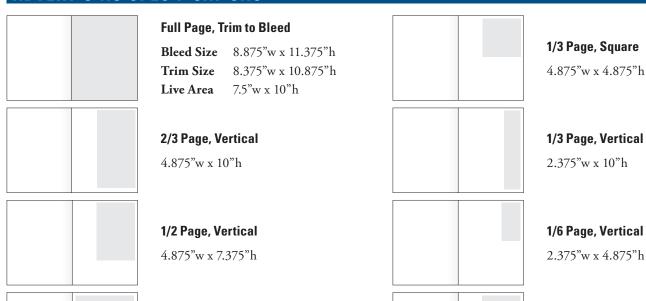
ADVERTISING SPECIFICATIONS



DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES Effective January 1, 2026				
	1x	3x	6x	12x
Full Page	\$1,770	\$1,627	\$1,490	\$1,342
2/3 Page	\$1,214	\$1,112	\$1,015	\$918
1/2 Page	\$1.005	\$918	\$822	\$735
1/3 Page	\$730	\$658	\$592	\$521
1/6 Page	\$612	\$551	\$495	\$439

OCBA Attorney Members receive a 15% discount on Display Advertising Rates Guaranteed page placements (subject to availability) are billed at rate card plus 25%

1/2 Page, Horizontal

7.5"w x 4.875"h

PREMIUM PLACEMENTS (Call for Availability)				
	1x	3x	6x	12x
Inside Front Cover	\$2,183	\$2,127	\$2,066	\$1,933
Back Cover	\$2,142	\$2,086	\$2,025	\$1,887
Inside Back Cover	\$2,091	\$2,035	\$1,974	\$1,836
First Five Pages	\$2,061	\$2,005	\$1,944	\$1,806

CONTACT

Orange County Lawyer Advertising Inquiries:

Erick Palacios Communications Manager 949.440.6700, ext. 123

epalacios@ocbar.org

Mailing Address: Telephone: Fax:

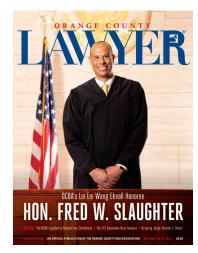
P.O. Box 6130, Newport Beach, CA 92658

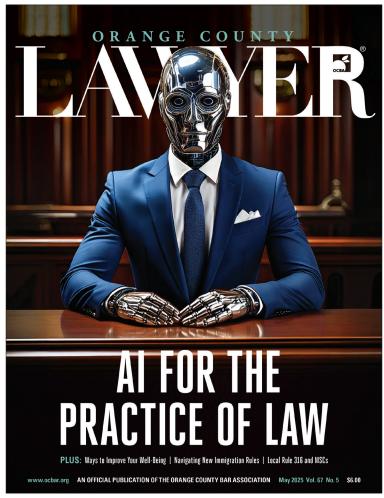
1/6 Page, Horizontal

4.875"w x 2.375"h

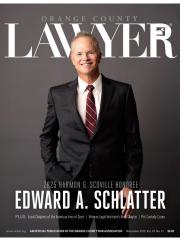
949.440.6700 949.440.6710 **Email:** oclawyer@ocbar.org Website: ocbar.org/OCLawyer

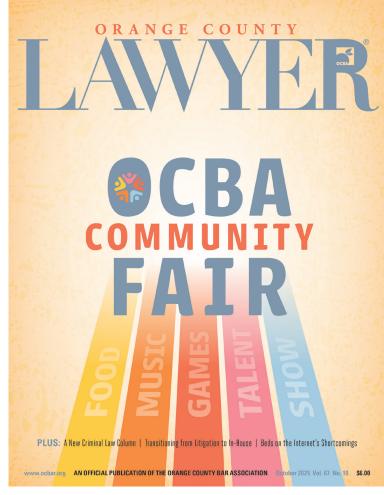


















GROW YOUR BRAND & BUSINESS

The *Orange County Lawyer* has played a leading role in the Orange County legal community for years – even digitally. The award-winning magazine presents a multifaceted range of topics in a thought-provoking way. *Orange County Lawyer* features writers, who are the principal legal minds and represent the highest level of legal knowledge, and combines them with great visuality and exclusivity for Orange County Bar Association members.

ORANGE COUNTY LAWYER IS REACHING MORE THAN 40% OF ATTORNEYS IN ORANGE COUNTY

Orange County Lawyer was first published in 1988, making it one of the longest running legal-based magazines in the state of California.

A vehicle for delivering engaging editorial content written by lawyers for lawyers, *Orange County Lawyer* features articles authored by legal professionals, attorneys, and judges. Content provides analysis, discussion, and advice on everything from evolving statutes and laws to emerging changes in legal business practices, making *Orange County Lawyer* a go-to resource for anyone in the practice of law.

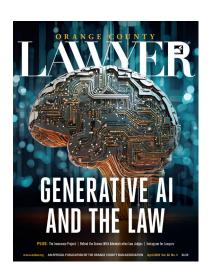
Today, *Orange County Lawyer* is the #1 legal publication in Orange County, distributed monthly in both print and a fully web-enabled digital edition to an audience of more than 7,000 readers.

PUBLICATION PERFORMANCE

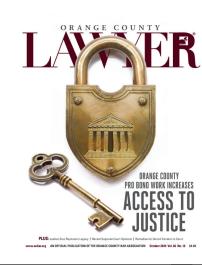
- Orange County Lawyer readership is roughly 55% male and 45% female
- 6,000+ digital readers reached per month
- More than 7,000 readers have digital access to *Orange County Lawyer* on a smartphone or tablet

ORANGE COUNTY LAWYER READERS

Advertise your brand and business in *Orange County Lawyer*, and connect with a powerful demographic of influential professionals in one of the wealthiest counties in the United States. Our demographic reach ranges from several of Southern California's American Bar Association accredited law schools to members of the most established law firms in the state, as well as local and state judiciary.







2026 EDITORIAL CALENDAR

COVER STORY/ISSUE THEME*	RESERVATION DEADLINE	AD ARTWORK DEADLINE
Incoming 2026 OCBA President	November 26, 2025	December 3, 2025
Franklin G. West Award Honoree	December 30, 2025	January 5, 2026
Who's Who in the OCBA	January 30, 2026	February 3, 2026
Annual Charitable Fund Golf Tournament	February 27, 2026	March 3, 2026
Special Feature	March 31, 2026	April 3, 2026
Who's Who in the OCBA: The Affiliate Bars	April 30, 2026	May 4, 2026
Lei Lei Wang Award Honoree	May 29, 2026	June 3, 2026
Charitable Fund Annual Benefit	June 30, 2026	July 6, 2026
OCBA Leadership Election	July 31, 2026	August 3, 2026
Special Feature	August 31, 2026	September 3, 2026
Harmon G. Scoville Honoree	September 30, 2026	October 5, 2026
Special Feature	October 30, 2026	November 3, 2026
	Incoming 2026 OCBA President Franklin G. West Award Honoree Who's Who in the OCBA Annual Charitable Fund Golf Tournament Special Feature Who's Who in the OCBA: The Affiliate Bars Lei Lei Wang Award Honoree Charitable Fund Annual Benefit OCBA Leadership Election Special Feature Harmon G. Scoville Honoree	Incoming 2026 OCBA President Franklin G. West Award Honoree December 30, 2025 Who's Who in the OCBA January 30, 2026 Annual Charitable Fund Golf Tournament February 27, 2026 Special Feature March 31, 2026 Who's Who in the OCBA: The Affiliate Bars Lei Lei Wang Award Honoree May 29, 2026 Charitable Fund Annual Benefit June 30, 2026 OCBA Leadership Election July 31, 2026 Special Feature August 31, 2026 Harmon G. Scoville Honoree September 30, 2026

^{*}Subject to change

**Advertising in Orange County Lawyer has been phenomenal for my business. As a service provider to other attorneys, Orange County Lawyer has given me unparalleled access to my target market via a reputable, engaging, thought-provoking, and stylish publication. For those looking to grow their business, I would absolutely recommend advertising in Orange County Lawyer.

~Meghan Dohoney, Esq. Freelance Attorney

found the Orange County Lawyer and OCBA staff a pleasure to work with. They helped with the layout, timing of my advertising placements, and their rates were reasonable. **

~Dean Steward Federal Criminal Defense



Atterney Disqualification	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.9,
ESC-Toy LTD. s. Sony Interactive	which addresses conflicts in successive
Entertainment LLC, No. 21-cs-00778-	representations (as opposed to concurrent
EMC, 2024 WL 1335079 (N.D. Cal. Mar.	conflicts), applies in the context of a former
27, 2024), is an atterney disqualification	joint representation. In this case, Attorney
case. Sony Instructive Entertainment (Sony)	jointly represented Clients A and B in an
moved to disqualify plaintiffs counsel.	arbitration in 2013. That case ended in 2014
Maschoff Brennan (MB), on the ground that	and Attorney continued to represent only
it improperly obtained Sony's confidential	Client A for the next ten years. Then, in 2023,
information from Sony's former in-house	a dispute arose between Client A and Client B
counsel, Gayner, who was now serving as	involving similar issues as the 2013 arbitration.
outside non-litigation counsel for the adverse	Attorney represented Client A in that dispute.
party, ESC-Toy; Ltd. Gayner had worked as in-	Client B moved to disqualify Attorney based
house counsel at Sony for sixteen years, during which she acted as lead counsel reviewing and	on the joint representation in 2013. In denying the motion, the District Court focused on
which she acted as told counter reviewing and drafting transactional agreements. While at	whether there was a "substantial relationship"
Sony, the negotiand the license agreement	between the two representations. Noting,
Sony, the negotiated the become agreement that was the subject matter of this litigation.	"[w]here the potential conflict is one that arises
She then left Sony in 2014, and commenced	from the successive expresentation of dients
performing outside legal services for ESC,	with potentially adverse interests, the courts
including advising ESC about its relationship	have recognized that the chief fiduciary value
with Sony, and attempting to facilities a	inequalized is that of client confidentiality."
resolution of the disputes between the parties	the court found the two matters were not
concerning the license agreement. While	substantially related. Af at *5. While the court
the extent of her legal services for ISC was	presumed that Attorney obtained confidential
disputed, ESC claimed attorney-client	information from Client B as part of the joint
privilege for its communications with her,	representation in 2013, Client B agreed at the
conceding that the was acting as counsel.	time that all confidential information obtained
Gayner therefore had ewisched sides and	from Client B during the joint representation
her current sole for ESC was substantially related to the legal work she had performed	could be shared with Client A. Thus, even if Attorney was disqualified, Client A would
for Sony. In addition, the was working closely	still be in possession of all the confidential
with ESCs litigation counsel, themby at least	information, so confidentiality was not at
crusing the presumption that confidential	iesse when Attorney jointly represented
information was being shared. Sony had not	Clicats A and B.
waited Garner's conflicts.	This case does not necessarily hold that a
The court analyzed the substantial	conflict under rule 1.9 could never arise from
relationship ton and imputation of her conflicts	a former joint representation as the court's
to MB. Although the sharing of confidential	decision depended on the "unique facts of
information was presumed, the court found	[the] case," including that Attorney only
that privileged information was in fact shared.	represented Client B for a short time and
Although Gayner was not formally a co-	continued to serve as Client As attorney for
counsel with MB, a formal association or entry	the next ton years.
of appearance in the case was not necessary.	****
MB was consulting with an attorney who had confidential information by virtue of her	Malicious Presecution: Statute of
prior representation, and therefore MB was	lo Econsille s. Vennocci. 97 Cal. App.
disqualified. Applying its inherent powers, the	5th 175 (2023). Escamilla sued an opposing
court also found an appearance of impropriety	atterney, Vannucci, for malicious prosecution.
in Gayner's actions, such that it would be	In reponse, Vannacci filed an anti-SLAPP
projudicial to the administration of justice	motion, arguing in part that Escamilla would
to permit MB to continue as ISCs counsel.	not be able to prove a probability of prevailing
havine numousfully and wronefully obtained	on the merits because his malicious prosecution
estylered information from Garner, MB was	claim was time-barred by the one-war
disqualified from further representation.	statute of limitations period in Code of Civil
The court in Clear View West, LLC a.	Procedure section 340.6. Escapsilla arread
Strieberg, Hall & Assocs., Inc., No. 23-cv-	that his malicious prosecution claim was not
	that his malicious prosecution claim was not untimely because it was governed by the two- war limitations period in section 535.1.

