State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION



Counsel For The State Bar

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Bar # 253056

In Pro Per Respondent

William Michael Frantz 32474 San Marco Drive Temecula, CA 92592 (951) 255-5605

Bar # 153673

In the Matter of:

WILLIAM MICHAEL FRANTZ

Bar # 153673

A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Case Number(s): 12-H-14485-LMA For Court use only

PUBLIC MATTER

FILED

JUN - 4 2015

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

Submitted to: Assigned Judge

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

STAYED SUSPENSION: NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION

☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted July 5, 1991.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **11** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective

(Effective January 1, 2014)

(Do	not wr	ite abo	ve this line.)			
(6)		The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading 'Supporting Authority."				
(7)		o more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.				
(8)		ayment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 140.7. (Check one option only):				
		 Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline. Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure). If Respondent fails to pay a installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance due and payable immediately. Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived. 				
Mis		duc	ting Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional t, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are			
(1)	\boxtimes	Pric	er record of discipline			
	(a)	\boxtimes	State Bar Court case # of prior case 05-O-04193 and 05-O-04712.			
	(b)	\boxtimes	Date prior discipline effective January 12, 2010.			
	(c)	×	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) and 5-100(A); Business and Professions Code section 6103.			
	(d)	\boxtimes	Degree of prior discipline Public Reproval. See Attachment to Stipulation, at page 8.			
	(e)		If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.			
(2)		Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professio Conduct.				
(3)		Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.				
(4)		Harr	n: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.			
(5)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.				
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.				

(Do I	not wri	te above this line.)				
(7)		Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.				
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.				
(9)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.				
Add	lition	al aggravating circumstances				
		pating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating stances are required.				
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.				
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.				
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.				
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.				
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.				
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.				
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.				
(8)		Ernotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.				
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.				
(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.				
(11)		Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.				
(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.				

(Do not write above this line.)					
(13) No mitigating circumstances are involved.					
Additional mitigating circumstances					
Pretrial Stipulation - See Attachment to Stipulation, at page 8.					

(Do not write above this line.)							
D. Discipline:							
(1)	⊠ Stayed Suspension:						
	(a)	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one (1) year.					
		 i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct. 					
		II.		and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.			
		III.		and until Respondent does the following:			
	The above-referenced suspension is stayed.						
(2)	\boxtimes	Prot	ation	:			
	Respondent is placed on probation for a period of two (2) years , which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)						
E. A	ddi	tiona	i Coi	nditions of Probation:			
(1)	×	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.					
(2)	☒	Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.					
(3)	×	Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.					
(4)		Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.					
		In add	dition t y (20)	to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.			
(5)	Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.						

(Do 1	not write	e above	e this line.)				
(6)	×						
(7)	×	Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.					
		☐ No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .					
(8)		Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.					
(9)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:					
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions		
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions		
F. C	ther	Con	nditions Negotiated by the Pa	rties:			
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year. Fallure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.					
		☐ No MPRE recommended. Reason: .					
(2)		Oth	er Conditions:				

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

WILLIAM MICHAEL FRANTZ

CASE NUMBER:

12-H-14485

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 12-H-14485 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. On October 2, 2006, Respondent entered into a Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition ("Stipulation") with the State Bar of California in case numbers 05-O-04193 and 05-O-04712.
- 2. On April 8, 2008, the State Bar Court issued an order formally accepting Respondent into the Alternative Discipline Program ("ADP").
- 3. On October 22, 2009, the State Bar Court issued an order finding that Respondent had successfully completed ADP. Thereafter, on October 22, 2009, the Stipulation was filed in the State Bar Court.
- 4. On December 16, 2009, the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court issued an Order imposing upon Respondent a public reproval with conditions for a period of three years (the "Order").
- 5. On December 21, 2009, the Order was properly served by mail on Respondent. Respondent received the Order.
 - 6. The Order became effective on January 12, 2010.
- 7. As a condition of probation, Respondent was required to submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10 and October 10 of the condition period attached to his discipline.
- 8. Respondent failed to timely submit the July 10, 2011, quarterly report. On July 11, 2011, Respondent belatedly submitted the July 10, 2011, quarterly report.
- 9. Respondent failed to submit the January 10, 2012, quarterly report. On February 5, 2013, Respondent submitted the January 10, 2012, quarterly report with the Office of Probation, but the report was defective. Respondent had failed to check the statement of compliance in the report, and the Office of Probation returned the quarterly report unfiled. On February 22, 2013, Respondent resubmitted his

January 10, 2012, quarterly report, but that report too was defective. Respondent incorrectly checked the box for the final report period in the report, and the Office of Probation returned the quarterly report unfiled.

- 10. To date, Respondent has not re-submitted the January 10, 2012, quarterly report to the Office of Probation.
- 11. Respondent also failed to submit the April 10, 2012, quarterly report. On February 5, 2013, Respondent submitted the April 10, 2012, quarterly report with the Office of Probation, but the report was defective. Respondent had failed to check the statement of compliance in the report, and the Office of Probation returned the quarterly report unfiled. On February 22, 2013, Respondent resubmitted his April 10, 2012, quarterly report, but that report too was defective. Respondent incorrectly checked the box for the final report period in the report, and the Office of Probation returned the quarterly report unfiled.
- 12. To date, Respondent has not re-submitted the April 10, 2012, quarterly report to the Office of Probation.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. By failing to timely submit one quarterly report to the Office of Probation and failing to submit two quarterly reports to the Office of Probation, Respondent failed to comply with conditions attached to the public reproval in wilful violation of rule 1-110 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): In State Bar case numbers 05-O-04193 and 05-O-04712, Respondent was disciplined after stipulating to three counts of misconduct in a probate matter. Respondent failed to perform legal services competently, in violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), failed to obey court orders, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103, and threatened to present criminal and disciplinary charges against another attorney, in violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 5-100(A). Respondent's successful completion of ADP acted as a mitigating circumstance. Respondent received a public reproval with conditions effective January 12, 2010

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation prior to trial to resolve this matter. Respondent's cooperation by entering into this stipulation prior to trial has saved the State Bar significant resources and time. (See Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].) By entering into the stipulation, Respondent has acknowledged and accepted responsibility for his misconduct

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing

with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 2.10 provides that actual suspension is appropriate for a failure to comply with a condition of discipline. The degree of sanction depends on the nature of the condition violated and the member's unwillingness or inability to comply with disciplinary orders. Here, Respondent has failed to comply with conditions of his reproval, but as explained below, deviation downward is appropriate under the circumstances.

In evaluating Respondent's misconduct and assessing the level of discipline, Standard 1.7(c) provides that, if mitigating circumstances are found, they should be considered alone and in balance with any aggravating circumstances, and if the net effect demonstrates that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction than what is otherwise specified in a given Standard. On balance, a lesser sanction is appropriate in cases of minor misconduct, where there is little or no injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession and where the record demonstrates that the member is willing and has the ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future.

Although untimely, Respondent made efforts to satisfy the terms of his reproval. Respondent belatedly submitted his July 10, 2011, report only one day late, and, although unsuccessfully, did attempt to submit the January 10, 2012, and April 10, 2012, quarterly reports. The reports were not filed because of errors in the reports. Further, Respondent has participated in the proceedings and agreed to enter into a full stipulation prior to trial. Respondent has demonstrated a willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future.

Standard 1.8(a) provides that, if a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly

unjust. Therefore, progressive discipline is warranted to fulfill the purposes of discipline, but actual suspension is not.

Guidance from case law is helpful. In Conroy v. State Bar (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 799, the attorney was publicly reproved and then failed to take and pass the MPRE within one year as required. Respondent defaulted in the matter before the Hearing Department, but participated in the Review Department and Supreme Court proceedings. The court found Respondent's subsequent passage of the MPRE was mitigating but was outweighed by aggravating factors. In aggravation the court considered Respondent's prior discipline, Respondent's default at the Hearing Department level and Respondent's lack of remorse for the present violation. The discipline imposed in light of the aggravation was one year suspension, stayed, two years of probation and sixty-day actual suspension.

Similar to *Conroy*, Respondent belatedly complied with the conditions attached to his private reproval and has a prior record of discipline, including a failure to cooperate in a State Bar investigation. However, unlike *Conroy*, Respondent has participated in these proceedings and has not displayed a lack of remorse during the disciplinary proceedings. The circumstances in *Conroy* were more serious and warranted actual suspension. The circumstances in the instant case, however, do not require actual suspension to adequately protect the public.

In light of Respondent's misconduct, the applicable standards, the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, actual suspension is not necessary to effectuate the purposes of discipline. However, the discipline here must be greater than the sanction imposed previously. Discipline consisting of one year stayed suspension and two years' probation with the conditions set forth above, serves the purpose of State Bar discipline: to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession. (See Std. 1.3.)

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of May 26, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,349. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

n the Matter of:	Case number(s):	
VILLIAM MICHAEL FRANTZ	12-H-14485	

SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

5-26-15		William Michael Frantz
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
5/28/15		Lara Bairamian
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

LUCY ARMENDARIZ

Judge of the State Bar Court

(Effective January 1, 2014)

JAR 42015

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); 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 San Francisco, on June 4, 2015, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

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

by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

WILLIAM M. FRANTZ 32474 SAN MARCO DR TEMECULA, CA 92592

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

LARA BAIRAMIAN, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on June 4, 2015.

Mazie Yip

Case Administrator State Bar Court