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(Do not write above this line.)		ORIGINAL
PUBLIC MATTER State	e Bar Court of Califo Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL	ornia
Counsel For The State Bar Agustin Hernandez Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1713 Bar # 161625	Case Number(s): 13-C-16124-RAP 13-C-16125	For Court use only FILED APR 0 4 2014
In Pro Per Respondent Julia Ann Tischler 2900 Park Newport, #416 Newport Beach, CA 92660 (949) 872-3288		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
	Submitted to: Settlement Judge	
Bar # 159864	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: JULIA ANN TISCHLER	PUBLIC REPROVAL	
Bar # 159864	PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)		

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:

- Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted October 5, 1992. (1)
- The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or (2)disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by (3) 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.
- A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included (4) under "Facts."

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(Effective January 1, 2014)



- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
 - Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproval).
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproval).
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is 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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
 - (a) A private reproval imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproval was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproval imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproval imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
 - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

- (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 Professional 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) Harm: 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.
- (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.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances 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) Emotional/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.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pretrial Stipulation. See Attachment, page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Private reproval (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
 - (a) Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
 - (b) Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).

<u>or</u>

(2) **Public reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of **one year**.
- (2) During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Respondent must 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 the reproval. 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 the reproval during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent

must also state in each report 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 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and (6) conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish 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 monitor.
- Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any (7) inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reproval.
- Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of (8) Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
 - Ш No Ethics School recommended. Reason:
- Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and (9) \boxtimes must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10)
 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 of the effective date of the reproval.

No MPRE recommended. Reason: Respondent's misconduct is not related the practice of law. The protection of the public and the interests of Respondent do not require the passage of the MPRE. (See In the Matter of Respondent G (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal.State Bar Ct. Rptr. 181.).

(11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

Substance Abuse Conditions	Law Office Management Conditions
Medical Conditions	Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

Medical Conditions

Additional Reproval Condition

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Respondent recognizes that a repeat conviction for DUI suggests an alcohol and/or drug problem that needs to be addressed before it affects Respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect Respondent's law practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of Respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of reproval, and during the period of reproval, Respondent must attend a minimum of two (2) meetings per month of any abstinence-based self-help group of Respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See O'Conner v. Calif. (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program.]) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinence-based and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program Respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If Respondent wants to change groups, Respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each Quarterly Report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his or her own attendance.

Respondent is encouraged, but is not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

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ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: JULIA ANN TISCHLER

CASE NUMBERS: 13-C-16124 and 13-C-16125

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which she was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 13-C-16124 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On January 16, 2008, the Orange County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Orange County Superior Court, case no. 08WM00506, charging Respondent with violations of Vehicle Code sections 23152(a) [driving under the influence], and 23152(b) [driving with 0.08% or more blood alcohol concentration ("BAC")]. The complaint further alleged that Respondent had a BAC of more than 0.20%, and that Respondent had a prior conviction on April 6, 2000, for violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) committed on August 12, 1999.

3. On February 7, 2008, the court entered Respondent's plea of guilty to violations of Vehicle Code section 23152(a), and 23152(b), with a prior DUI conviction and driving with a BAC of more than 0.20%.

4. At the time of the entry of the plea, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed Respondent on informal probation for three years with conditions that included confinement for 10 days in the custody of the sheriff, stayed; not to drive with any measurable amount of alcohol in her blood system; completion of the SB-38 Multiple Offender Program; as well as other conditions.

5. On December 2, 2013, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offenses for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. On December 17, 2007, at approximately 11:02 a.m., Respondent was involved in a minor non-injury automobile collision while driving under the influence of alcohol in Westminster, California. At first, Respondent was uncooperative and refused to exchange information with the other driver. Thereafter, the Westminster Police arrived at the scene of the collision and they observed Respondent's

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speech to be slow and slurred, and that she had an alcohol odor emanating from her. During field sobriety tests, Respondent was uncooperative and had to have instructions repeated to her numerous times. Based on Respondent's performance on the field sobriety tests, the officer determined that Respondent was driving under the influence of alcohol. Respondent was arrested and transported to the Westminster Police Department.

7. While at the police station, two breath tests were performed. At 12:26 p.m., Respondent's BAC measured 0.25%. At 12:31 p.m. Respondent's BAC measured 0.25%. She was cited for driving under the influence and released.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

8. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violations did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 13-C-16125 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

9. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

10. On May 12, 2008, the Orange County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Orange County Superior Court, case no. 08HM03858, charging Respondent with violations of Vehicle Code sections 23152(a) [driving under the influence], 23152(b) [driving with 0.08% or more BAC], and 14601.2(a) [driving when privilege suspended for driving under the influence]. The complaint further alleged that Respondent had two prior convictions for violations of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) committed on August 12, 1999, and December 17, 2007, respectively.

11. On July 18, 2008, the court entered Respondent's plea of guilty to violations of Vehicle Code sections 23152(a), Vehicle Code section 23152(b), and 14601.2(a), with two prior DUI convictions.

12. At the time of the entry of the plea, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed Respondent on formal probation for five years with conditions that included confinement for 160 days in the custody of the sheriff, stayed; completion of the SB-38 Multiple Offender Program; as well as other conditions.

13. On December 2, 2013, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offenses for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

14. On March 13, 2008, at approximately 9:04 a.m., Respondent caused a non-injury automobile collision while driving under the influence of alcohol in Costa Mesa, California. The officer determined that Respondent caused the collision by driving under the influence of alcohol. However, liability for

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this collision was disputed. Both parties claimed that they entered the intersection on a green light. The extent of the property damage was minor to Respondent's vehicle and moderate to the other vehicle.

15. The Costa Mesa Police arrived at the scene of the collision and they observed Respondent to have watery and bloodshot eyes, slurred speech, and that she had an alcohol odor emanated from her. Based on Respondent's performance on field sobriety tests, the officer determined that Respondent was driving under the influence of alcohol. While at the scene of the collision, two preliminary breath tests were performed. At 9:54 a.m., Respondent's BAC measured 0.10%. At 9:57 a.m. Respondent's BAC measured 0.10%. Respondent was arrested and transported to the Costa Mesa Police Department.

16. While at the police station, two additional breath tests were performed. At 10:47 a.m., Respondent's BAC measured 0.09%. At 10:49 a.m. Respondent's BAC measured 0.08%. She was cited for driving under the influence and released.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

17. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violations did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent voluntarily entered in to this pretrial stipulation and is entitled to mitigation for her admission of culpability and consent to the imposition of the discipline, thereby preserving State Bar Court time and resources. (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].)

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.)

Respondent's offenses do not involve moral turpitude, but do involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

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Standard 2.12(b) provides that "[s]uspension or reproval is appropriate for a final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline."

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).) In mitigation, Respondent has voluntarily entered into this stipulation before trial. There are no aggravating circumstances.

Respondent's current misconduct consists of two convictions for offenses involving alcohol and driving. Further, Respondent committed the second offense while on probation for the first offense. Respondent's misconduct serious because it demonstrates a disregard for the law and for the safety of others. It is also indicative of a problem that Respondent needs to address, particularly in light of her previous DUI arrest in 1999 and conviction in 2000. However, the misconduct does not involve the practice of law and the conditions attached to this discipline, if complied with, should minimize the likelihood of Respondent engaging in similar misconduct in the future. Therefore, a discipline at the low end of the range discussed in standard 2.12(b) is sufficient to achieve the purposes of discipline expressed in standard 1.1, including protection of the public. Accordingly, imposition of a public reproval is appropriate.

This disposition is also in accord with Supreme Court precedent. (See *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, 497 [public reproval imposed on attorney who committed DUI offense while on probation for a previous DUI].)

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of March 17, 3013, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,325. 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 or other educational courses to be ordered as a condition of reproval. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: JULIA ANN TISCHLER	Case number(s): 13-C-16124; 13-C-16125	

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.

<u>03-26-14</u> Date	Respondent's Signature	JULIA ANN TISCHLER Print Name
Date	Respondent's Oounsel Signature	Print Name
April 1, 2014	That	AGUSTIN HERNANDEZ
	Deputy Vrial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):	
JULIA ANN TISCHLER	13-C-16124; 13-C-16125	

REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproval, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) **Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.**

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproval may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

Date

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RICHARD A. HONN Judge of the State Bar Court

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 Los Angeles, on April 4, 2014, 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 Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

JULIA A. TISCHLER LAW OFFICES OF JULIA A. TISCHLER 2900 PARK NEWPORT # 416 NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660

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

AGUSTIN HERNANDEZ, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Argeles, California, on April 4, 2014.

Johnnie Lee Smith Case Administrator State Bar Court