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State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Case Number(s): For Court use only Counsel for the State Bar 14-C-04110-CV PUBLIC MATTER David Aigboboh **Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1097 State Bar # 312712 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE In Pro Per Respondent LOS ANGELES Paul D. Stockler 1084 Potlatch Circle Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 230-1441 Submitted to: Settlement Judge State Bar # 171401 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND In the Matter of: DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING **PAUL D. STOCKLER ACTUAL SUSPENSION** State Bar # 171401 ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED (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 an attorney of the State Bar of California, admitted March 3, 1993.
- (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 **15** 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."



The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading (6)"Supporting Authority." No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any (7)pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations. Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & (8)6140.7. It is recommended that (check one option only): Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against an attorney who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status. Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money of the costs must be paid with Respondent's annual fees for each of the iudament. SELECT ONE following years: If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the State Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be 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(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required. (1) Prior record of discipline: State Bar Court case # of prior case: Date prior discipline effective: (b) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: (c) Degree of prior discipline: (d) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below. Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded (2)by, or followed by bad faith. Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation. (3)Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment. (4)

(5)

Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.

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(6)		Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
(7)		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.
(8)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(9)		Indifference : Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
(10)		Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
(11)	\boxtimes	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See Page 12.
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
(13)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
(15)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:
	_	ating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances 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 likely to recur.
(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 Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
(4)		Remorse : Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's 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 Respondent.
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.

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(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 were directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by Respondent, 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 resulting from circumstances which were not reasonably foreseeable or were beyond Respondent's control and were directly responsible for the misconduct.			
(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's 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 Respondent's 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.			
Addit	tiona	ll mitigating circumstances:			
	No Prior Discipline, See Page 12.				
	Pretrial Stipulation, See Page 12.				
D. R	eco	mmended Discipline:			
(1)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for one (1) year , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for one (1) year with the following conditions.			
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first sixty (60) days of the period of Respondent's probation. 			
(2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 			
(3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			

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•	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first	of
	Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the followir equirements are satisfied:	ng

- a. Respondent makes restitution to or such other recipient as may be designated by the Office of Probation or the State Bar Court, in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and
- b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

1	(4)	Actual Suspension	"And Until" Restitution	Multiple Pavees	and Rehabilitation
(4)	Actual Suspension	And Onth Restitution	(withitiple rayees	j anu Kenabintation.

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first
 of
 Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following
 requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees or such other recipient as may be designated by the Office of Probation or the State Bar Court (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
- AND		

- b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)
- (5) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first
 of
 Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are
 satisfied:

a.	Respondent makes restitution to or such other recipient as may be designated by the
	Office of Probation or the State Bar Court, in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per
	year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the
	Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and
	furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and,

b.	If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the
	State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability
	in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof.
	Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(6)	Actual Suspension "And Until"	'Restitution (Multiple Payees)	with Conditional Std. 1.	.2(c)(1)
	Requirement:			

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first
 of
 Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are
 satisfied:
 - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees or such other recipient as may be designated by the Office of Probation or the State Bar Court (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
Mayor Book 2 Co.		

b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(7)	☐ Actus	I Suspension	with Credit	for Interim	Sugnension
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Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

• Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for the first for the period of interim suspension which commenced on).

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126. Respondent must provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.
- (2) Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official State Bar Record Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4) Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation: Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court: During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official State Bar record address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.
- (6) Quarterly and Final Reports:
 - a. Deadlines for Reports. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period and no later than the last day of the probation period.
 - b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.

- c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).
- d. Proof of Compliance. Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
- (7) State Bar Ethics School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (8) State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
- (9) State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within one (1) year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete six (6) hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- Criminal Probation: Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any

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		alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the crimina court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.
(12)		Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in SELECT ONE and must provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(13)		Other: Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:
(14)		Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
(15)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
		☐ Financial Conditions ☐ Medical Conditions
		☐ Substance Abuse Conditions
matte	er. At	of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the tayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.
F. C	ther	Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, and provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.
(2)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because
(3)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30

and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)

California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement: If Respondent remains suspended
for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court,
rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days,
respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure
to do so may result in disbarment or suspension. In addition, Respondent must also comply with the
probation condition at paragraph E.(14) entitled Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations.

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)

(5)	 California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that
200	Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because

(6)	Other Requirements: It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following
	additional requirements:

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

PAUL D. STOCKLER

CASE NUMBER:

14-C-04110-CV

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. 14-C-04110 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

- 1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.
- 2. On June 19, 2014, the United States Department of Justice, Tax Division filed a criminal complaint charging respondent with three counts of violating 26 U.S.C. section 7203 for knowingly and willfully failing to file individual income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for the calendar years 2006, 2008, and 2009.
- 3. Respondent thereafter entered into a plea agreement with the United States, and the United States Department of Justice, Tax Division to plead guilty to three counts of violating 26 U.S.C. section 7203, Willful Failure to File Income Tax Returns, all misdemeanors. In a plea agreement filed June 19, 2014, respondent agreed to make restitution to the IRS in the amount of the tax loss for the years 2006, 2008, and 2009 as determined by the court at sentencing.
- 4. On April 15, 2016, the United States District Court for the District of Alaska entered judgment against respondent in case number 3:14-cr-00059 for three counts of violating 26 U.S.C. section 7203. Respondent was sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release (probation). The conditions of respondent's supervised release included that respondent pay \$891,133.00, including \$886,058.00 in restitution and \$5,075.00 in fines and assessments. On April 18, 2016, the court filed the judgment against respondent.
- 5. On April 20, 2016, the District Court filed an amended judgment against respondent. Respondent was sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release, including, under the conditions of supervised release, that respondent was ordered to pay \$891,133.00, including \$886,058.00 in restitution and \$5,075.00 in fines and assessments.
- 6. On May 12, 2016, the District Court filed a second amended judgment against respondent. Respondent was sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release including, under the conditions of supervised release, that respondent was ordered to pay \$891,133.00, including \$886,058.00 in restitution and \$5,075.00 in fines and assessments.

- 7. On April 15, 2016, respondent appealed the judgment entered against him and petitioned for a rehearing regarding the District Court's tax loss calculation at the basis of respondent's restitution amount. In a memorandum filed August 22, 2017, the United States Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit found that the District Court did not clearly err and found affirmed the District Court's April 15, 2016 judgment against respondent. In an order filed October 24, 2017, the Court of Appeals denied respondent's petition for rehearing. Respondent's conviction thereafter became final when respondent failed to file a notice of appeal and the time for filing such notice expired.
- 8. On April 19, 2018, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department found that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offenses for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

9. Respondent failed to file an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), as required by law, for the calendar years 2006, 2008, and 2009.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent was convicted of three misdemeanor offenses for failing to file income tax returns for three years. (*In the Matter of Valinoti* (Review Dept. 2002) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 498, 555 [multiple acts of misconduct not limited to the counts pleaded].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Respondent was admitted on March 3, 1993 and had no prior record of discipline before his misconduct began in 2006. (*Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [10 years discipline-free practice of "significant weight" in mitigation].)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a pretrial stipulation as to facts and conclusions of law, thereby obviating the need for trial and saving State Bar resources. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [respondent received mitigation credit 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.)

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. (Standards 1.7(b)-(c).)

Standard 2.16(b) applies to misdemeanor convictions involving other misconduct warranting discipline. "Suspension or reproval is the presumed sanction..." Discipline is appropriate if there is a nexus between an attorney's misconduct and his or her fitness to practice law. (*In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, 495.) This nexus may be shown by the willful failure to file tax returns. (*In re Rohan* (1978) 21 Cal.3d 195, 204.) As discussed below, an attorney's failure to file tax returns does not in and of itself involve moral turpitude. Discipline consisting of a one-year stayed suspension with one year of probation, including 60 days' actual suspension, is consistent with the Standards.

That level of discipline is also consistent with case law.

In previous cases involving failure to file tax returns, the Supreme Court has affirmed the State Bar Court's determinations that failure to file tax returns, as required by law, was misconduct warranting discipline including actual suspension, but did not involve moral turpitude. (*In re Grimes* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 199; *Rohan, supra*, 21 Cal.3d 195).

In *Grimes*, the attorney pleaded guilty to three counts of willfully failing to file a tax return, as in this case. (*In re Grimes* (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 199). The court found that the offense did not involve moral turpitude but did warrant discipline, because it was "willful within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 6103 and constituted a violation of his oath and duties as an attorney (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6068) as well as former Rule 8–101, Rules of Professional Conduct." (*Id.* at 200). The court did not make findings regarding mitigating and aggravating factors. Grimes received a two-year stayed suspension with two years of probation, including 60 days' actual suspension.

Similarly, in *Rohan*, the attorney was convicted of the willful failure to file his federal income tax return for the year 1969 under 26 U.S.C. section 7203. (*Rohan*, *supra*, 21 Cal.3d at 195). There was no finding of moral turpitude, on the basis that "[t]he conviction of a willful failure to file a federal

income tax return does not establish, on the face thereof, the involvement of moral turpitude." (*Id.* at 200, citing *In re Fahey* (1973) Cal.3d 842, 849-850). But Rohan violated his oath as an attorney and officer of the court to uphold the laws of California and the United States. (*Id.* at 201.) "Such a violation of the tax laws by an attorney is a matter of serious concern because he necessarily must advise clients with respect to their obeyance of such laws." (*Id.* at 203.) There were no mitigating or aggravating factors. The court imposed a two-year stayed suspension with two years of probation, including 60 days of actual suspension.

Here, like Rohan, respondent failed to timely file tax returns, and was convicted under 26 U.S.C section 7203. While respondent's misconduct does not involve moral turpitude, it warrants discipline in light of respondent's status as an officer of the court and his duty to uphold the law. Respondent is entitled to mitigation for 13 years of discipline-free practice before his misconduct began in 2006. In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct by failing to file tax returns for three years. On balance, the factors in mitigation and aggravation signal that discipline consistent with *Grimes* and *Rohan* is appropriate.

Discipline consisting of a one-year period of stayed suspension and one year of probation including 60 days of actual suspension is appropriate, and is consistent with the Standards and case law.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of May 7, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are \$5,789. 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.

In the Matter of	Case number(s):	
PAUL D. STOCKLER	14-C-04110-CV	

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.

5/03/19	Pal O S	> Paul D. Stockler	
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name	
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name	
6/3/19	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	David Aigboboh	
Date	Deputy That Counsel's Signature	Print Name	

stipulation. (See Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.18(a).)

Date June 17, 2019

REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, JUDGE PRO TEM

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 Court Specialist 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 June 17, 2019, 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:

PAUL D. STOCKLER 1084 POTLATCH CIR ANCHORAGE, AK 99503-1728

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

DAVID AIGBOBOH, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 17, 2019.

Court Specialist
State Bar Court