


**State Bar Court of California  
Hearing Department  
Los Angeles  
ACTUAL SUSPENSION**

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p><b>Charles T. Calix</b> Senior Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1255</p> <p>Bar # 146853</p>	<p>Case Number(s): <b>15-O-13302</b></p> <p>kwiktag® 226 160 140 </p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p><b>FILED</b> JUN -6 2017 <i>[Signature]</i> STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> <p><b>PUBLIC MATTER</b></p>
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p><b>Edward O. Lear</b> Century Law Group 5200 West Century Boulevard, #345 Los Angeles, CA 90045 (310) 642-6900</p> <p>Bar # 132699</p>	<p>Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b></p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p><b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: <b>ANTHONY JOHN O'FARRILL</b></p> <p>Bar # 158847</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>		

**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 **June 8, 1992**.
- (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 **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."

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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):
  - Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
  - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) 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.
  - 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**
  - (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.
- (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.
- (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. See "Attachment to Stipulation," at page eight.
- (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.

**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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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. **See "Attachment to Stipulation," at page nine.**
- (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.

**Additional mitigating circumstances:**

**See "No Prior Discipline" in "Attachment to Stipulation," at page eight.**

**See "Prefiling Stipulation" in "Attachment to Stipulation," at page nine.**

**D. Discipline:**

- (1)  **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a)  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:
- (b)  The above-referenced suspension is stayed.
- (2)  **Probation:**
- Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **two years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)
- (3)  **Actual Suspension:**
- (a)  Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **30 days**.
- 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:

**E. Additional Conditions of Probation:**

- (1)  If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, 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.
- (2)  During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3)  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.
- (4)  Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and 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 meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5)  Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be 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 no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

- (6)  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.
- (7)  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.
- (8)  Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .

- (9)  Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.

(Do not write above this line.)

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(10)  The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

Substance Abuse Conditions

Law Office Management Conditions

Medical Conditions

Financial Conditions

**F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:**

(1)  **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.**

No MPRE recommended. Reason: .

(2)  **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.

(3)  **Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she 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 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.

(4)  **Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:** Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension: .

(5)  **Other Conditions:**

(Do not write above this line.)

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Attachment language (if any):

**ATTACHMENT TO**  
**STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION**

IN THE MATTER OF:                      ANTHONY JOHN O'FARRILL

CASE NUMBER:                              15-O-13302

**FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.**

Anthony John O'Farrill ("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. 15-O-13302 (Complainants: Oscar and Natalia Villanueva)

**FACTS:**

1.        On March 3, 2015, Oscar and Natalia Villanueva (collectively, "the Villanuevas") hired Respondent to represent them in an anticipated unlawful detainer action against the Villanuevas business, Las Maria's Pallets. The Villanuevas agreed to make an initial payment of \$3,000 to respondent as legal fees, and monthly payments of \$3,000 to respondent as legal fees beginning April 5, 2015 and continuing "until [the Villanuevas are] forced to vacate the Property." The landlords from whom the Villanuevas rented were a married couple divorcing at the time of the unlawful detainer action.
2.        On March 3, 2015, the Villanuevas gave Respondent a check for \$3,000, which Respondent deposited into a non-trust general account.
3.        On March 16, 2015, the Villanuevas signed a commercial lease agreement in settlement of the still-anticipated unlawful detainer action. The agreement provided a rental payment of \$4,000 to the landlords on the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month. But, the March 16, 2015 lease was not valid because the landlords transferred the property from their community to just one of the landlords on March 17, 2006.
4.        On March 17, 2015, Respondent did not hold any of the Villanuevas' funds in his client trust account ("CTA"). However, on that same day Respondent sent an email to the attorney for one of the Villanuevas' landlords that stated, "My clients are ready, willing, and able to pay the \$4,000 per month. However, due to the current dispute between [the landlords], I will hold the rent funds in my trust account until I receive joint instructions from [the landlords' attorneys]. Unless I receive a Court Order as to the proper distribution of funds."
5.        On March 20, 2015, an attorney filed an unlawful detainer complaint on behalf of one of the landlords and against the Villanuevas.
6.        On March 23, 2015, the Villanuevas gave Respondent a check for \$1,000 specifically for costs associated with the unlawful detainer, but wrote "Legal Fee" on the memo line. Respondent deposited the check, noted the words "Legal Fee" on the memo line, and deposited the check into his non-trust general account.



7. On March 25, 2015, the Villanuevas had not yet paid respondent any portion of the rent payments due to the landlords. However, Respondent filed the answer to the unlawful detainer in the unlawful detainer action in which he stated, "Defendants are commercial tenants at the premises since the mid 90's. Defendants are ready, willing, and able to pay the outstanding rent. Said funds are deposited in Defendants' attorney-client trust account. However, there is a dispute as to who should receive the rents: ... Due to the pending divorce action Defendants request an Order from the Court as to who should receive the rents: [one landlord, the other landlord], or both."

8. Between April 6, 2015 and August 4, 2016, Respondent made 41 cash deposits totaling \$95,180.17 into his CTA on behalf of clients who owned rental property. Respondent would collect the rent, take his agreed upon commission, and then pay the remainder to his clients. Respondent did not prepare or maintain client ledgers for these clients, nor did he perform monthly reconciliations of this CTA.

9. On December 16, 2016, Respondent attended the State Bar's Client Trust Accounting School, passed the examination at the end of the class, and received a certificate of completion.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

10. By depositing a check from the Villanuevas for litigation costs for \$1,000 into his general account, Respondent failed to deposit client funds into a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Funds Account" or words of similar import, and willfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

11. By making 41 cash deposits totaling \$95,180.17 into his CTA on behalf of clients between April 6, 2015 and August 4, 2016 without preparing client ledgers for the amounts received or performing monthly reconciliations at the end of each month, Respondent willfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).

12. By stating to the landlords' attorneys and the Superior Court that he held funds to pay the Villanuevas rent in his CTA when respondent deposited no funds on behalf of the Villanuevas for that purpose, Respondent committed acts involving dishonesty in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

#### AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)):** By failing to deposit the \$1,000 into his client trust account, failing to maintain the required records for his client trust account, and making misrepresentations to opposing counsel and the court, Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct.

#### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has been a member of the State Bar since June 8, 1992, and has no prior record of discipline before the misconduct that began in March 2015. Even though the misconduct is serious, Respondent is entitled to mitigation for his 23 years of practice without discipline prior to commencing the misconduct. (*Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 235, 245 [more than 20 years of practice with an unblemished record is highly significant mitigation]); and *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49 [attorney's practice of law for more than

17 years considered to be a significant mitigating circumstance even though the misconduct at issue was serious].)

**Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)):** Respondent presented letters attesting to his good character, knowledge, skill, and dedication to his clients from three attorneys, all of whom have known Respondent for at least 22 years and are aware of the full extent of his misconduct. Two of the attorneys also attested to referring numerous cases to Respondent and the satisfaction of the clients they referred. Respondent also presented declarations from four friends who had known him for 20 plus years, his personal secretary of over 20 years, and his spouse of over 15 years. Each declarant attested to Respondent's good character, his compassion, professionalism, and decency, and their awareness of the full extent of his misconduct. Two of the declarants also attested to Respondent's excellent handling of matters for them and their families.

**Prefiling Stipulation:** By entering into this stipulation prior to the filing of the Notice of Disciplinary Charges, Respondent has acknowledged his wrongdoing and conserved the time and resources of the State Bar Court and State Bar. (See *Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where the Supreme Court gave the attorney mitigative 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.) "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 has committed three 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 2.11 which applies to Respondent’s misrepresentations to counsel and the court. Standard 2.11 provides that actual suspension to disbarment is the presumed sanction for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, intentional or grossly negligent misrepresentation, or concealment of a material fact, and that the degree of discipline depends on: the magnitude of the misconduct; the extent to misconduct harmed or misled the victim; the impact on the administration of justice; and the extent to which the misconduct related to the member’s practice of law.

In this matter, Respondent made misrepresentations to counsel and the court when he alleged that he held rental payments in his CTA. Although the magnitude of the misconduct was not great and did not impact the administration of justice, it was directly related to Respondent’s practice of law and misled the landlords and their counsel. Consequently, a period of actual suspension is appropriate pursuant to Standard 2.11.

To properly assess appropriate discipline under Standard 2.11, one must also consider mitigation and aggravation. Standard 1.7(c) offers guidance, and states, in pertinent part, “If mitigating circumstances are found, they should be considered alone and in balance with any aggravating circumstances, and if the net effect demonstrates that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction that what is otherwise specified in a given standard.” In the present case, there is significant mitigation present for Respondent’s 23 years of discipline-free practice, good character and pre-filing stipulation. In aggravation, Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct.

In *Bach v. State Bar* (1987) 43 Cal.3d 848, Bach misrepresented to the court that he had not received notice of a judge’s order. Bach had a prior record of public reproof. The Supreme Court ordered a one-year stayed suspension, a three-year probation, and a 60-day actual suspension. Bach’s misconduct was more severe and he had a prior record of discipline, and therefore, the level of discipline in this matter should be less than a 60-day actual suspension.

In light of Respondent’s misconduct in this matter, as well as the aggravating and mitigating factors, a one-year suspension, stayed, and a two-year probation with conditions including a 30-day actual suspension, MPRE, and Ethics School, is sufficient to protect the public, the courts, and the legal profession. This discipline will also help maintain high professional Standards and will preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

#### **COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of April 28, 2017, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,215. 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**

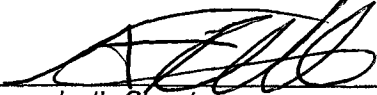
Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: <b>ANTHONY JOHN O'FARRILL</b>	Case number(s): <b>15-O-13302</b>
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**SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES**

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


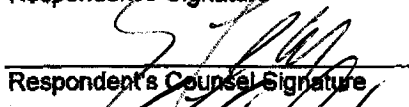
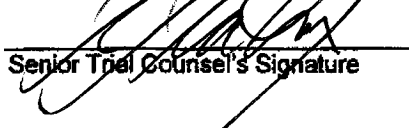
<u>5/22/17</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	Anthony John O'Farrill Print Name
_____ Date	_____ Respondent's Counsel Signature	Edward O. Lear Print Name
_____ Date	_____ Senior Trial Counsel's Signature	Charles T. Calix Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: <b>ANTHONY JOHN O'FARRILL</b>	Case number(s): <b>15-O-13302</b>
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**SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES**

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

<u>5/22/17</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Anthony John O'Farrill</u> Print Name
<u>5/24/17</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Edward O. Lear</u> Print Name
<u>5-25-17</u> Date	 Senior Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Charles T. Calix</u> Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: ANTHONY JOHN O'FARRILL	Case Number(s): 15-O-13302
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### ACTUAL SUSPENSION 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 1 of the Stipulation, at paragraph A.(3), line 3, "13" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "14".
2. On page 8 of the Stipulation, at "No Prior Discipline," line 3, "nearly" is inserted between "his" and "23".
3. On page 10 of the Stipulation, fourth paragraph, line 7, "nearly" is inserted before "23".

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.)**

June 6, 2017  
Date

Rebecca Meyer Rosenberg  
REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, JUDGE PRO TEM  
Judge of the State Bar Court  
Pro Tem

**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 6, 2017, 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:

**EDWARD O. LEAR  
CENTURY LAW GROUP LLP  
5200 W CENTURY BLVD #345  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045**

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

**CHARLES CALIX, Enforcement, Los Angeles**

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 6, 2017.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tammy Cleaver  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court