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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles DISBARMENT			PUBLIC MATTER
Counsel For The State Bar Murray B. Greenberg Senior Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street (213)765-1258 Bar # 142678	Case Number(s): 14-O-5187; 15-H-11371	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> FILED APR 05 2016 P.B. STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES </div>	
In Pro Per Respondent Lorna Christine Washington 2600 West Olive Ave., Suite 500 Burbank, CA 91505 (818)333-5025 Bar # 199393	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: Lorna Christine Washington Bar # 199393 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 12, 1995**.
- (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 **(13)** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."

- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- ☒ 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(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) ☒ **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) ☒ State Bar Court case # of prior case **13-O-13272**
- (b) ☒ Date prior discipline effective **January 9, 2014**
- (c) ☒ Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rule 3-310 and 3-700(D)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct**
- (d) ☒ Degree of prior discipline **Private Reprimand**
- (e) ☐ If respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below:
- See attachment at page 9.**
- (2) ☐ **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) ☐ **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
- (4) ☐ **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
- (5) ☐ **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.
- (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. See attachment at page 9.
- (9) ☐ **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (10) ☐ **Lack of Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) ☒ **Multiple Acts:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See attachment at page 9.
- (12) ☐ **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) ☒ **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution. See attachment at page 9.
- (14) ☐ **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) ☐ **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 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 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 his/her 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 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 objectively 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.

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

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pretrial Stipulation: See attachment at page 9.

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 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: See Financial Conditions - Restitution on page 6.**

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In the Matter of:
Lorna Christine Washington

Case Number(s):
14-O-5187; 15-H-11371

Financial Conditions

a. Restitution

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

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
Jeffrey Uyehara and Frank Cruz	\$17,994.35	November 11, 2011

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

b. Installment Restitution Payments

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

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

- ☐ If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

c. Client Funds Certificate

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

b. Respondent has kept and maintained the following:

- i. A written ledger for each client on whose behalf funds are held that sets forth:
 1. the name of such client;
 2. the date, amount and source of all funds received on behalf of such client;
 3. the date, amount, payee and purpose of each disbursement made on behalf of such client; and,
 4. the current balance for such client.
- ii. a written journal for each client trust fund account that sets forth:
 1. the name of such account;
 2. the date, amount and client affected by each debit and credit; and,
 3. the current balance in such account.
- iii. all bank statements and cancelled checks for each client trust account; and,
- iv. each monthly reconciliation (balancing) of (i), (ii), and (iii), above, and if there are any differences between the monthly total balances reflected in (i), (ii), and (iii), above, the reasons for the differences.

c. Respondent has maintained a written journal of securities or other properties held for clients that specifies:

- i. each item of security and property held;
- ii. the person on whose behalf the security or property is held;
- iii. the date of receipt of the security or property;
- iv. the date of distribution of the security or property; and,
- v. the person to whom the security or property was distributed.

2. If Respondent does not possess any client funds, property or securities during the entire period covered by a report, Respondent must so state under penalty of perjury in the report filed with the Office of Probation for that reporting period. In this circumstance, Respondent need not file the accountant's certificate described above.

3. The requirements of this condition are in addition to those set forth in rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct.

d. **Client Trust Accounting School**

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

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: LORNA CHRISTINE WASHINGTON

CASE NUMBERS: 14-O-05187 and 15-H-11371

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 14-O-05187 (Complainant: Frank Cruz)

FACTS:

1. Dorothy Uyehara (Dorothy) was Russelle Uyehara's (Russelle) mother. Frank Cruz was Russelle's life partner and is the complaining witness in this matter. Dorothy died on March 19, 2004. Russelle hired respondent to complete Dorothy's probate. After Dorothy's death, her residence was sold in a foreclosure sale, the surplus from the foreclosure sale, \$315,932.56, was the sole asset of Dorothy's estate. In late 2004, the sale proceeds, \$315,932.56, were deposited into respondent's client trust account ("CTA").

2. On January 26, 2005, respondent disbursed \$9,477.97 to an asset search company. On March 23, 2005, the Superior Court appointed Russelle to be the personal representative of Dorothy's estate in case no. BP090218, *In re Dorothy Uyehara* (the probate matter). Respondent represented Russelle in the probate matter. In April 2005, Russelle died. Respondent continued to represent the beneficiaries of Dorothy's estate. On May 12, 2005, respondent disbursed an additional \$9,477.97 to the asset search company and \$32,175 to an attorney who represented Russelle in a real estate matter. On May 25, 2005, respondent petitioned the court for distribution of \$150,000 to purchase a new residence for the beneficiaries. The court granted the petition on August 2, 2005. On February 7, 2007, respondent petitioned the court for guardianship of Russelle's minor son, who was an estate beneficiary. In August 2007, the petition was denied. On November 9, 2007, respondent petitioned the court for an order appointing Cruz as successor administrator of Dorothy's estate, which the court granted on January 31, 2008.

3. On December 18, 2007, the court ordered respondent, who was present in court at the time, to file a status report or a petition for final distribution no later than December 18, 2008. Respondent did not file a status report or petition for final distribution before December 18, 2008.

4. On November 10, 2011, respondent filed the first accounting (accounting) with the probate court, covering the period from March 19, 2004, through October 31, 2011. According to the accounting, respondent had disbursed \$202,960.91 and held \$112,971.65 in her CTA on behalf of Dorothy's estate. Respondent also withdrew \$4875.00 in extraordinary fees without a court order. On November 10, 2011, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$7,798. Respondent misappropriated \$105,173.65 of estate funds. Respondent never notified the court or Cruz that she had misappropriated

the estate's assets.

5. On January 26, 2012, the court issued a ruling wherein the court required respondent to explain several issues in the accounting and gave respondent until March 1, 2012 to provide the explanations to the court. On April 4, 2012, respondent filed a supplement to the accounting that attempted to address the court's concerns. On May 16, 2012, the court reviewed the supplement and determined that more information was required from respondent before it could close the probate matter. That same day, May 16, 2012, respondent filed additional supplements to the first accounting. The court continued the probate matter to June 13, 2012.

6. On June 13, 2012, the court stated that it had reviewed all of respondent's filed supplements to the first accounting and determined that it was inadequate and still needed more information. The court continued the probate matter to August 15, 2012. On August 15, 2012, the court reviewed all of the additional supplements to the accounting that respondent filed and determined that it needed more information. In addition, the court ordered respondent to list all of the assets of Dorothy's estate and state if the assets were cash. If the assets were cash, respondent was ordered to state the name of the financial institution where the cash was located. The court continued the matter to September 26, 2012.

7. On October 22, 2012, respondent filed a supplement to the final accounting that stated that Dorothy's estate had assets of \$112,971.65 that respondent held at Wells Fargo Bank.

8. On October 24, 2012, the court reviewed all of respondent's filed supplements to the first accounting and determined that it needed more information. The court served a minute order on respondent dated October 24, 2012, informing respondent that the court needed more information.

9. On December 11, 2012, respondent filed an additional supplement to the accounting that requested extraordinary attorney fees. On December 12, 2012, the court denied respondent's request for fees without prejudice.

10. Respondent took no further action on the probate matter and provided no further legal services for Dorothy's estate.

11. On March 13, 2015, the court held an OSC hearing in the probate matter so that respondent could explain why no amended petition for final distribution was filed. Respondent had notice of the hearing but failed to appear. The court continued the OSC hearing to May 8, 2015. Respondent had notice of the continued hearing.

12. On May 8, 2015, the court held an OSC hearing in the probate matter so that respondent could explain why no amended petition for final distribution was filed. Respondent had notice of the hearing but failed to appear. The court continued the OSC hearing to June 5, 2015. Respondent had notice of the continued hearing.

13. On June 5, 2015, the court held an OSC hearing in the probate matter so that respondent could explain why no amended petition for final distribution was filed. Respondent had notice of the hearing but failed to appear.

14. On July 22, 2015, the court reviewed the probate matter. It noted that respondent had failed to appear 3 times and issued an order to respondent, also serving Cruz, demanding that the probate

matter be finished. To date, respondent has failed to complete the probate matter.

15. Between November 10, 2011 and January 14, 2015, respondent distributed additional funds to the beneficiaries in the amount of \$95,027.30 and owes a remaining balance of \$17,944.35.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By failing to maintain a balance of \$112,971.65 of estate funds in her client trust account on behalf of the beneficiaries, respondent acted in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

17. By misappropriating \$105,173.25 of the estate funds, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6106.

18. By failing to complete the probate matter after January 2008 and failing to appear for three court hearings, on March 13, May 8 and June 5, 2015, respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

19. By failing to file a status report or a petition for final distribution of the assets of the estate no later than December 18, 2008, respondent failed to obey a lawful court order in willful violation of Business and Profession Code section 6103.

20. By representing to the court on November 10, 2011 that she held \$112,971.65 in her client trust account for the beneficiaries when she knew or was grossly negligent in not knowing the statement was false, respondent made a misrepresentation to the court in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

Case No. 15-H-11371 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

21. Effective January 9, 2014, respondent was privately reprovved with conditions in case number 13-O-13272.

22. As a condition of her private reprovval, respondent was required to provide proof of attendance at Ethics School to the Office of Probation by January 9, 2015. Respondent failed to complete Ethics School until May 7, 2015

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

23. By not timely completing and providing proof of completion of Ethics School , respondent failed to comply with her private reprovval conditions in case number 13-O-13272 in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-110.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): On December 19, 2013, in case number 13-O-13272, respondent stipulated to violations of rules 3-110(A) and 3-700(D)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct by failing to represent a client in a probate matter in a timely manner and not promptly refunding an advanced fee that was not earned, which resulted in a private reproof. Respondent was employed in February 2013 to represent a client in a probate matter and was paid \$750 in advanced fees. Respondent failed to file a creditor's claim on behalf of the client and was terminated by the client in April 2013. Respondent belatedly refunded the \$750 in unearned fees to the client in November 2013. Respondent was given credit in mitigation for practicing law for 15 years with no prior discipline and for entering into a pretrial stipulation.

Harm (Std. 1.5(f)): Respondent caused harm to the estate beneficiaries by delaying payment of entrusted funds.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct by misappropriating entrusted funds, failing to competently perform legal services and disobeying court orders.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent agreed to resolve the instant matter by way of this stipulation prior to the filing of the pretrial statements. This evidences a recognition of wrongdoing on her part in addition to saving State Bar resources. (See *Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

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 Silvertown* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) 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 six 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 Standard 2.1(a), which states that disbarment is the presumed sanction for intentional or dishonest misappropriation of entrusted funds or property, unless the amount misappropriated is insignificantly small or sufficiently compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate, in which case actual suspension is appropriate. This standard applies to respondent's misappropriation as the amount was not insignificantly small and there are no compelling mitigating factors.

Respondent has distributed additional funds to the estate beneficiaries subsequent to November 10, 2011 in the amount of \$95,027.30, however she still owes an additional \$17,944.35 and her misappropriation is compounded by her failures to perform, make full restitution and obey court orders.

Misappropriation of client funds breaches the high duty of loyalty owed to a client, violates basic notions of honesty, and endangers public confidence in the legal profession. (*Kelly v. State Bar* (1988) 45 Cal.3d 649; *McKnight v. State Bar* (1991) 53 Cal3d. 1025.) Misappropriation generally warrants disbarment. (*Kelly*, supra, 45 Cal.3d 649.)

As the Review Department noted in *In the Matter of Kueker* (1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 583, 596 in which an attorney misappropriated \$66,000 along with other misconduct, any showing of rehabilitation less than a full reinstatement hearing, would be insufficient "to protect the public and maintain the integrity of the profession, given the extreme seriousness of the Respondent's offenses..." The concerns of the court apply in the present case as well. Disbarment is the only appropriate remedy to protect the public and the integrity of the profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.


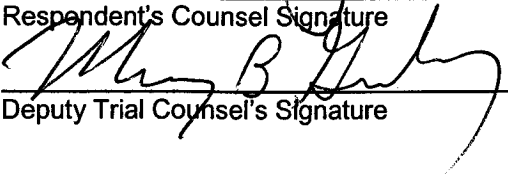
Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of December 23, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$4,562. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of Lorna Christine Washington	Case number(s): 14-O-5187; 15-H-11371
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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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

<u>2/9/16</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Lorna Christine Washington</u> Print Name
<u>2/9/16</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Murray B. Greenberg</u> Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:
LORNA C. WASHINGTON

Case Number(s):
14-O-05187 and 15-H-11371 (Consolidated)

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.

1. On page 2, B. (1) Prior record of discipline, See attachment at page 9, "page 9" is corrected to "page 11."
2. On page 3, (8) Harm, See attachment at page 9, "page 9" is corrected to "page 11."
3. On page 3, (13), delete the "X" on the box for Restitution and delete "See attachment at page 9."

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 Lorna C. Washington 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.

April 5, 2016
Date

W. Kearse McGill
W. KEARSE MCGILL
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 April 5, 2016, 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:

**LORNA C. WASHINGTON
LAW OFFICE OF LORNA C.
WASHINGTON
2600 W OLIVE AVE STE 500
BURBANK, CA 91505**

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

MURRAY B. GREENBERG, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on April 5, 2016.



Paul Barona
Case Administrator
State Bar Court