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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles DISBARMENT		
PUBLIC MATTER Counsel For The State Bar Lee Ann Kern Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017 (213) 765-1272 Bar # 156623	Case Number(s): 13-O-15951 14-O-00779 13-O-17218	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;">FILED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">AUG 22 2014</div> <div style="text-align: center;">STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</div>
	In Pro Per Respondent William Frank Vogel 6741 Van Nuys, Suite 206 Van Nuys, California 90405 Bar # 119421	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT DISBARMENT <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED
In the Matter of: William Frank Vogel Bar # 119421 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:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **December 10, 1985**.
- (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 resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of (11) pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."

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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):
- Costs to be awarded to the State Bar.
 - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
 - Costs are entirely waived.
- (9) ORDER OF INACTIVE ENROLLMENT:
The parties are aware that if this stipulation is approved, the judge will issue an order of inactive enrollment under Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4), and Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, rule 5.111(D)(1).

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 **12-O-12809**.
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **July 6, 2013**.
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Business and Professions Code sections 6103 and 6068(o)(3)**.
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **30 days' actual suspension, one year stayed suspension, and two years' probation**.
 - (e) If respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below:
 - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case: **12-O-18032**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective: **March 29, 2014**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/State Bar Act violations: **Rule of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m)**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline: **60 days' actual suspension, two years' stayed suspension, and two years' probation**.
- (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.

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- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice. **See Attachment to Stipulation, at p. 8.**
- (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 to Stipulation, at p. 8.**
- (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.

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- (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:

Pre-trial Stipulation. See Attachment to Stipulation, at p. 9.

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D. Discipline: Disbarment.

E. Additional Requirements:

- (1) **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.
- (2) **Restitution:** Respondent must make restitution to **Carol Cuccinello** in the amount of \$ 1,000 plus 10 percent interest per year from **July 22, 2013**. If the Client Security Fund has reimbursed **Carol Cuccinello** for all or any portion of the principal amount, respondent must pay restitution to CSF of the amount paid plus applicable interest and costs in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5. Respondent must pay the above restitution and furnish satisfactory proof of payment to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles no later than 60 days from the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case.
- (3) **Other:** Within 90 days of the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case, Respondent must pay judicial sanctions in the amount of \$4,500 as ordered by the court on December 20, 2011, in the matter entitled Quon vs. Quon, Los Angeles Superior Court case no. KC053984, and provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation in Los Angeles no later than 60 days from the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case. Respondent must make his check or money order payable to "LA Superior Court" and mail his payment to the superior court's collection vendor, GC Services, c/o Bernardine Crisp, P.O. Box 7835, Baldwin Park, California 91706.

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: WILLIAM FRANK VOGEL
CASE NUMBERS: 13-O-15951, 13-O-17218, 14-O-00779

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 13-O-15951 (Complainant: Carol Cuccinello)

FACTS:

1. On July 22, 2013, when Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, he misrepresented to Carol Cuccinello ("Cuccinello") that he was an attorney and agreed to acquire court documents on behalf of Cuccinello's incarcerated son, Steven Cuccinello, that Cuccinello mistakenly believed could only be obtained by an attorney.
2. On July 22, 2013, Cuccinello paid Respondent a flat fee of \$1,000 to obtain the court documents. Respondent did not obtain the documents or perform any services of value on behalf of Cuccinello and did not earn any of the fees he was paid. Respondent failed to refund any portion of the \$1,000 fee that was not earned.
3. On October 15, 2013, an investigator for the State Bar mailed a letter to Respondent at his State Bar membership address requesting a response to the allegations raised by Cuccinello in her complaint. The letter was not returned in the mail as undeliverable or for any other reason. Respondent received the investigator's letter, but did not provide a written response to the State Bar's letter or otherwise cooperate in the investigation of Cuccinello's complaint.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

4. By holding himself out as entitled to practice law when Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, Respondent violated Business and Professions Code sections 6125 and 6126, and thereby willfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6068(a).
5. By misrepresenting to Cuccinello that he was entitled to practice law when he was not an active member of the State Bar, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.
6. By failing to refund any portion of the \$1,000 fee paid by Cuccinello that he did not earn, Respondent failed to refund unearned fees, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

7. By not providing a written response to the allegations raised by Cuccinello in her complaint, Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against him, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).

Case No. 14-O-00779

FACTS:

8. On January 25, 2013, the California Supreme Court filed its Order number S209757 (State Bar Court case no. 12-O-12809) that Respondent be suspended from the practice of law for one year, that execution of the suspension be stayed, that he placed on two years' probation with conditions, and that he be actually suspended for 30 days (the "Order"). The Order became effective July 6, 2013.

9. As a condition of the probation, Respondent was ordered to submit to the Office of Probation written quarterly reports each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of each year during the period of his probation. Respondent did not submit a written quarterly report by October 10, 2013 and January 10, 2014.

10. As a condition of his probation, Respondent was ordered, within 90 days of the effective date of his discipline, to pay judicial sanctions in the amount of \$4,500 as ordered by the superior court on December 20, 2011, in the matter entitled *Quon vs. Quon*, Los Angeles Superior Court case no. KC053984, and provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation with his October 10, 2013 quarterly report. Respondent did not comply with this condition.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

11. By failing to submit to the Office of Probation the quarterly reports due October 10, 2013 and January 10, 2014, and by failing provide the Office of Probation, in his October 10, 2013 quarterly report, proof of payment of \$4,500 in judicial sanctions within 60 days of the effective date of discipline, respondent willfully failed to comply with conditions attached to his probation reproval, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(k).

Case No. 13-O-17218 (Complainant: Chris Doop)

FACTS:

12. On December 24, 2012, Chris Doop ("Doop") employed Respondent to represent him in a criminal matter entitled *People v. Christopher Doop*, Los Angeles County Superior Court case no. BA405351. Respondent failed to appear in court on behalf of Doop on May 14, 2013, June 14, 2013, June 17, 2013, and July 1, 2013, despite having received notice of the hearings.

13. On April 23, 2013, Doop employed Respondent to represent him in another criminal matter, entitled *People v. Christopher Doop*, Los Angeles County Superior Court case no. BA409985. Respondent failed to appear in court on behalf of Doop on June 14, 2013, June 17, 2013, July 1, 2013, and July 3, 2013, despite having received notice of the hearings.

14. On July 1, 2013, in case no. BA409985, the court ordered Respondent to appear in court on July 3, 2013. Respondent received notice of the court's order and failed to appear in court on July 3, 2013.

15. On December 17, 2013 and February 5, 2014, an investigator for the State Bar mailed letters to Respondent at his State Bar membership address requesting a response to the allegations raised by Doop in his complaint. The letters were not returned in the mail as undeliverable or for any other reason. Respondent received the investigator's letters, but did not provide a written response to the State Bar's letter or otherwise cooperate in the investigation of Doop's complaint.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By failing to appear at four court hearings on behalf of Doop in Los Angeles County Superior Court case no BA405351, 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 failing to appear at four court hearings on behalf of Doop in Los Angeles County Superior Court case no BA409985, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

18. By failing to obey the court's July 1, 2013 order to appear in court on July 3, 2013, in Los Angeles County Superior Court case no BA409985, Respondent willfully disobeyed or violated orders of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the court of Respondent profession which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

19. By not providing a written response to the allegations raised by Doop in his complaint, Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against him, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): In Case No. 12-O-12809, Respondent was counsel for the defendants and cross-defendants in a civil matter. Respondent failed to attend certain hearings and file certain documents as ordered by the court and was sanctioned \$4,500. In connection with that misconduct, Respondent stipulated to 30-days actual suspension, one year stayed suspension, and two years' probation for violating Business and Professions Code sections 6103 (failing to obey court orders) and 6068(o)(3) (failing to report in writing to the State Bar the imposition of non-discovery sanctions in excess of \$1,000). The discipline was effective July 6, 2013.

In case no. 12-O-18032, Respondent represented the defendant in a criminal matter. Respondent failed to appear in court on the date set for his client's arraignment and plea and failed to inform his client of the date of the arraignment and plea, which resulted in the client's arrest. In connection with that misconduct, Respondent stipulated to a 60-day actual suspension, two years' stayed suspension, and two years' probation, for violating rule 3-110(A), Rules of Professional Conduct (failing to perform legal services with competence) and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m) (failing to keep a client reasonably informed of significant developments). The discipline was effective March 29, 2014.

Harm to the Client (Std. 1.5(f)): Respondent took \$1,000 in fees from Cuccinello when he was not entitled to practice and failed to refund the fees, thus depriving her of the use of her funds. Respondent also caused harm to the administration of justice in case no. 13-O-17218, when he failed to obey a court order.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent has committed nine acts of misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Additional Mitigating Circumstances:

Pre-Trial Stipulation: Respondent stipulated to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition in order to resolve his disciplinary proceedings as efficiently as possible. (*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.)

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 this matter, Respondent admits to committing nine acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a Respondent “commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed.”

The most severe sanction applicable to Respondent’s misconduct is found in Standards 2.6, 2.7, and 2.8. Standard 2.6 provides that the appropriate level of discipline for practicing law while on disciplinary suspension is disbarment or actual suspension. The degree of sanction depends on whether the member knowingly engaged in the unauthorized practice of law. In case no. 13-O-15951, the Respondent knew he was not entitled to practice law and engaged in the unauthorized practice of law when he held himself out to Cuccinello as entitled to practice. (*Crawford v. State Bar* (1960) 54 Cal.2d 659,666 [the

unauthorized practice of law includes the mere holding out by an attorney that he is practicing or entitled to practice].) As such, disbarment is appropriate under this standard.

Standard 2.7 provides that disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of dishonesty. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member's practice of law. In case no. 13-O-15951, Respondent misled Cuccinello when he held himself out as entitled to practice law in order to secure a fee. Respondent further misled her when he failed to inform her she did not need an attorney for the task for which he was hired. Cuccinello was harmed by Respondent's misrepresentations since he has failed to repay the fees he obtained from her under false pretenses. Disbarment is justified under standard 2.7.

Standard 2.8 provides that disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for disobedience with a court order related to the member's practice of law. In case no. 13-O-17218, disbarment is appropriate under standard 2.8 since Respondent willfully failed to appear in court on July 3, 2013, after being ordered to do so.

Disbarment is also warranted and supported by Standard 1.8(b). Standard 1.8(b) provides that when an attorney has two or more prior records of discipline, disbarment is appropriate in certain circumstances where actual suspension was imposed in the prior discipline and where the prior discipline and current record demonstrate a member's unwillingness or inability to conform to ethical responsibilities. Here, disbarment is appropriate because actual suspension was ordered in each of Respondent's two prior disciplinary matters and since Respondent's prior misconduct and his current misconduct establish his unwillingness or inability to conform to his ethical obligations.

The misconduct underlying Respondent's prior discipline did not occur during the same time as his current discipline. In addition, the mitigating circumstances do not predominate. Respondent's sole factor in mitigation is his willingness to stipulate to disbarment three weeks prior to trial. The factors in aggravation heavily outweigh the single mitigating factor. Specifically, Respondent has two prior records of discipline, his client was harmed when she was deprived of the unearned fees to which she was entitled, the administration of justice was harmed when Respondent failed to obey a court order, and there are multiple acts of misconduct.

Since the prior discipline and probation have not deterred Respondent's continued misconduct, disbarment is the appropriate sanction. (*In the Matter of Hunter* (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 63, 80 [disbarment recommended where attorney had two priors and was unable to conform conduct to ethical norms].)

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

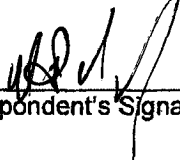
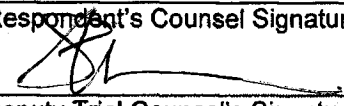
Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of July 29, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$6,402. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

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In the Matter of: William Frank Vogel	Case number(s): 13-O-15951 14-O-00779 13-O-17218
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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>08-07-14</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>William Frank Vogel</u> Print Name
<u>9/7/14</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Lee Ann Kern</u> Print Name
<u> </u> Date	<u> </u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u> </u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: William Frank Vogel	Case Number(s): 13-O-15951 14-O-00779 13-O-17218
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DISBARMENT 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.

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.)**

Respondent is ordered transferred to involuntary inactive status pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4). Respondent's inactive enrollment will be effective three (3) calendar days after this order is served by mail and will terminate upon the effective date of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline herein, or as provided for by rule 5.111(D)(2) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, or as otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court pursuant to its plenary jurisdiction.

Date

08-12-2014


RICHARD A. PLATEL
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 August 22, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

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

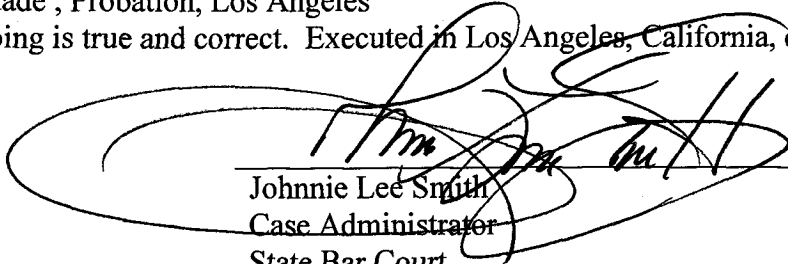
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

WILLIAM FRANK VOGEL
LAW OFFICE OF WILLIAM F VOGEL
6741 VAN NUYS BLVD STE 206
VAN NUYS, CA 90405

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

LEE KERN, Enforcement, Los Angeles
Terrie Goldade , Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on August 22, 2014.



Johnnie Lee Smith
Case Administrator
State Bar Court