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PUBLIC MATTER

State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
STAYED SUSPENSION

ORIGINAL

Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s): 15-C-12699-YDR	For Court use only		
Jamie Kim	10 0 12000 1 DR			
Deputy Trial Counsel		FILED /		
845 S. Figueroa St.		FILED //		
Los Angeles, CA 90017				
(213) 765-1182		JUN 15 2016		
		STATE BAR COURT		
Bar # 281574		CLERK'S OFFICE		
		LOS ANGELES		
In Pro Per Respondent				
Frie Bermand Bermann				
Eric Raymond Rasmussen 14900 Moorpark St.				
Ste. 305				
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403				
(310) 709-9126				
	Submitted to: Assigned Judge			
	STIDI II ATION DE EACTS	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND		
 Bar # 289003	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING			
Dai # 209003	DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING			
In the Matter of:	-			
ERIC RAYMOND RASMUSSEN	STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION			
	☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION	ON REJECTED		
Bar # 289003				
A Member of the State Bar of California				
(Respondent)		·		
A				

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 February 23, 2013.
- (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 11 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

NUM

(Do r	ot writ	te above this line.)			
(5)	Co. Lav	nclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of ν ".			
(6)		ne parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading supporting Authority."			
(7)	No per	o more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any nding investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.			
(8)	Pay 614	ayment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 140.7. (Check one option only):			
	 Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline. Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure). If Respondent fails to pay a installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance 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. 				
Mis	Aggr con- uire	ravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional duct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are d.			
(1)		Prior record of discipline			
	(a)	☐ State Bar Court case # of prior case			
	(b)	☐ Date prior discipline effective			
	(c)	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:			
	(d)	☐ Degree of prior discipline			
	(e)	If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.			
(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.			

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(8)	\boxtimes	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. See attachment, page 8.		
(9)		Indifference : Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.		
(10)		Candor/Lack of 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.		
(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	Additional aggravating circumstances			
	_	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating stances 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 stre 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)		Goo in th	d Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references e legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.	
(12)			abilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred wed by subsequent rehabilitation.	
(13)		No r	nitigating circumstances are involved.	
Addi	tiona	al mit	igating circumstances	
			aracter, see attachment, page 8. Stipulation, see attachment, page 8.	
D. C	isci	plin	9 :	
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	ed Suspension:	
	(a)	\boxtimes	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year.	
		i.	and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.	
		ii.	and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.	
		iii.	and until Respondent does the following:	
	The	abov	e-referenced suspension is stayed.	
(2)	Probation:		pation:	
	Res Sup	spond oreme	ent is placed on probation for a period of one year , which will commence upon the effective date of the Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)	
E. A	ddi	tiona	I Conditions of Probation:	
(1)	\boxtimes	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.		
(2)	\boxtimes	Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.		
(3)	\boxtimes	With and	in thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and	

conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must with the probation deputy as directed and upon request. (4) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each Jajuly 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent	nuary 10, April 10, nt must state onduct, and all tate whether there se number and			
July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Responden	nt must state onduct, and all tate whether there se number and			
whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Co conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also stare any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the calcurrent status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that resulting the submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.				
In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due twenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last	e no earlier than t day of probation.			
conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as	Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.			
inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these con	Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.			
(7) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the State Bar Ethics School, a test given at the end of that session.	Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the			
☐ No Ethics School recommended. Reason:				
(8) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying crim must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be fi of Probation.	must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office			
(9) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:				
☐ Substance Abuse Conditions ☐ Law Office Management Condition	ons			
☐ Medical Conditions ☐ Financial Conditions				
F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:				
the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year. Failure to p	the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California			
☐ No MPRE recommended. Reason:				
(2) Other Conditions:				
Additional Probation Condition:				

Respondent recognizes that alcohol was involved in his conviction for violation of Penal Code section 273.5(a) [inflicting corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition against a spouse or cohabitant], which needs to be addressed before it affects respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect respondent's law practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of probation and during the period of probation respondent must attend a minimum of two (2) meetings per month of any abstinence-based self-help group of respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See O'Conner v. Calif. (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program.]) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinence-based and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If respondent wants to change groups, respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each Quarterly Report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his or her own attendance.

Respondent is encouraged, but is not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

ERIC RAYMOND RASMUSSEN

CASE NUMBER:

15-C-12699-YDR

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which he was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 15-C-12699-YDR (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 January 21, 2015, the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office filed a misdemeanor complaint in case number 5PY00328, charging respondent with one count of violating Penal Code section 273.5(a) [inflicting corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition against a spouse or cohabitant].
- 3. On April 21, 2015, respondent pled no contest to the count of violation of Penal Code section 273.5(a) [inflicting corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition against a spouse or cohabitant], a misdemeanor, and based thereon, the court found respondent guilty of that count.
- 4. On April 21, 2015, the court suspended imposition of sentence, placed respondent on summary probation for 36 months and ordered respondent to serve one day in Los Angeles County Jail, less credit for one day, and perform 15 days of community labor. The court also ordered that respondent not own, use or possess dangerous or deadly weapons, prohibited him from owning or possessing any firearm for the next ten years, not use or threaten to use force or violence against any person, including the victim, obey the protective order in the case, enroll in a 52 week Domestic Violence Treatment Program within 30 days and complete the program, and attend 104 Alcoholics Anonymous meetings at the rate of two meetings per week. Respondent was also fined and ordered to pay restitution to the state.
- 5. On February 26, 2016, 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 finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. On December 23, 2014, at approximately 1:20 a.m., respondent inflicted corporal injury upon his girlfriend ("Ms. A.") with whom he was a cohabitant of an apartment. At this time, respondent and Ms. A left a Christmas party and took an Uber vehicle to their shared apartment. Both respondent and

Ms. A were intoxicated after consuming alcohol that night. Respondent had been in a dating relationship with Ms. A for two years and had been cohabitating with Ms. A for six months.

- 7. Upon arriving at their apartment building, Ms. A and respondent exited the Uber vehicle, after which Ms. A went to respondent's vehicle to retrieve her makeup bag. Respondent became angry with Ms. A. While sitting inside respondent's vehicle, respondent grabbed the back of Ms. A's neck with his right hand and banged her head twice on the vehicle dashboard. He then slapped Ms. A with the back of his hand, across the left side of Ms. A's face and eye.
- 8. Ms. A then ran out of the vehicle and upstairs to their apartment. Respondent followed Ms. A to their apartment unit and asked Ms. A to step into the apartment to have a conversation. Once inside the apartment, respondent and Ms. A argued. Ms. A then went into the bathroom of the apartment to collect her belongings. Respondent followed Ms. A into the bathroom, grabbed the back of Ms. A's neck and pushed her forward, causing her to bend over at the waist, face down at the bathtub. Ms. A then ran out of the apartment unit towards the parking lot where she was met by Los Angeles Police Department Officers Polen and Garcia who had arrived in response to a radio call. Ms. A had a bloody nose, bruised left eye and scratches to her right cheek and neck.
- 9. The officers went to respondent's apartment unit. At the apartment, respondent identified himself to officers. The officers arrested respondent for violation of Penal Code section 273.5(a) [inflicting corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition against a spouse or cohabitant]. Respondent was transported to the North Hollywood Station for processing and booked at Van Nuys Jail.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Harm (Std. 1.5(j)): Respondent's misconduct caused severe physical harm to the victim.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Character: Respondent has six character references who attested to his good moral character. Four of the six character references are aware of the respondent's misconduct and represented that the misconduct in this matter was aberrational. Two of the character references are attorneys and the other four are non-attorneys. One of the references was the victim in the underlying incident. The character references have known respondent for many years, spanning a period of five to 29 years. (In the Matter of Smithwick (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 320 [moderate mitigation given for four character references, two of whom were attorneys].)

Pretrial Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged his misconduct and saved State Bar time and 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]; In the Matter of Spaith (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the Standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 2.16(b) provides that a suspension or reproval is appropriate for a final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline. Moral turpitude has been defined as "an act of baseness, vileness or depravity in the private and social duties which a man owes to his fellowmen, or to society in general, contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right and duty between man and man." (*In re Fahey* (1973) 8 Cal.3d 842, 849.) A conviction for domestic violence does not involve moral turpitude per se and, even upon considering the facts and circumstances, has generally been held not to rise to the level of moral turpitude. (*See In re Hickey* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 571, 579 [infliction of corporal punishment on a cohabitant of the opposite sex resulting in a traumatic condition constituted misconduct warranting discipline].) However, it has been held to constitute "other misconduct warranting discipline." (*In re Otto* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 970.) Therefore, Standard 2.16(b) is the applicable standard here.

In this matter, respondent was convicted of a misdemeanor for inflicting corporal injury on a cohabitant. Respondent's conduct was not related to the practice of law, but was nonetheless serious as respondent caused physical harm to his cohabitant and warrants discipline. (In re Kelley (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, 494.) Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by the physical harm inflicted on the victim. Respondent's misconduct is also mitigated by good character and willingness to enter into a pretrial stipulation. Therefore, a stayed suspension with standard conditions is appropriate to protect the public, courts and legal profession; maintain high professional standards by attorneys; and preserve public confidence in the legal profession. (Std. 1.1.)

Case law supports this level of discipline. In *In re Hickey* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 571, an attorney was convicted of violating Penal Code section 12025(b), carrying a concealed weapon. The facts and circumstances surrounding the conviction involved domestic violence. At a night club in Palm Springs, Hickey took out a loaded gun and hit his wife across the face with it. The wife left the night club and sought refuge at a neighbor's house. Hickey approached the neighbor's house and threatened his wife. Both the neighbor and his wife heard a gunshot fired outside the neighbor's home. Hickey had a prior arrest for domestic violence which was not referred for State Bar discipline, but heard by stipulation as part of the surrounding facts and circumstances. In the prior incident, Hickey had swung a punch at his wife, missed, and then pushed her. When a bystander told him to stop, Hickey verbally assaulted the bystander, ripped a metal sign up from the ground and swung it at the bystander's head, who shielded his face with his hands, suffering a cut and bruises to his arms. While Hickey was being arrested, he threatened to get a gun and shoot the bystander and other witnesses. During the disciplinary proceeding, Hickey was also prosecuted for failing to properly withdraw from a client matter, as well as the conviction. The Court found that the attorney's criminal conduct did not involve moral turpitude, but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline and noted harm in aggravation. The court imposed discipline consisting of a three year stayed suspension, a three-year probation with conditions, including a 30-day actual suspension.

Like *Hickey*, respondent committed acts of domestic violence by banging the victim's head onto the dashboard of a vehicle and slapping and pushing the victim as well. Respondent's conduct is less egregious that that in *Hickey* as the misconduct did not involve a weapon and respondent did not engage in misconduct as to representation of a client. This was also respondent's first incident of domestic violence, as opposed to the second in *Hickey*. Respondent also has mitigation for good character and willingness to enter into a pretrial stipulation. Therefore, the level of discipline in this matter should be less severe than that in Hickey.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of June 1, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,567. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of:	Case number(s):	
ERIC RAYMOND RASMUSSEN	15-C-12699-YDR	
SIGNATURE OF THE DARTIES		

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

06/07/16	Exc from	Eric Raymond Rasmussen	
Date /	Respondent's Signature	Print Name	
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name	
6/8/2016	Danishin	Jamie Kim	
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name	,

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.

Page 6 paragraph 6 revised: Respondent is encouraged, but is not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, and to undergo random urinallysis testing to complement abstinence. Respondent is required to abstain from alcohol annd illegal drugs during the period of probation.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

Date

YVET/TEID. ROLAND
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 June 15, 2016, 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:

ERIC R. RASMUSSEN 14900 MOORPARK ST STE 305 SHERMAN OAKS, CA 91403

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

JAMIE J. KIM, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Ios Angeles, California, on June 15, 2016.

Johnnie Lee Smith Case Administrator

State Bar Court