State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco DISBARMENT

Counsel For The State Bar

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Bar # 173205

In Pro Per Respondent

Gaspar Roberto Garcia 7 Park Vista Circle Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 710-1048

Bar # 215762

In the Matter of:

GASPAR ROBERTO GARCIA

Bar # 215762

A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Case Number(s): 14-N-02324-PEM

For Court use only

PUBLIC MATTER

FILED

JUL 0 2 2014

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

Submitted to: Settlement Judge

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

DISBARMENT

□ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED

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 3, 2001**.
- (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 (10) 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."

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Disbarment

(4)

(5)

property.

consequences of his or her misconduct.

to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or

Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.

Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the

<u>(Do n</u>	ot writ	e above this line.)
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.
(7)		Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(9)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Add	ition	al aggravating circumstances:
	-	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating imstances are required.
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.
(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
(11)		Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.

(Do not write above this line.)	
(13) No mitigating circumstances are involved.	
Additional mitigating circumstances:	
Protrial stimulation . See Attachment to Stimulation et n. 7	

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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 (b) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar.

(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 in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent

Restitution: Respondent must make restitution to in the amount of \$\\$ plus 10 percent interest per year from . If the Client Security Fund has reimbursed 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 days from the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case.

(3) **Other:**

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

GASPAR ROBERTO GARCIA

CASE NUMBER:

14-N-02324-PEM

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-N-02324 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. On February 27, 2013, respondent, in State Bar case no. 12-O-13163, signed a stipulation admitting culpability for violations of California Rules of Professional Conduct, rules 3-110(A), 3-700(D)(1) and 4-200(A), as well as violations of Business and Professions Code sections 6068(i), 6068(m) and 6106.
- 2. On July 10, 2013, the Supreme Court filed and served its Order, S210413, imposing discipline on respondent in State Bar case no. 12-O-13163. The discipline included a requirement that respondent comply with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, 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 order. Respondent received the Order shortly after it was served.
- 3. On July 19, 2013, a Probation Deputy advised respondent by letter of his obligation to comply with the conditions of probation, including California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule. The Probation Deputy specifically advised respondent of his duty to provide his rule 9.20 Compliance Declaration, which was required by subdivision (c), by September 18, 2013. Respondent received the letter shortly after it was mailed.
- 4. On August 9, 2013, Supreme Court Order S210413 became effective. Pursuant to the Order, respondent was required to comply with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20 subdivisions (c) by September 18, 2013.
- 5. On September 24, 2013, a Probation Deputy advised respondent by letter of his obligation to comply with the conditions of probation. The Probation Deputy included a copy of the July 19, 2013, letter. Respondent received the letter shortly after it was mailed. On this same date, a Probation Deputy advised respondent by letter that his 9.20 Compliance Declaration had not been received and had been due on September 18, 2013. Respondent received both these letters shortly after they were mailed.
- 6. On May 7, 2014, respondent's rule 9.20 Compliance Declaration was filed in State Bar Court, but only after the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel initiated disciplinary proceedings.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

7. By failing to file a declaration of compliance with rule 9.20 in conformity with the requirements of rule 9.20 subdivision (c) within 40 days of the effective date of the 9.20 order, respondent wilfully violated rule 9.20, California Rules of Court.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)):

First Prior

Effective August 9, 2013, in case number 12-O-13163, respondent received a two-year stayed suspension and was placed on a three-year probation with conditions including a one-year actual suspension. This discipline resulted from a stipulation in which respondent admitted to misconduct in a single client matter. Respondent stipulated to: one count of failing to perform legal services competently (rule 3-110(A)), one count of failing to return the client file (rule 3-700(D)(1)), one count of charging and collecting an unconscionable fee (4-200(A)), one count of failing to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6068(i)), two counts of failing to communicate with the client (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6068(m)) and one count of moral turpitude for misappropriating \$204.95 (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6106).

Second Prior

Effective May 11, 2014, in case number 13-O-11012, respondent received a three-year stayed suspension and was placed on a three-year probation with conditions including a two-year actual suspension. This discipline resulted from a stipulation in which respondent admitted to misconduct in a single client matter. Respondent stipulated to: one count of failing to perform legal services competently (rule 3-110(A)), one count of failing to communicate with the client (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6068(m)), and one count of failing to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6068(i)).

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Additional Mitigating Circumstances:

Pretrial Stipulation: While the facts of this matter are easily provable, respondent has cooperated with the State Bar by entering into this pretrial stipulation as to facts and conclusions of law, prior to the initial status conference, thereby obviating the need for a hearing and saving State Bar resources. (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "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).)

The Standard for assessing discipline for a violation of rule 9.20 is set out in the rule itself. Rule 9.20(d) states in pertinent part: "A suspended member's willful failure to comply with the provisions of this rule is a cause for disbarment or suspension. . ."

In this matter, respondent admits to failing to comply with one of the requirements of Supreme Court Order no. S210413, to file a rule 9.20 Compliance Declaration. Standard 1.8(b) states:

- "(b) If a member has two or more prior records of discipline, disbarment is appropriate in the following circumstances, unless the most compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate or the misconduct underlying the prior discipline occurred during the same time period as the current misconduct:
- 1. Actual suspension was ordered in any one of the prior disciplinary matters;"

Respondent has two prior records of discipline, both of which involve actual suspension from the practice of law, with the only mitigating factor being this pre filing stipulation. As the single mitigating factor is not compelling and the time frames are different, disbarment would be the appropriate level of discipline under Standard 1.8(b).

For further guidance on the appropriate level of discipline we look to case law, which has stated: "Disbarment is generally the appropriate sanction for a wilful violation of rule 955 [current rule 9.20]." (Bercovich v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 116, 131; see also Lydon v. State Bar (1988) 45 Cal.3d 1181, 1186-1188; Powers v. State Bar (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341-342; In the Matter of Snyder (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 593, 599-601; In the Matter of Grueneich (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 439, 442-444.)

As discussed above, the aggravating factor of two prior records of discipline outweigh strongly the very modest mitigation of a prefiling stipulation. Disbarment is the appropriate discipline, which will protect the public and the administration of justice in the future.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of June 9, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,432. 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):
GASPAR ROBERTO GARCIA	14-N-02324-PEM

SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

recitations and each	elow, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, so of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re F	signify their agreement with each of the acts. Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.
	Respondent's Signature	Caspar R. Garcia Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
(d/27/14/ Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Robert A. Henderson Print Name

In the Matter of: GASPAR ROBERTO GARCIA	Case Number(s): 14-N-02324-PEM

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.

All Hearing dates are vacated.

This stipulation is MODIFIED to reflect that respondent's legal name is "Gaspar Roberto Garcia II"

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.

JUY 2, 2014

LUCYARMEN

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 July 2, 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 se	aled envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:
\boxtimes	by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:
	GASPAR R. GARCIA II GARCIA AND ASSOCIATES 7 PARK VISTA CIR SACRAMENTO, CA 95831
	by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:
	by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:
	by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.
	By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:
	by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:
	Robert A. Henderson, Enforcement, San Francisco
	by certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on , 2014.
	1.71//-
	George Hue

Case Administrator State Bar Court