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	e Bar Court of Californ Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	nia
Counsel For The State Bar R. Kevin Bucher Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1630 Bar # 132003	Case Number(s): 13-O-11746-RAH 13-O-11846 13-O-12012 13-O-12155 13-O-13888(Investigation)	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED MAR 1 1 2014
In Pro Per Respondent Anana Johari Rice 8513 W Venice Blvd # 177 Los Angeles, CA 90034 (424) 258-6464		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
Bar # 209795 In the Matter of: ANANA JOHARI RICE	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
Bar # 209795 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	

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 November 29, 2000.
- (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 **16** 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".

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(Effective January 1, 2014) aba-2/20/14



Actual Suspension

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- (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: 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 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 [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.
- (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) A Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice. See attachment, page 13.
- (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. See attachment, page 13.
- (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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No prior discipline, see attachment, page 13. Pre-trial Stipulation, see attachment, page 13. Extreme emotional difficulties, see attachment, page 13.

D. Discipline:

(1) Stayed Suspension:

- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two years**.
 - i. \Box 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:
- (b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) \square **Probation:**

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **two 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) \boxtimes Actual Suspension:

- (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **one 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. A 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 1.2(c)(1), 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

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:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions Law Office Management Conditions
 - Medical Conditions
 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.

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.

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- (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:**

In the Matter of: ANANA JOHARI RICE	Case Number(s): 13-O-11746, 13-O-11846, 13-O-12012, 13-O-12155 13-O-13888

Financial Conditions

a. Restitution

Respondent must pay restitution (including the principal amount, plus interest of 10% per annum) to the payee(s) listed below. If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed one or more of the payee(s) for all or any portion of the principal amount(s) listed below, Respondent must also pay restitution to CSF in the amount(s) paid, plus applicable interest and costs.

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
Alyce Bailey	\$1,150	November 7, 2012
Hui Sing Chang	\$3,000	March 17, 2012
Maria Cabunag	\$2,000	January 1, 2013
George Collado and Jennifer Larson	\$450	January 10, 2013

Respondent must pay above-referenced restitution and provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation not later than

Restitution will not be a condition of probation, but Respondent will remain suspended until she pays the above referenced restitution and provides satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation. (See page 4, paragraph D(3)(a)(ii).)

b. Installment Restitution Payments

Respondent must pay the above-referenced restitution on the payment schedule set forth below. Respondent must provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation with each quarterly probation report, or as otherwise directed by the Office of Probation. No later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the period of probation (or period of reproval), Respondent must make any necessary final payment(s) in order to complete the payment of restitution, including interest, in full.

Payee/CSF (as applicable)	Minimum Payment Amount	Payment Frequency

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.

c. Client Funds Certificate

- 1. If Respondent possesses client funds at any time during the period covered by a required quarterly report, Respondent must file with each required report a certificate from Respondent and/or a certified public accountant or other financial professional approved by the Office of Probation, certifying that:
 - a. Respondent has maintained a bank account in a bank authorized to do business in the State of California, at a branch located within the State of California, and that such account is designated as a "Trust Account" or "Clients' Funds Account";

- b. Respondent has kept and maintained the following:
 - i. A written ledger for each client on whose behalf funds are held that sets forth:
 - 1. the name of such client;
 - 2. the date, amount and source of all funds received on behalf of such client;
 - 3. the date, amount, payee and purpose of each disbursement made on behalf of such client; and,
 - 4. the current balance for such client.
 - ii. a written journal for each client trust fund account that sets forth:
 - 1. the name of such account;
 - 2. the date, amount and client affected by each debit and credit; and,
 - 3. the current balance in such account.
 - iii. all bank statements and cancelled checks for each client trust account; and,
 - iv. each monthly reconciliation (balancing) of (i), (ii), and (iii), above, and if there are any differences between the monthly total balances reflected in (i), (ii), and (iii), above, the reasons for the differences.
- c. Respondent has maintained a written journal of securities or other properties held for clients that specifies:
 - i. each item of security and property held;
 - ii. the person on whose behalf the security or property is held;
 - iii. the date of receipt of the security or property;
 - iv. the date of distribution of the security or property; and,
 - v. the person to whom the security or property was distributed.
- 2. If Respondent does not possess any client funds, property or securities during the entire period covered by a report, Respondent must so state under penalty of perjury in the report filed with the Office of Probation for that reporting period. In this circumstance, Respondent need not file the accountant's certificate described above.
- 3. The requirements of this condition are in addition to those set forth in rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct.

d. Client Trust Accounting School

Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must supply to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School Client Trust Accounting School, within the same period of time, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:	ANANA JOHARI RICE
CASE NUMBERS:	13-O-11746, 13-O-11846, 13-O-12012, 13-O-12155, 13-O-13888

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 13-O-11746 (Complainant: Alyce Bailey)

FACTS:

1. On October 2, 2012, Alyce Bailey employed Respondent to perform legal services, namely to prepare a living trust. Bailey paid an advanced fee of \$1,150 to Respondent.

2. Respondent prepared a draft living trust document and sent it to Bailey for review on November 7, 2012, along with a letter advising Bailey to call Respondent if she had any questions. Between November 7, 2012 and March 14, 2013, Bailey called Respondent with questions about changes to the draft trust and left messages for Respondent asking that she call back. Respondent received the telephone messages. Respondent did not return any of Bailey's telephone calls and did not otherwise answer any of her questions.

3. After November 7, 2012, Respondent did not make revisions to the draft living trust and she did not perform any further work on Bailey's behalf and prepare a final version of the living trust, and performed no further work on her client's behalf.

4. After November 7, 2012, Respondent did not communicate with Bailey in any way.

5. By failing to return Bailey's repeated telephone calls inquiring about her living trust and by failing to perform any further work for or on behalf of Bailey after November 7, 2012, Respondent constructively terminated his employment on November 7, 2012.

6. Respondent did not earn the fees advanced by Bailey.

7. Respondent did not refund any part of the unearned advanced fee,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

8. By failing to finalize the living trust that Bailey had hired her to prepare, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

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9. By failing to respond promptly to multiple telephone messages and a letter from Bailey, Respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of a client in a matter in which Respondent had agreed to provide legal services, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

10. By not returning to Bailey any portion of unearned fees, Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 13-O-11846 (Complainant: Hui Sing Chang)

FACTS:

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11. On March 17, 2012, Hui Sing Chang employed Respondent to perform legal services, namely to represent her in her marital dissolution proceedings. Chang paid an advanced fee of \$3,000 to Respondent.

12. Respondent filed declarations of income and expenses, and filed a judgment package on September 19, 2012. The judgment package was rejected due to clerical errors. Respondent told Chang she would make the necessary changes and re-file the document.

13. After September 19, 2012, Respondent never did any further work on Chang's behalf. Respondent did not perform any services of value to Chang.

14. Respondent did not earn any of the fees advanced by Chang.

15. On January 15, 2013, Chang terminated Respondent's services and requested a full refund of her unearned fees. Respondent did not refund any portion of the unearned fees.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By failing to perform any services of value to Chang, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

17. By not returning to Chang any portion of unearned fees, Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 13-O-12012 (Complainant: Maria Cabunag)

FACTS:

18. On May 16, 2012, Maria Cabunag employed Respondent to perform legal services, namely to handle a complex bankruptcy and real estate matter, which included foreclosure proceedings against a bankrupt estate. Cabunag paid advanced fees of \$2,000 and advanced costs of \$500 to Respondent.

19. Between May 2012 and August 2012, Respondent did some work, including preparing a motion for relief from stay and preparing a complaint and court adversary proceedings forms, which she

filed with the court. However, she failed to perform any other services of value to ensure the bankruptcy had been discharged and the foreclosure could proceed.

20. On July 9, 2012, Respondent provided Cabunag with an accounting showing that all advanced fees had been earned. On that same day, Cabunag paid further advanced fees of \$3,900.

21. After July 9, 2012, Respondent failed to perform any services of value to Cabunag.

22. Respondent did not earn any portion of the \$3,900, fees that Cabunag had advanced on July 9, 2012.

23. In January, 2013, Cabunag requested an accounting of the fees that she had advanced on July 9, 2012. At no time did Respondent provide Cabunag with the requested accounting.

24. On February 7, 2013, Cabunag terminated Respondent's employment.

25. On February 25, 2013, Cabunag requested a refund of the unearned fees. Respondent did not refund any portion of the unearned fees of \$3,900.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

26. By failing to complete the foreclosure services for which she was hired and failing to provide any services of value to Cabunag after July 9, 2012, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

27. By not providing an accounting of fees upon termination of employment, Respondent failed to render appropriate accounts to a client regarding all funds coming into Respondent's possession, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).

28. By not returning to her client any portion of unearned fees, Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 13-O-12155 (Complainants: George Collado, Jennifer Larson)

FACTS:

29. On November 13, 2012, George Collado and Jennifer Larson employed Respondent to perform legal services, namely to file a Chapter 7 bankruptcy. Collado and Larson paid an advanced fee of \$450 to Respondent.

30. Respondent did not perform any services of value for Collado and Larson.

31. Respondent failed to respond promptly to numerous telephone calls and three emails that she received regarding reasonable status inquiries made by her Collado and Larson between December 4, 2012 and January 10, 2013.

32. On January 10, 2013, Collado and Larson requested a full refund of the \$450 advanced fee. Respondent did not refund any portion of the unearned fees paid by Collado and Larson.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

33. By failing to perform services for which she was retained, namely to file a Chapter 7 bankruptcy, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

34. By failing to respond promptly to multiple telephone messages and three emails from Respondent's client, Respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of a client in a matter in which Respondent had agreed to provide legal services, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

35. By not returning to her client any portion of unearned fees, and by failing to perform any services of value for which she was retained, Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 13-O-13888 (Complainant: Hillari Koppelman)

FACTS:

36. On May 24, 2012 Hillari Koppelman employed Respondent to assist her concerning a trust matter. Between May 2012 and November, 2012, Respondent performed a substantial amount of work on the case and accepted fees of \$16,573.60.

37. Respondent billed an hourly rate and earned the fees charged.

38. On December 7, 2012, Respondent mailed a letter to opposing counsel giving notice that she was withdrawing as Koppelman's counsel due to medical and personal reasons. Respondent did not send a copy of the letter to Koppelman or otherwise notify Koppelman that she was withdrawing as her counsel.

39. On December 2, 2012, December 5, 2012, and January 6, 2012, Koppelman sent emails to Respondent inquiring as to the status of her case. Respondent received the emails but did not respond to any of them.

40. On February 7, 2013, Koppelman sent Respondent an email terminating her employment. On February 25, 2013, Koppelman requested an accounting and the refund of unearned fees. Respondent did not provide an accounting or otherwise respond to the emails.

41. Koppelman was required to retain new counsel and completion of her trust matter was unreasonably delayed.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

42. By failing to respond promptly to at least five emails from Respondent's client, Respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of a client in a matter in which Respondent had agreed to provide legal services, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

43. By not providing any accounting of fees upon her client's request, Respondent failed to render appropriate accounts to a client regarding all funds coming into Respondent's possession, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's multiple acts of misconduct in four client matters demonstrates multiple acts of wrongdoing.

Harm (Std. 1.5(f)): Respondent's misconduct significantly harmed her clients. Bailey, Chang, Collado and Larson all paid advanced fees for services that were not completed, received no refund, and were required to retain new counsel. While Respondent did perform substantial work on behalf of Cabunag and Koppelman, she did not complete the work for which she was retained, their matters were unreasonably delayed, and both were required to retain new counsel.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No prior discipline: Although her misconduct was serious, Respondent's 12 years of practice with no prior discipline deserves significant weight. (See *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 587 [10 years of discipline free practice in case involving multiple abandoned clients entitled to significant weight].)

Pre-trial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a full stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to trial, thereby saving 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].)

Extreme Emotional Difficulties: During the period in which the misconduct occurred, Respondent was having serious emotional difficulties, and has since been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder. Respondent's medical records indicate that the emotional difficulties were directly responsible for her misconduct. Respondent has been working to control her emotional problems with medication and therapy. Her emotional issues and treatment are supported by medical records. While she has not shown she has been completely rehabilitated, the Court has afforded mitigation for difficulties/disabilities without rehabilitation finding that steady progress toward rehabilitation has been shown. (See *In the Matter of Deierling* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 552, 560-561.)

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 1.7 (a) requires that where an attorney commits 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 most severe sanction prescribed in the applicable standards.

The most severe sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.5(b) which provides that actual suspension is appropriate for failing to perform legal services or properly communicate in multiple client matters, not demonstrating a pattern of misconduct.

While Respondent's misconduct involved multiple client matters, all of the misconduct occurred within a short period of time, not more than five months, and thus does not demonstrate a pattern of misconduct. (See *Young v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 1204, 1216-1217 [misconduct over a four-month period resulting in the abandonment of several clients found to not demonstrate a pattern of misconduct].) Therefore, it is appropriate to apply standard 2.5(b).

Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by the significant harm it caused to five clients, and by the multiple acts of misconduct. However, there is evidence based on Respondent's medical treatment and records that Respondent is making efforts at rehabilitation to address the emotional difficulties that led to the misconduct. Respondent also has had no prior record of discipline in over 12 years of practice.

Considering the applicable standards, case law, and balancing mitigating and aggravating circumstances, the stipulated level of discipline of two years' stayed suspension and two years of probation, with conditions including a one-year actual suspension, sufficiently serves the primary purposes of discipline to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession. This level of discipline is also consistent with discipline imposed in similar matters. (See, e.g., *In theMatter of Brockway* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 944, 960-61, and cases cited therein.)

DISMISSALS.

The parties respectfully request the Court to dismiss the following alleged violations in the interest of justice:

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<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Count</u>	Alleged Violation
13-O-11846	Five	Business and Professions Code §6106
13-O-12155	Thirteen	Business and Professions Code §6106

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of January 31, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,419. 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 State Bar Client Trust Accounting School (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)	
In the Matter of ANANA JOHARI RICE	Case number(s): 13-O-11746-RAH 13-O-11846 13-O-12012 13-O-12155 13-O-13888(Investigation)

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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

ANANA JOHARI RICE Respondent's Si Print Name gnature R. KEVIN BUCHER Print Name

Date

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):	· · ·
ANANA JOHARI RICE	13-O-11746-RAH	
	13-O-11846	
	13-O-12012	
	13-0-12155	
	13-O-13888(Investigation)	

ACTUAL 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.

1. On page 7 of the stipulation, in the table under paragraph a., the principal amount of restitution to be paid to Maria Cabunag is changed from "\$2,000" to "\$3,900".

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.)

Date

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 San Francisco, on March 11, 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 San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

ANANA J. RICE ANANA J RICE 8513 W VENICE BLVD # 177 LOS ANGELES, CA 90034

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

RONALD K. BUCHER, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on March 11, 2014.

Berhadette C.O. Molina Case Administrator State Bar Court