Hearing Department of SBC conducts evidentiary hearings and renders decisions with findings and recommendations of discipline that are reviewable by SBC's Review Department. In cases where SBC recommends the suspension or disbarment of a lawyer, the Supreme Court undertakes an independent determination of the discipline to be imposed. Suspension or disbarment of a lawyer occurs with a final decision and order of the Supreme Court. Reprovals are also considered formal discipline; issuance of a reproval by SBC does not require Supreme Court action.[71] The attorney discipline process is described in more detail in the following sections.

INTAKE

The disciplinary process typically begins with receipt of a written complaint in OCTC. Intake staff in OCTC receive and review complaints that allege ethical misconduct by an attorney or the unauthorized practice of law by a nonattorney. OCTC conducts the initial review of a complaint to determine whether to close it or forward it for investigation. If a complaint sufficiently alleges misconduct, OCTC assigns it for investigation. If it does not, OCTC closes the complaint.

Some complaints lack sufficient detail to allow OCTC to make an informed decision at the outset as to whether or not to assign a case for investigation. In these cases, OCTC will seek additional information to determine the next steps. This information gathering may involve contacting the complainant, reviewing court records, searching the Internet, or conducting legal research. For example, in evaluating an allegation of failing to perform competently, if it is unclear whether an attorney-client relationship exists, OCTC will contact the complainant to try to secure a fee agreement or other evidence of such a relationship. If a complaint involves a violation of a court order, OCTC will attempt to obtain a copy of the order if it is not included with the complaint. If a complaint alleges failure to return an unearned fee, OCTC may request billing statements or an accounting to determine if there is a plausible claim of misconduct.

[71] Effective January 1, 2025, OCTC stopped issuing private reprovals that are not reported as a public record of discipline. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6086.20, subd. (a); State Bar Rules of Procedure, rule 5.127.)

INVESTIGATION

Investigations are carried out by investigators in OCTC working in partnership with OCTC attorneys. Investigators may interview witnesses and respondents, subpoena and analyze bank records, obtain court documents, and otherwise evaluate and analyze the case to determine whether there is clear and convincing evidence of attorney misconduct that would allow OCTC to bring disciplinary proceedings in SBC. If it is determined that there is sufficient evidence to support a disciplinary proceeding, the complaint advances to the charging stage.

When multiple complaints are made against the same attorney, OCTC may focus its resources and prosecutorial efforts on those complaints most likely to result in discipline. In such an event, the investigation of the other complaints may be suspended or "held." If the Supreme Court orders the attorney's disbarment, prosecution of the suspended cases will no longer be necessary and the remaining complaints will not be investigated further.[72] If the attorney receives discipline less than disbarment, however, OCTC will reassess and may reactivate any suspended investigations. If an attorney is the subject of a criminal prosecution or party to a civil action for the same misconduct, OCTC may suspend its investigation until the criminal or civil proceedings have concluded.

CHARGING

Before finalizing formal charges, OCTC evaluates the evidence gathered during the investigation and any subsequent information received from the respondent or other source. Where OCTC has determined there is sufficient evidence to file a Notice of Disciplinary Charges, OCTC will notify the respondent in writing of the intent to file such charges and the attorney's right to request a confidential Prefiling Settlement Conference (PSC). Either party may request a PSC before a State Bar Court judge who will work with the parties to see if a resolution can be reached prior to the filing of disciplinary charges. Prior to the PSC, the parties must meet and confer and then lodge with the PSC judge settlement conference statements. OCTC is also required to submit a draft or summary of the charges and OCTC's settlement position. Regardless of whether either party requests a PSC, OCTC also provides the respondent an opportunity to request informal discovery and to discuss potential settlement. If the parties are unable to reach a resolution or the respondent does not respond to OCTC's written notice, OCTC will proceed to file charges.

After the filing of formal charges, the parties may explore the appropriateness of participation in the Alternative Discipline Program (ADP) for respondents with substance abuse and/or mental health concerns. Participation is contingent upon the following: (1) SBC's approval of a stipulation of facts and conclusions of law signed by the parties; (2) evidence that the respondent's substance abuse or mental health issue causally contributed to the misconduct; and (3) respondent's acceptance into the State Bar's Lawyer Assistance Program (LAP). The extent and severity of the respondent's stipulated misconduct, including the degree of harm suffered by their clients, if any, are factors in determining eligibility for ADP. The stipulation

[72] Complainants in cases dismissed under these circumstances are eligible for reimbursement through the Client Security Fund.

includes the level of discipline that will be imposed if ADP is completed successfully and a higher level of discipline that will be imposed if the attorney does not complete the program.

HEARING AND REVIEW

After the filing of disciplinary charges, OCTC prosecutes the case in the State Bar Court's Hearing Department, which is the trial level of SBC. Five full-time judges hear and decide cases and make recommendations to the Supreme Court in cases where proposed discipline includes suspension or disbarment. If the discipline is limited to reproval, it is imposed by SBC.

The Review Department is the appellate level of SBC, consisting of the presiding judge and two other review judges. The three-judge panel acts on a statewide basis to conduct de novo reviews of Hearing Department decisions and orders in cases in which at least one of the parties has sought review. In addition, Review judges exercise temporary suspension and other powers delegated by the Supreme Court, according to rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court; they also conduct discretionary interlocutory review on issues materially affecting the outcome of Hearing Department cases.

CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT

Upon the filing of the State Bar Court's decision and the record with the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court conducts its own independent determination and action. Discipline that includes suspension or disbarment is not imposed until the Supreme Court issues its final order or decision.

Charts D1 and D2 show the attorney complaint process in English and Spanish, respectively, as described above. These charts are available on the State Bar's website and provided to members of the public who contact the State Bar.

Chart D1: Attorney Disciplinary Complaint Process

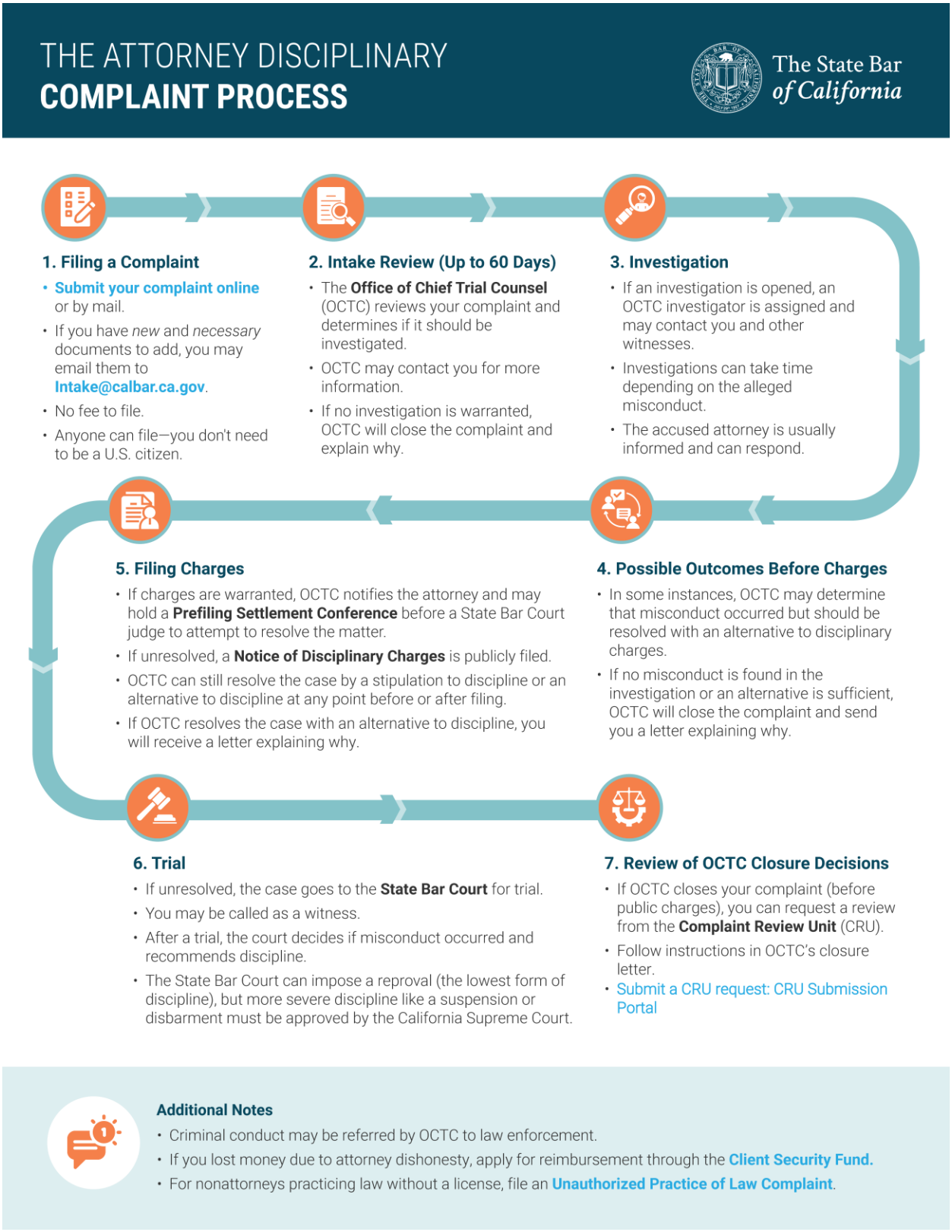


Chart D2: Attorney Disciplinary Complaint Process – Spanish



APPENDIX E: REPORT METHODOLOGY

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The FY 2026 report makes two changes. First, it expands the reporting of demographics of disciplined attorneys. The report now presents demographic data across multiple years, FY 2023 through FY 2026, in place of the single-year presentation of prior reports. A new Appendix F presents discipline outcomes by type, from reproval to disbarment, for each demographic group.

This year's report also revises table SR-15, Cost of the Discipline System. The table now includes the Office of Public Trust Liaison, established in 2023, and reports Rule 2201 costs, previously included in the Chief Trial Counsel (CTC) line, as a separate line item. Both changes apply to all years shown.

In FY 2025, the report changed how it classifies case complexity. Cases resolved in Intake are no longer classified as Complex, even if other complexity indicators are present. This change aligns the Annual Discipline Report (ADR) with the State Bar's internal reporting standards. All historical figures in this report have been recalculated under the revised rule to maintain year-over-year comparability.

In FY 2024, the report introduced an appendix on the Diversion Program and expanded tables to show five years of comparative data in addition to the current fiscal year, consistent with Business and Professions Code section 6086.15(d)(1).

The most significant prior methodological changes occurred with the 2022 report,[73] driven by amendments to section 6086.15 as part of Senate Bill 211 (Ch. 723, Stats. of 2021), which modified the reporting period from the calendar year to the state fiscal year and introduced new reporting requirements for case inventory and criminal conviction transmittals.

Case Type Definitions

All original matter complaints are included in the report, whereas pre-2022 reports only included complaints originating from complaining witnesses. Two factors within the Office of Chief Trial Counsel (OCTC) case management system determine case type: (1) case type code and (2) case origin code. Prior to the 2022 report, "Complaints" included only those with the case type coded as "O" and the Origin field containing the code value of "CW" ("Complaining Witness"). Both restrictions were modified for 2022 and all reports going forward to broaden the definition of "Complaints." In addition to the "O" case type, two new case type codes are now reported in the "Complaint" case type, including "J" (complaint referrals from other jurisdictions) and "N" (rule 9.20 violation of the State Bar Court Order). The Origin field was expanded to include all origins, except for "State Bar–Initiated" and "Probation Referral."

[73] See 2022 Annual Discipline Report for more details.

Similarly, the case type "Reportable Action – Other" was previously based on the case type being tied to specific reportable actions (e.g., referrals from the bank, court, insurance, etc.) and the Case Origin being coded with a specific list of origins. These restrictive criteria resulted in a small number of cases not being reported when the Case Origin field was blank. Cases in the "Reportable Action – Other" category now no longer rely on the Case Origin code and include all Reportable Action cases that are not self-reported.

DATA

Beginning in 2019, the State Bar transitioned to Odyssey, a case management system by Tyler Technologies. Prior ADRs addressed data migration challenges and reporting inconsistencies from the legacy AS400 system. The FY 2025 ADR was the first based exclusively on Odyssey data, without legacy system considerations. Odyssey stores data in highly normalized databases across multiple tables for OCTC, State Bar Court (SBC), and Probation. Discipline case statistics in the ADR come from OCTC case processing data only. Non-case metrics, such as discipline costs, are pulled from other State Bar databases.

The following sections describe how each statutory table element is derived from these Odyssey data extracts.

SR-1A. Inventory
Main Categories

Type	Description
Pending at Beginning	Number of open cases at the start of the reporting period. Includes all case types.
Opened During	Number of cases opened during the reporting period. Includes all case types.
Closed During	Number of cases disposed during the reporting period. Includes all case types.
Pending at End	Number of cases that remained pending at the close of the reporting period. Includes all case types.

Note: This table was added per SB211, section 6086.15(a)(1).

SR-1B. Case Processing
Main Categories

Type	Description
Noncomplex Cases	Includes all cases that are not complex. The case processing goal for noncomplex cases is to dismiss a complaint, admonish an attorney, or file formal charges within 180 days. Case type definitions are the same as those used in SR-2 and SR-5.

Type	Description
Complex Cases	Cases are designated complex based on the following factors and characteristics: (A) At least one of the following: ○ Major case designation; ○ Subpoenas for records to banks, courts, federal immigration officials, or other third-party entities; ○ Numerous potential charges (often arising from multiple incidents) or numerous potential parties; and/or ○ Respondent fails to provide information as requested within a reasonable time or at all. AND (B) Not resolved in Intake.[74] The case processing goal for complex cases is to dismiss a complaint, admonish an attorney, or file formal charges within 365 days. Case type definitions are the same as those used in SR-2 and SR-5.
All Cases	Includes noncomplex and complex cases.

Note: This table was added per SB211, 6086.15(a)(1) and 6094.5(a).

Subcategories

Type	Description
Cases Meeting Goals	Number and percent of cases that met case processing goal.
Cases Not Meeting Goals	Number and percent of cases that did not meet case processing goal.
Total	Total number of cases.

SR-2. Inquiries and Complaints

Main Categories

Type	Description
Summary: All Case Types	Sum of all case types listed below.
Complaints	Discipline in other jurisdiction,[75] original complaints, and rule 9.20 violations (SBC), except those with specific origins as noted below.

[74] "Not resolved in Intake" was added as a complexity factor in FY 2025; all historical data have been recalculated using this revised methodology.

[75] Case type definitions have been broadened to include these cases in order to improve data quality and transparency.

Type	Description
State Bar–Initiated Inquiries	Discipline in other jurisdiction and original complaints initiated by the State Bar.
Probation Referrals	Probation violations, reproval violations, rule 9.20 violations (Supreme Court). Also original complaints and discipline in other jurisdiction, with a probation referral origin.
Reportable Actions – Self	Self-reported actions concerning contempt orders, insurance claims, sanction orders, judgments, reversals of judgments, multiple lawsuits, civil penalties, discipline by other licensing agency, or discipline in other jurisdiction.
Reportable Actions – Other	All other reportable actions, including actions reported by courts, banks, other licensing agencies, or insurance companies, concerning insufficient funds, contempt orders, insurance claims, sanction orders, judgments, reversals of judgments, prosecutors withholding exculpatory evidence, civil penalties, or discipline by other licensing agency.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year Start	Number of open cases at the start of the reporting period in OCTC.
Cases Received	Number of cases that were opened during the reporting period.
Cases Reopened	Number of cases that went from a closed status to an open status.
Closed by OCTC with No Action	Number of OCTC cases that were closed with no referral and/or with no other non-disciplinary action. The case status is used to determine the type of closure.
Closed by OCTC with Referral	Number of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Alternative Dispute Resolution • Fee Arbitration Matter • Family Support Referral • Fee Arbitration Award Referral • Referral
Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	Number of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Cease and Desist Letter • Directional Letter (including Return of File and Resumption of Communication letters) • Resource Letter • Warning Letter • Admonition Letter • Diversion
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	Total of the previous three sections.

Type	Description
Filed in SBC	Number of OCTC cases that moved from a prefiling status to a post-filing status.
Cases Pending in OCTC at Year-End	Number of OCTC cases open at year-end.
Cases Pending in SBC at Year Start	Number of open court cases at the start of the reporting period.
Closed by SBC with No Action	Number of cases closed by SBC without non-disciplinary or disciplinary action.
Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	Number of SBC cases closed with "Admonition" status.
Closed with Discipline Imposed	Number of SBC cases closed with the following type of status: • Public Reproval • Private Reproval • Actual Suspension • Stayed Suspension • Disbarment
Total Cases Closed by SBC	Total of the previous three sections.
Cases Pending in SBC at Year-End	Number of court cases open at year-end.

SR-3. Reportable Actions, Reported by Self
Main Categories

Type	Description
Summary: All Reportable Actions, Reported by Self	Sum of all cases listed below.
Three or More Malpractice Lawsuits Filed Within 12 Months (6068, subd. (o)(1))	Self-reported multiple lawsuit cases.
Judgment in Civil Case for Fraud, Misrepresentation, Gross Negligence, etc. (6068, subd. (o)(2))	Self-reported judgment cases.
Judicial Sanctions Imposed (6068, subd. (o)(3))	Self-reported sanction order cases.
Felony Indictment (6068, subd. (o)(4))	Self-reported conviction matters with a felony charge.
Conviction of Felony or Misdemeanor Related to Practice of Law (6068, subd. (o)(5))	Self-reported conviction matters with a convicted status.

Type	Description
Discipline by Professional Agency or Licensing Board (6068, subd. (o)(6))	Self-reported discipline in other jurisdiction cases.
Reversal of Judgment Based on Misconduct, Gross Incompetence, etc. (6068, subd. (o)(7))	Self-reported reversals of judgment case.
Settlement or Judgment for Fraud, Misrepresentation, Gross Negligence, etc. (6086.8, subd. (c))	Self-reported insurance claims.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Cases Received	Number of cases that were opened during the reporting period.
Cases Reopened	Number of cases that went from a closed status to an open status.
Closed by OCTC with No Action	Number of all OCTC closed cases that were closed with no referral and/or with no other non-disciplinary action. The case's status is used to determine the type of closure.
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	Number of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Alternative Dispute Resolution • Fee Arbitration Matter • Family Support Referral • Fee Arbitration Award Referral • Referral
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	Number of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Cease and Desist • Communication • Directional Letter • Return of File Letter Sent • Resource Letter • Warning Letter
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	Total of the previous three sections.
Average Pendency at Closure	Average age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Median Pendency at Closure	Median age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Cases Filed in SBC	Number of OCTC cases that moved from a prefiling status to a post-filing status.

Type	Description
Average Pendency at Filing	Average age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Median Pendency at Filing	Median age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	Number of OCTC cases open at year-end.
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Median Pendency at Year-End	Median age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	Number of all cases closed by SBC without non-disciplinary or disciplinary action.
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	Number of SBC cases closed with "Admonition" status.
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	Number of SBC cases closed with the following type of status: • Public Reproval • Private Reproval • Actual Suspension • Stayed Suspension • Disbarment
Total Cases Closed by SBC	Total of the previous three sections.
Average Pendency at Closure	Average age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Median Pendency at Closure	Median age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	Number of SBC cases open at year-end.
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of open cases in SBC at year-end.
Median Pendency at Year-End	Median age of open cases in SBC at year-end.

SR-4. Reportable Actions, Reported by Others
Main Categories

Type	Description
Summary: All Reportable Actions, Reported by Others	Sum of all cases listed below.
Order of Contempt (6086.7, subd. (a)(1))	Court-reported contempt order cases.
Modification or Reversal of	Court-reported reversals of judgment cases.

Type	Description
Judgment Based on Misconduct, etc. (6086.7, subd. (a)(2))	
Judicial Sanctions Imposed (6086.7, subd. (a)(3))	Court-reported sanction order cases.
Civil Penalty for Providing False Information to Indian Tribe in Adoption Case (6086.7, subd. (a)(4))	Court-reported civil penalty as applicable.
Prosecutorial Misconduct (6086.7, subd. (a)(5))	Court-reported prosecutor misconduct.
Judgment in Civil Case for Fraud, Misrepresentation, Gross Negligence, etc. (6086.8, subd. (a))	Court-reported judgment cases.
Claim or Action for Damages for Fraud, Misrepresentation, etc. (6086.8, subd. (b))	Insurance company–reported insurance claim cases.
Overdraft of Attorney Trust Accounts (6091.1)	Bank-reported insufficient funds cases.
Filing of Misdemeanor or Felony Charges (6101, subd. (b))	Prosecuting agency–reported conviction matters.
Criminal Conviction (6101, subd. (c))	Court clerk–reported conviction matters.
Violations of § 6175.3 Regarding Sales of Financial Products to Elder or Dependent Adult Clients (6175.6)	Elder or dependent adult financial service matters.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Cases Received	Number of cases that were opened.
Cases Reopened	Number of cases that went from a closed status to an open status.
Closed by OCTC with No Action	Number of all OCTC closed cases that were not closed with referral or with non-disciplinary action. Case status is used to determine the type of closure.

Type	Description
Cases Closed by OCTC with Referral	Number of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Alternative Dispute Resolution • Fee Arbitration Matter • Family Support Referral • Fee Arbitration Award Referral • Referral
Cases Closed by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action	Number of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Cease and Desist • Communication • Directional Letter • Return of File Letter Sent • Resource Letter • Warning Letter
Total Cases Closed by OCTC	Total of the previous three sections.
Average Pendency at Closure	Average age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Median Pendency at Closure	Median age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Cases Filed in SBC	Number of OCTC cases that moved from a prefiling status to a post-filing status.
Average Pendency at Filing	Average age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Median Pendency at Filing	Median age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	Number of OCTC cases open at year-end.
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Median Pendency at Year-End	Median age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Cases Closed by SBC with No Action	Number of cases closed by SBC without non-disciplinary or disciplinary action.
Cases Closed by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action	Number of SBC cases closed with “Admonition” status.
Cases Closed with Discipline Imposed	Number of SBC cases closed with the following type of status: • Public Reproval • Private Reproval • Actual Suspension • Stayed Suspension • Disbarment

Type	Description
Total Cases Closed by SBC	The total of the previous three sections.
Average Pendency at Closure	Average age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Median Pendency at Closure	Median age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	Number of SBC cases open at year-end.
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of cases that were open in SBC at year-end.

SR-5. Speed of Complaint Handling
Main Categories

Type	Description
Summary: All Case Types	**Sum of all cases listed below.**
Complaints	Discipline in other jurisdiction,[76] original complaints, and rule 9.20 violations (SBC), except those with specific origins as noted below.
State Bar–Initiated Inquiries	Original and discipline in other jurisdiction complaints initiated by the State Bar.
Probation Referrals	Probation violations, reproval violations, rule 9.20 violations (Supreme Court). Also original complaints and discipline in other jurisdiction, with a probation referral origin.
Reportable Actions, Self	Self-reported actions concerning contempt orders, insurance claims, sanction orders, judgments, reversals of judgments, multiple lawsuits, civil penalties, discipline by other licensing agency, or discipline in other jurisdiction.
Reportable Actions, Other	All other reportable actions, including actions from courts, banks, other licensing agencies, or insurance companies, concerning insufficient funds, contempt orders, insurance claims, sanction orders, judgments, reversals of judgments, prosecutor withholding exculpatory evidence, civil penalties, or discipline by other licensing agency.

[76] Case type definitions have been broadened to include these cases in order to improve data quality and transparency.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with No Action • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of cases closed by OCTC that were not closed with referral or with non-disciplinary action.
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Referral • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Alternative Dispute Resolution • Fee Arbitration Matter • Family Support Referral • Fee Arbitration Award Referral • Referral
Pendency at Closure by OCTC with Non-Disciplinary Action • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of OCTC cases closed with the following type of status: • Cease and Desist • Communication • Directional Letter • Return of File Letter Sent • Resource Letter • Warning Letter
Pendency at Closure by OCTC • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Pendency at SBC Filing • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Pendency at Year-End in OCTC • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Pendency at Closure by SBC with No Action • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of cases closed by SBC without non-disciplinary or disciplinary action.
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Non-Disciplinary Action • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of SBC cases closed with "Admonition" status.

Type	Description
Pendency at Closure by SBC with Disciplinary Action • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of SBC cases closed with the following type of status: • Public Reproval • Private Reproval • Actual Suspension • Stayed Suspension • Disbarment
Pendency at Closure by SBC • **Average** • **Median**	Average and median age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Pendency at Year-End in SBC • **Average** • **Median**	Average age of cases that were open in SBC at year-end.

SR-6A. Formal Filings
Main Categories

Type	Description
Notices of Disciplinary Charges	An event of "Notice of Disciplinary Charges Filed" entered in a case by OCTC.
Stipulations to Facts and Discipline	A status or event entered by SBC indicating that a stipulation has been filed and approved; does not include cases that already had a notice of disciplinary charges filed. SBC cases are linked back to their original OCTC cases in order to get the full case count. Stipulations data are incomplete in OCTC's records. To capture the correct number of stipulations, OCTC filings are matched to SBC filings, and stipulations are counted from the SBC filings. If a case has a stipulation and a Notice of Disciplinary Charges or a Criminal Conviction Transmittal, the case is not counted as a stipulation; the case is counted within Notice of Disciplinary Charges or Criminal Conviction Transmittals.
Criminal Conviction Transmittals	A status triggered by a case being filed in SBC. Only criminal conviction matters are included.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Number of Filings	Number of cases where a filing occurred.
Average Pendency at Filing	Average age of the cases at time of filing.
Median Pendency at Filing	Median age of the cases at time of filing.
Number of Attorneys	Number of attorneys with respect to fillings.

SR-6B. Formal Disciplinary Outcomes
Main Categories

Type	Description
Disbarment	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of disbarment and has an accompanying case close event.
Suspension Actual/ Probation	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of suspension actual/probation and has an accompanying case close event.
Suspension Stayed/ Probation	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of suspension stayed/probation and has an accompanying case close event.
Suspension (Calendar Year Only)	A category no longer reported that represented a combination of the previous two sections.
Public Reproval	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of public reproval and has an accompanying case close event.
Private Reproval	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of private reproval and has an accompanying case close event.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Number of Cases	Number of cases where the disciplinary outcome occurred.
Average Pendency	Average age of the cases at time the disciplinary outcome occurred.
Median Pendency	Median age of the cases at time the disciplinary outcome occurred.
Number of Attorneys	Number of attorneys that received the disciplinary outcome.

SR-7A. Other Matters
Main Categories

Type	Description
Petitions to Terminate Practice per § 6180/6190	Cases entered with the case type of “6180/6190.”

Type	Description
Interim Suspensions and Restrictions per § 6007	Cases entered with the following case types: • Inactive § 6007(b)(1) insanity or mental incompetence. • Inactive § 6007(b)(2) order jurisdiction over practice. • Inactive § 6007(b)(3) mental illness or substance abuse. • Inactive § 6007(c) substantial threat of harm to client/public. • Interim remedies § 6007(h) restricted practice.
Motions to Enforce Fee Arbitration Award	Cases entered with the case type of "Fee Arbitration."
Motions to Revoke Probation	Cases entered with the case type of "Probation Revocation."

Subcategories

Type	Description
Cases Opened	Number of cases that were opened.
Cases Reopened	Number of cases that went from a closed status to an open status, or has a reopen status.
Closed by OCTC Without Filing	Number of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Average Pendency at Closure	Average age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Median Pendency at Closure	Median age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Cases Filed in SBC	Number of OCTC cases that moved from a prefiling status to a post-filing status.
Average Pendency at Filing	Average age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Median Pendency at Filing	Median age of cases at time of filing in SBC.
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	Number of OCTC cases open at year-end.
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Median Pendency at Year-End	Median age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.

Type	Description

Petitions Granted	A count of one of the following events depending on the main category:
	• § 6180/6190
	  ○ Order issued by Superior Court granting interim order.
	  ○ Order issued by Superior Court granting permanent order.
	• § 6007
	  ○ Closed – Post-filing – Granted.
	• Fee Arbitration
	  ○ Disposition transfer inactive arbitration enforcement.
	  ○ Disposition retransfer active arbitration enforcement.
	• Probation Revocation
	  ○ Disposition revoke probation/ actual suspension.
	  ○ Disposition revoke probation/ stayed suspension.

Petitions Denied	A count of one of the following events depending on the main category:
	• § 6180/6190
	  ○ Order issued by Superior Court denying interim order.
	  ○ Order issued by Superior Court denying permanent order.
	• § 6007
	  ○ Closed – Post-filing – Denied.
	• Fee Arbitration
	  ○ If no event for petition granted is found, then it will be counted as denied.
	• Probation Revocation
	  ○ If no event for petition granted is found, then it will be counted as denied.

Total Cases Disposed by SBC	The total of the petitions granted and denied.
Average Pendency at Disposition	Average age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Median Pendency at Disposition	Median age of cases that were closed by SBC.
Cases Remaining in SBC at Year-End	Number of SBC cases open at year-end.

Type	Description
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of cases that were open in SBC at year-end.
Median Pendency at Year-End	Median age of cases that were open in SBC at year-end.

SR-7B. Specified Dispositions
Main Categories

Type	Description
Admonitions	An event entered that shows a disposition of admonition.
Agreements in Lieu of Discipline	A status entered by OCTC that shows an agreement in lieu of discipline.
Warning Letters	An event entered in OCTC that shows a disposition of a warning letter sent.
Directional Letters	An event entered in OCTC that shows a disposition of a directional letter sent.
Resource Letters	An event entered in OCTC that shows a disposition of a resource letter sent.
Private Reprovals	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of private reproval and has an accompanying case close event.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Number of Cases	Number of cases where the disposition occurred.
Average Pendency	Average age of the cases at time the disposition occurred.
Median Pendency	Median age of the cases at time the disposition occurred.
Number of Attorneys	Number of attorneys that received the disposition.

SR-8. UPL by Former Attorneys
SR-9. UPL by Nonattorneys
Main Categories

Type	Description
SR-8 UPL Former Attorneys	Cases entered with the case type of “6180/6190” and a charge of “Superior Court Assumption of Practice of Former Attorney/UPL.”
SR-9 UPL Nonattorneys	Cases entered with the case type of “Unauthorized Practice of Law Nonattorney.”

Subcategories

Type	Description
Cases Opened	Number of cases that were opened.
Cases Closed Without Filing	Number of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Average Pendency at Closure	Average age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Median Pendency at Closure	Median age of cases that were closed by OCTC.
Cases Filed in Superior Court	Number of cases that moved from a prefiling status to a post-filing status.
Average Pendency at Filing	Average age of cases at time of filing in Superior Court.
Median Pendency at Filing	Median age of cases at time of filing in Superior Court.
Cases Remaining in OCTC at Year-End	Number of OCTC cases open at year-end.
Average Pendency at Year-End	Average age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Median Pendency at Year-End	Median age of cases that were open in OCTC at year-end.
Petitions Granted	A case with either one of the following events: • Order Issued by Superior Court Granting Interim Order. • Order Issued by Superior Court Granting Permanent Order.
Average Pendency at Petition Granted	Average age of cases at time petition was granted.
Median Pendency at Petition Granted	Median age of cases at time petition was granted.
Petitions Denied	A case with either one of the following events: • Order Issued by Superior Court Denying Interim Order. • Order Issued by Superior Court Denying Permanent Order.
Average Pendency at Petition Denied	Average age of cases at time petition was denied.
Median Pendency at Petition Denied	Median age of cases at time petition was denied.
Total Cases Disposed by Superior Court	The total of the petitions granted and denied.
Average Pendency at Disposition	Average age of cases that were closed by Superior Court.
Median Pendency at Disposition	Median age of cases that were closed by Superior Court.
Civil Remedies Pursuant to Section 6126.7 (Table 9 Only)	A count of every case where the charge “6126.7” has been entered.

Type	Description
Law Enforcement Referrals	A count of every instance the event "Law Enforcement Referral Sent" has been entered.
Cease and Desist Letters Sent	A case where the event "Cease and Desist Letter Sent" has been entered.

SR-10A. Disposition of Felony Convictions

Main Category

Type	Description
Felony Convictions	Cases entered with case type "Criminal Matter," a charge degree of "Felony," and a charge status of "Conviction."

Subcategories

Type	Description
Felony Convictions	The count of felony convictions.
Cases Filed in SBC	The count of cases that were submitted by OCTC to SBC.
Average Days from Conviction to Filing in Court	Calculation of the average age of cases that were submitted by OCTC to SBC.
Median Days from Conviction to Filing in Court	Calculation of the median age of cases that were submitted by OCTC to SBC.
Cases Disposed in State Bar Court	The count of cases that were disposed by SBC.
Average Days from Filing to Disposition in Court	Calculation of the average age of cases at time of disposition in SBC.
Median Days from Filing to Disposition in Court	Calculation of the median age of cases at time of disposition in SBC.
State Bar Court Dispositions	
Disbarment	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of disbarment and has an accompanying case close event.
Dismissal	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of dismissal and has an accompanying case close event.
Suspension Actual/Probation	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of suspension actual/probation and has an accompanying case close event.
Suspension Stayed/Probation	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of suspension stayed/probation and has an accompanying case close event.

Type	Description
Suspension	A category no longer reported that represented a combination of the previous two sections.
Public Reproval	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of public reproval and has an accompanying case close event.
Private Reproval	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of private reproval and has an accompanying case close event.
Termination Due to Resignation	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of termination due to resignation and has an accompanying case close event.
Termination Due to Death	An event entered in SBC that shows a disposition of termination due to death and has an accompanying case close event.

SR-10B. Conviction Transmittals
Main Category

Type	Description
Conviction Transmittals	Cases that are felony or misdemeanor that are transmitted to SBC.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Conviction Transmittals	Count of transmittals sent during the period.
Number Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	Number of transmittals that were sent within 30 days of receipt.
% Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	Percentage of transmittals that were sent within 30 days of receipt.
Number Not Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	Number of transmittals that were not sent within 30 days of receipt.
% Not Meeting 30-Day Transmittal	Percentage of transmittals that were not sent within 30 days of receipt.
Number with No Transmittal Time	Number of transmittals where no time data were available.
% with No Transmittal Time	Percentage of transmittals where no time data were available.

Note: Percentages meeting and not meeting time standards were calculated based only on number of cases for which transmittal time data were available. This table was added based on amendments to 6086.15 and 6094.5 pursuant to SB 211, Ch. 734, Stats. of 2021.

SR-11. Demand Letters Received
Main Categories

Type	Description
Number of Letters Received	Number of demand letters received during the reporting period.
Investigations of Suspected Violations of Civil Code Section 55.31 or 55.32	Number of investigations opened during the reporting period.

SR-12. Insurance Fraud
Main Categories

Type	Description
Workers' Compensation	Number of suspected Workers' Compensation fraud cases.
Motor Vehicle	Number of suspected automobile insurance fraud cases.
Disability	Number of suspected disability insurance fraud cases.

Subcategories

Type	Description
Investigations Initiated	Number of cases investigated.
Suspended Pending Disbarment	Number of cases that resulted in suspension, pending disbarment.
Suspended Pending Criminal Proceedings	Number of cases that resulted in suspension, pending criminal proceedings.
Closed by OCTC with No Action	Number of OCTC closed cases that were closed with no referral and/or with no other non-disciplinary action.
Pending in Investigation at Year-End	Number of cases pending in investigation at year-end.
Referrals to Fraud Division	Number of cases referred to the Fraud Division.
Referrals to Law Enforcement	Number of cases referred to other law enforcement agencies.

SR-13. Financial Services Complaints
Main Categories

Type	Description
No data reported as no complaints have been received since 2015.	

SR-14. Client Security Fund (CSF)
Main Categories

Type	Description
Fiscal Year	Fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) in which the CSF reimbursements were paid.
Number of Attorneys	Number of attorneys against whom CSF reimbursements were paid during the fiscal year.
Number of Applications	Number of applications on which CSF reimbursements were paid during the fiscal year.
Total Amount Paid	Total CSF reimbursements paid during the fiscal year.
Minimum, Maximum, Average, Median	Summary statistics of the amounts paid. In the table aggregated by attorney, each value is the total paid against one attorney during the fiscal year. In the table aggregated by application, each value is the amount paid on one application. The maximum reimbursement to an individual applicant is $100,000, but because an application may include more than one applicant, the amount paid on an application can exceed that limit.

SR-15. Cost of the Discipline System
Main Categories

Type	Description
CTC	Total cost incurred by the CTC.
Rule 2201	Total cost incurred by the Special Deputy Trial Counsel Administrator.
Probation	Total cost incurred by probation.
Mandatory Fee Arbitration	Total Mandatory Fee Arbitration program cost.
SBC	Total cost incurred by SBC.
Professional Competence	Total Professional Competence program cost.
Public Trust Liaison	Total cost of the Office of Public Trust Liaison.
Regulation	Total cost for the Division of Regulation.
Communications (70%)	Total cost of Strategic Communications and Stakeholder Engagement resources devoted to helping California residents learn how to access the discipline system and to ensuring that attorneys understand their professional ethical obligations.
Licensee Billing	Total cost of collecting licensing fees and discipline costs incurred by the Office of Finance.
General Counsel	Total cost of the Office of General Counsel.

APPENDIX F: DEMOGRAPHICS OF DISCIPLINED ATTORNEYS

This appendix provides detailed breakdowns of discipline outcomes by race/ethnicity, gender, and type of discipline for FY 2023 through FY 2026. Summary figures and discussion appear in the Demographics of Disciplined Attorneys section of the report narrative. Definitions of the demographic categories appear in Appendix A.

Counts reflect unique attorneys disciplined in each fiscal year; an attorney disciplined in more than one fiscal year appears in each applicable year. Because many cells contain fewer than 10 attorneys, small changes in counts produce large changes in shares, and year-to-year comparisons at the discipline-type level should be made with caution. “Unknown” includes attorneys for whom demographic data were not recorded or who declined to self-identify.

Table F-1. Race/Ethnicity of Disciplined Attorneys by Discipline Type, FY 2023–2026

Discipline Type	Race/Ethnicity	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Reproval	Asian	3	4	2	0
	Black/African American	2	2	0	0
	Hispanic/Latino	1	4	0	0
	White	33	31	11	8
	Other	5	1	3	1
	Unknown	1	1	0	1
	Total	**45**	**43**	**16**	**10**
Probation	Asian	7	11	5	7
	Black/African American	2	6	2	3
	Hispanic/Latino	14	9	9	9
	White	82	72	38	49
	Other	16	14	11	6
	Unknown	1	6	4	1
	Total	**122**	**118**	**69**	**75**
Disbarment	Asian	6	7	3	9
	Black/African American	3	3	2	5
	Hispanic/Latino	6	5	9	2
	White	48	39	38	32
	Other	2	7	8	7
	Unknown	11	7	6	1
	Total	**76**	**68**	**66**	**56**
All Discipline	Asian	16	22	10	16
	Black/African American	7	11	4	8
	Hispanic/Latino	21	18	21	11
	White	163	142	87	89
	Other	23	22	22	14
	Unknown	13	14	10	3
	Total	**243**	**229**	**154**	**141**

Table F-2. Gender of Disciplined Attorneys by Discipline Type, FY 2023–2026

Discipline Type	Gender	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Reproval	Women	11	10	4	5
	Men	34	33	12	5
	Other	0	0	0	0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0
	Total	**45**	**43**	**16**	**10**
Probation	Women	19	22	8	9
	Men	99	90	57	61
	Other	2	0	1	1
	Unknown	2	6	3	4
	Total	**122**	**118**	**69**	**75**
Disbarment	Women	14	13	15	8
	Men	53	49	49	46
	Other	1	0	0	1
	Unknown	8	6	5	1
	Total	**76**	**68**	**69**	**56**
All Discipline	Women	44	45	27	22
	Men	186	172	118	112
	Other	3	0	1	2
	Unknown	10	12	8	5
	Total	**243**	**229**	**154**	**141**