



STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES

#### THE STATE BAR COURT

#### **HEARING DEPARTMENT - LOS ANGELES**

# **PUBLIC MATTER**

In the Matter of

ANITA MARIE CIONNI,

Member No. 147723,

A Member of the State Bar.

Case No. 04-N-12595-RMT

DECISION AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The sole issue in this case is whether Respondent Anita Marie Cionni wilfully failed to obey an order of the California Supreme Court requiring her to comply with rule 955 of the California Rules of Court and, if so, the appropriate discipline to be imposed.

For the reasons stated below, this Court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent wilfully failed to comply with the requirements of rule 955, as ordered by the Supreme Court. As a result, this Court recommends that Respondent be disbarred from the practice of law in the State of California and that her name be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

#### PROCEDURAL HISTORY

This proceeding was initiated by the filing of a Notice of Disciplinary Charges ("NDC") by the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California ("State Bar") on August 24, 2004. The NDC was properly served upon Respondent on August 24, 2004, by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to Respondent's official membership address ("official address") pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6002.1, subdivision (c)

and rule 60 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar ("Rules of Procedure").<sup>1</sup> On that same date, a courtesy copy of the NDC was served on Respondent by regular mail, addressed to Respondent at P.O. Box 1531, Kapaa, HI 96746 9 (the courtesy address).

Respondent did not file an answer to the N DC. Thereafter, on November 5, 2004, the State Bar filed a Notice of Motion and Motion for Entry of Default. The motion was properly served upon Respondent on November 5, 2004, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at her official address and by regular mail at the courtesy address.

The Court entered Respondent's default on November 24, 2004, after Respondent failed to file an answer to the NDC within ten days after service of the Motion for Entry of Default. (See Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 200(c).) Notice of Entry of Default was properly served upon Respondent on November 24, 2004, by certified mail addressed to her at her official address.

The State Bar did not file a waiver of the hearing in this matter, however, no request was made for a hearing. There was no brief filed in this matter.

The State Bar was represented throughout these proceedings by Deputy Trial Counsel Manuel Jimenez. Respondent did not participate at any stage of these proceedings, either personally or through counsel.

This matter was taken under submission as of November 24, 2004. However, on January 27, 2005, the Court vacated the submission and ordered the State Bar to file an authenticated copy of Respondent's prior record of discipline as required by rule 216(a) of the Rules of Procedure. Thereafter, the State Bar filed the prior record of discipline and the matter was submitted for decision on February 9, 2005.

### FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in California on August 1, 1990, and has

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Pursuant to Evidence Code § 452, the Court takes judicial notice of the membership records of the State Bar, which show that at all times since March 19, 1999, Respondent's official address has been 725 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Las Vegas, NV 89101.

been a member of the State Bar at all times since.2

On April 8, 2004, the Supreme Court of California entered a final disciplinary order in *In re Anita Marie Cionni on Discipline*, Supreme Court Case No. S122094 (State Bar Court Case No. 02-J-12173). In its order, the Supreme Court suspended Respondent from the practice of law for two years and until she demonstrates rehabilitation, stayed execution of the suspension, and actually suspended Respondent for 90 days and until she complies with rule 205 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, which requires her to file a motion for the termination of her suspension.

As relevant to this proceeding, the Supreme Court also ordered Respondent to comply with subdivisions (a) and (c) of rule 955 of the California Rules of Court within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's order. The order of the Supreme Court became effective on May 8, 2004.

Upon filing of the April 8, 2004, order, in accordance with rule 24(a) of the California Rules of Court, the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of California served Respondent with a copy of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline and directing Respondent's compliance with rule 955. (See Evid. Code, § 664.)

Respondent did not file an affidavit with the State Bar Court evidencing her compliance with the requirements of rule 955, as ordered by the Supreme Court, either by the date ordered by the Court or at any time thereafter.

The fact that Respondent may not be aware of the requirements of rule 955 or of her obligation to comply with those requirements is immaterial. "Wilfulness" in the context of rule 955 does not require actual knowledge of the provision which is violated. The Supreme Court has disbarred attorneys whose failure to keep their official addresses current prevented them from learning that they had been ordered to comply with rule 955. (See *Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.)

Accordingly, this Court concludes that the State Bar has established by clear and convincing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Effective September 1, 2001, Respondent was suspended from the practice of law for failure to pay annual membership dues, and the suspension remains in effect. (Evid. Code § 452.)

evidence that Respondent wilfully failed to comply with rule 955 by failing to file an affidavit attesting to her compliance with subdivision (a) of that rule, as ordered by the Supreme Court in its April 8, 2004, order. Respondent's failure to comply with rule 955, as ordered by the Supreme Court, also constitutes a wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103 which provides that the wilful disobedience or violation of an order of a court constitutes cause for disbarment or suspension.

#### **LEVEL OF DISCIPLINE**

#### Factors in Mitigation

There are no mitigating factors presented by the record in this proceeding.

#### **Factors in Aggravation**

Respondent has been disciplined on one previous occasion, which is an aggravating factor pursuant to Standard 1.2(b)(i) of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

Effective May 8, 2004, Respondent was suspended from the practice of law for 90 days, among other things, based on misconduct committed in Nevada, which resulted in disbarment by the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada. In connection with a single client matter, Respondent intentionally, recklessly or repeatedly failed to competently perform legal services; withdrew from employment without taking reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to the rights of her client; committed an act of moral turpitude or dishonesty by converting funds belonging to her client.

Respondent's failure to file the rule 955 compliance affidavit with the Clerk of the State Bar Court significantly harmed the public and the administration of justice. (Standard 1.2(b)(iv).)

Respondent's failure to participate in this matter prior to the entry of her default demonstrates a lack of cooperation, and is an aggravating circumstance pursuant of standard 1.2(b)(vi).

#### **Discussion**

Rule 955(d) provides in part that "[a] suspended member's wilful failure to comply with the provisions of this rule constitutes a cause for disbarment or suspension and for revocation of any pending probation."

Timely compliance with rule 955 is essential to ensure that all concerned parties (including clients, co-counsel, opposing counsel and all courts in which the attorney has pending litigation) learn about the attorney's actual suspension from the practice of law. Compliance with rule 955 also keeps the State Bar Court and the Supreme Court informed of the location of attorneys who are subject to their respective disciplinary authority. (Lydon v. State Bar (1988) 45 Cal.3d 118, 1187.)

Disbarment is generally the appropriate sanction to be imposed for a wilful violation of rule 955. (Bercovich v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 116,131.)

Respondent has exhibited a disregard for both the Supreme Court and the State Bar Court in their efforts to fulfill their respective responsibilities to oversee the practice of law in the State of California. Respondent's disregard is exemplified by (1) her failure to comply with rule 955; and (2) her failure to participate in this disciplinary matter.

This Court is unaware of any facts or circumstances that would justify a departure from the usual sanction of disbarment for Respondent's wilful violation of rule 955 and her resulting violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103. One of this Court's obligations is to ensure that its disciplinary recommendations to the Supreme Court are fair and consistent. (*In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 268.)

Respondent's disbarment is necessary to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain high professional standards and to preserve public confidence in the profession. It would seriously undermine the integrity of the disciplinary system and damage public confidence in the legal profession if Respondent were not disbarred for her wilful and unexplained disobedience of the Supreme Court's April 8, 2004, order.

## RECOMMENDED DISCIPLINE

This Court recommends that Respondent ANITA MARIE CIONNI be disbarred from the practice of law in the State of California and that her name be stricken from the roll of attorneys in this State.

It is also recommended that the Supreme Court order Respondent to comply with rule 955(a) of the California Rules of Court within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter and to file the compliance affidavit required by rule 955(c) within 40 days of the

effective date of the Court's order.

### **COSTS**

It is further recommended that costs be awarded to the State Bar pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and that such costs be made payable in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.7.

#### ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

In light of this Court's recommendation that Respondent be disbarred from the practice of law, pursuant to the provisions of Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4) and rule 220(b) of the Rules of Procedure, it is hereby ordered that Respondent ANITA MARIE CIONNI be involuntarily enrolled as an inactive member of the State Bar. The order of involuntary enrollment shall be effective three days after the date upon which this Decision is served.

Dated: March 2,2005

ROBERT M. TALCOTT
Judge of the State Bar Court

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE [Rule 62(b), Rules Proc.; Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on March 3, 2005, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

# DECISION AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT, filed March 3, 2005

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

[X] by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

Anita M. Cionni 725 S 6th St Las Vegas, NV 89101

[X] by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:

# MANUEL JIMENEZ, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 3, 2005.

Tammy R. Cleaver
Case Administrator
State Bar Court