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State Bar Court of California  
Hearing Department  
Los Angeles  
ACTUAL SUSPENSION

ORIGINAL

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Sue K. Hong Deputy Trial Counsel 1149 S. Hill St. Los Angeles, CA 90015 Tel.: (213) 765-1161</p> <p>Bar # 285852</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 13-J-12527</p> <p><b>PUBLIC MATTER</b></p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p><b>FILED</b></p> <p><b>OCT 18 2013</b></p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> 
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>Carol M. Langford 100 Pringle Ave., #570 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Tel.: (925) 938-3870</p> <p>Bar # 124812</p>	<p>Submitted to: <b>Assigned Judge</b></p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: LEONARD TACHNER</p> <p>Bar # 58436</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>	<p><b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	

**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 December 20, 1973.
- (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 13 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."

(Effective January 1, 2011)

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Actual Suspension



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- (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):
- Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
  - 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.

**B. Aggravating Circumstances [for definition, see Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b)]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.**

- (1)  **Prior record of discipline** [see standard 1.2(f)]
- (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.
- (2)  **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was 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. See attachment at page 8.
- (5)  **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.

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- (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. See attachment at page 8.
- (8)  **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

**Additional aggravating circumstances:**

**C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. 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 or person who was the object of the misconduct.
- (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 in good faith.
- (8)  **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical 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 Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.
- (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 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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.

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(13)  **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

**Additional mitigating circumstances:**

See attachment at Page 8.

**D. Discipline:**

(1)  **Stayed Suspension:**

(a)  Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of two (2) years.

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 1.4(c)(ii) 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:

(b)  The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2)  **Probation:**

Respondent must be 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)

(3)  **Actual Suspension:**

(a)  Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of 90 days.

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 1.4(c)(ii), 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:

**E. Additional Conditions of Probation:**

(1)  If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

(2)  During the probation period, 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

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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 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 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 period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

- (6)  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.
- (7)  Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any 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 probation conditions.
- (8)  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 Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: \_\_\_\_\_
- (9)  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.
- (10)  The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions         | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions             |

#### F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

- (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 during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure 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.**

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- No MPRE recommended. Reason:
- (2)  **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (3)  **Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (4)  **Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:** Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
- (5)  **Other Conditions:**



FACTS FOUND IN OTHER JURISDICTION:

Representation of Crank Brothers in U.S. Patent No. 6,205,885:

5. In the Crank matter, Respondent allowed the patent to expire on March 28, 2005, by not paying the maintenance fee.

6. A Notice of Patent Expiration ("Notice") for the patent was mailed to Respondent at his business address on April 27, 2005. No one in Respondent's office notified the client of the Notice or took any action in response to the Notice.

7. On October 18, 2007, Respondent filed a Petition of Acceptance of Delayed Payment of Maintenance Fee ("Petition") asserting confusion between his office and the patentees as to who was responsible to pay the maintenance fee.

8. The Petition was dismissed on April 9, 2008 for failing to establish that the delay in payment of the maintenance fee was unavoidable.

9. Respondent did not notify his client of the April 9, 2008, decision, nor did he take any action in response to the decision.

10. On July 31, 2008, Respondent filed a request for reconsideration of the April 9, 2008, decision, asserting among other things, that there was confusion as to who would pay the maintenance fees and that his office manager had "made a profound clerical error based on her misunderstanding of the instructions from the client."

11. The patent was reinstated on October 15, 2008 and Respondent acknowledges receiving the copy of this order.

12. On June 3, 2009, the Director of the USPTO Office of Petitions issued a "corrected" decision ("corrected decision"), reversing the October 15, 2008, decision, finding that Respondent had not established unavoidable delay.

13. On July 21, 2010, Haynes & Boone, LLP (client's new counsel), filed a supplemental motion for reconsideration and acceptance of delayed payment. On February 8, 2011, the Office granted the supplemental petition and the patent was reinstated.

Representation of Physical Optics Corporation:

14. In the Physical Optics Corp. matter, Respondent failed to communicate with the client.

15. The client called Respondent several times during July and early August of 2007 to confirm that there were no problems with the foreign and domestic patents subject to negotiations. The client spoke to Respondent's office manager, who replied that Respondent was not in the office and was unavailable.



16. On August 17, 2007, Respondent spoke with the client. After his office manager told Respondent that there were no problems with the patents, Respondent relayed this information without independently investigating the status of any patent.

17. Respondent failed to pay renewal and maintenance fees, and failed to respond to notices and actions, resulting in the abandonment of numerous applications and the expiration of several patents.

18. On August 7, 2008, the client filed a malpractice action against Respondent alleging that Respondent's failure to pay renewal and maintenance fees, and respond to notices and actions resulted in abandonment of a number of applications and expiration of several patents.

19. On August 13, 2009, Respondent and his wife filed for bankruptcy.

20. On November 12, 2009, the client filed a complaint to determine debts to be non-dischargeable. Respondent and the client settled, and the Bankruptcy complaint was dismissed on July 27, 2010.

Representation of Atomic Aquatics:

21. In the Atomic Aquatics matter, Respondent represented the client in patent matters before the Office for approximately fifteen years.

22. Notices of Patent Expiration ("Notice") for all of the client's patents were sent to Respondent. However, Respondent took no action to pay the maintenance fee, or to notify the client about the notices of expiration.

23. Atomic 1, Atomic 2, Atomic 10, Atomic 14 expired due to non-payment of maintenance fees.

24. On December 22, 2010, Respondent filed a Petition to Accept Unavoidable Delayed Payment of Maintenance Fee in Atomic 1 and Atomic 2. On January 3, 2011, Respondent filed similar petitions in Atomic 10 and Atomic 14.

25. The Office dismissed the petitions in Atomic 10 and Atomic 14 on February 10, 2011, and dismissed the petitions in Atomic 1 and Atomic 2, on February 22, 2011 and February 15, 2011, respectively.

26. Respondent filed requests for reconsideration in all the matters, but did not advise his clients that he had filed requests for reconsideration.

27. On December 19, 2011, Mr. Robinson, the client's new counsel, filed supplemental petitions for reinstatement of the patents, but those petitions are still pending; therefore, all the patents remain expired.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

28. Respondent's culpability of professional misconduct determined in the proceeding in United States Patent and Trademark Office warrants the imposition of discipline under the laws and rules binding upon Respondent in the State of California at the time Respondent committed the misconduct in the other jurisdiction, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6049.1, subdivision (a).

## AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

### **Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.2(b)(ii)):**

The current misconduct found or acknowledged by the Respondent evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. Here, Respondent has engaged in several acts of misconduct in 3 separate client matters.

### **Significant Client Harm (Std. 1.2(b)(iv)):**

The Respondent's misconduct significantly harmed several clients. An attorney's failure to perform that results in the loss of a client's cause of action constitutes significant client harm. (*In the Matter of Dahlz* (Review Dept. 2001) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 269, 283.)

Respondent's misconduct caused significant financial harm and other harm to Crankbrothers, Inc., Physical Optics Corp., and Atomic Aquatics. All the complaining witnesses had to incur additional legal expenses to obtain replacement representation after Respondent allowed their patents to expire. The Crankbrothers, Inc. had to endure 6 years of time and legal expenses to reinstate their patent. Although the patent in the Crankbrothers matter was ultimately reinstated, the reinstatement is not attributable to the Respondent as he was not the attorney who had secured the reinstatement. Physical Optics Corp. ("POC") was forced to face the expiration of numerous patents, and endure additional legal expenses to file a malpractice action against Respondent. It then had to incur additional legal expenses to initiate an adversarial proceeding against Respondent in the bankruptcy matter. Atomic Aquatics had to hire new counsel to represent them and file supplemental petitions for the reinstatement of their patents. While the petitions are pending, all the patents remain expired.

## MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

### **Additional Mitigating Circumstances:**

**No Prior Record of Discipline:** Although Respondent's misconduct is serious, he is entitled to mitigation for having practiced law for approximately 32 years without discipline. (*In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

**Prefiling Stipulation:** Respondent has entered into a Stipulation with the State Bar prior to the filing of the Notice of Disciplinary Charges, thereby saving the State Bar Court time and resources. (*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 provide a “process of fixing discipline” pursuant to a set of written principles to “better discharge the purposes of attorney discipline as announced by the Supreme Court.” (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, Introduction (all further references to standards are to this source).) The primary purposes of disciplinary proceedings and of the sanctions imposed are “the protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; the maintenance of high professional standards by attorneys and the preservation of public confidence in the legal profession.” (*In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205; std. 1.3.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to “great weight” and should be followed “whenever possible” in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silvertown* (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.) Any discipline recommendation different from that set forth in the applicable standards should clearly explain the reasons for the deviation. (*Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

Standard 1.6(a) requires that where a Respondent acknowledges two or more acts of misconduct, and different sanctions are prescribed by the standards that apply to those acts, the sanction imposed shall be the more or most severe prescribed in the applicable standards.

Standard 2.6 states that a member’s culpability of violating Business and Professions Code, section 6068 shall result in disbarment or suspension depending on the gravity of the offense or harm to the victim with due regard to the purposes of imposing discipline set forth in standard 1.3. Here, Standard 2.6 applies because Respondent’s misconduct includes violations equivalent to Bus. & Prof. Code, Section 6068(m) [Failure to Communicate-Significant Development] and it carries the most severe sanctions. The gravity of the harm was significant as all 3 clients lost their patents due to Respondent’s misconduct. An actual suspension is appropriate in light of the serious nature of Respondent’s misconduct to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, and to maintain high professional standards by attorneys and preserve the public confidence in the legal profession.

As the discipline range in Standard 2.6 is broad, case law is helpful. In *King v. State Bar*, 52 Cal.3d 307, the Supreme Court imposed a three-month suspension where an attorney failed to perform or return files in two client matters, had no prior discipline in almost 14 years of practice, and suffered from financial and emotional difficulties. The attorney was not remorseful. One client lost his cause of action and another suffered long-term emotional distress.

In the present case, Respondent failed to perform by allowing several patents to expire in 3 client matters. Although Respondent’s misconduct is more egregious than in *King*, here, Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation because he has been practicing for about 32 years before he engaged in misconduct. Moreover, Respondent made attempts to cure his failures by filing remedial petitions and motions to reconsider. Even though such attempts were unsuccessful, it suggests that he was not wholly oblivious to the harm he caused his clients.

Given Respondent's long record of discipline-free practice, 90 days of actual suspension together with 2 years of stayed suspension and 2 years of probation, will serve the purposes of discipline and is consistent with the Standards.

#### **COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of August 19, 2013, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$2,392. 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**

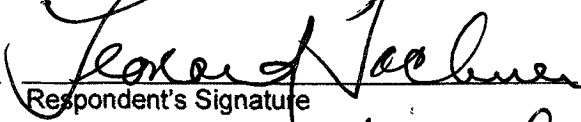
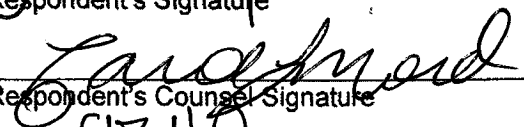
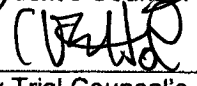
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: LEONARD TACHNER	Case number(s): 13-J-12527
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**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>9/19/13</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Signature	<u>LEONARD TACHNER</u> Print Name
<u>9-17-13</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>CAROL M. LANGFORD</u> Print Name
<u>9/20/13</u> Date	<u></u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>SUE K. HONG</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: LEONARD TACHNER	Case Number(s): 13-J-12527
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### STAYED SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, 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 DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

*PAGE 10 - CONCLUSION OF LAW - INSERT AFTER LAST SENTENCE.  
"RESPONDENT'S ACTIONS VIOLATED BUS. & PROF. CODE § 6068, SUBDIVISION (M)  
AND RULE 3-110(A), RULES OF PROF. CONDUCT."*

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.) **The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)**

10-16-2013  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Judge of the State Bar Court

RICHARD A. PLATEL

**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 October 18, 2013, 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:

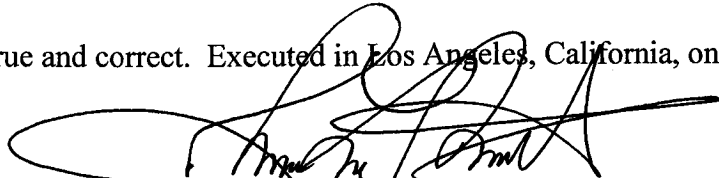
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

CAROL LANGFORD  
100 PRINGLE AVE #570  
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596

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

Sue K. Hong, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 18, 2013.



Johnnie Lee Smith  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court