# ORIGINAL

(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION						
Counsel for the State Bar	Case Number(s): 17-0-03640-DFM	For Court use only				
Christina Mitchell						
Deputy Trial Counsel		DIDITANANTIDI				
845 S. Figueroa Street		PUBLIC MATTER				
Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1077						
		FILED				
Bar # <b>245120</b>		OCT 2 9 2018				
In Pro Per Respondent		001 ~ 9 2010				
David Marc Kritzer 17609 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 314 Encino, CA 91316 (818) 285-0100	kwiktag * 241 070 358	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES				
	Submitted to: Settlement Judge					
Bar # <b>170545</b>	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING					
In the Matter of: DAVID MARC KRITZER	DISPOSITION AND ORDER	APPROVING				
	STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION					
Bar # <b>170545</b>						
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 June 6, 1994.
- (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 **12** 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."

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- (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. It is recommended that (check one option only):
  - Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment.
  - Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each of the following years:

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

- Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."
- Costs are entirely waived.

# B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline:** 
  - (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 fund	
		property.

- (8) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
- (10) Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) I 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) Ulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) No aggravating circumstances are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

# C. Mitigating Circumstances [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 Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
- (5) Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced Respondent.
- (7) Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.

(8)		<b>Emotional/Physical Difficulties:</b> 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 Respondent, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.		
(9)		<b>Severe Financial Stress:</b> At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(10)		<b>Family Problems:</b> At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.		
(11)		<b>Good Character:</b> Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of Respondent's misconduct.		
(12)		<b>Rehabilitation:</b> Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.		
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.		
Additional mitigating circumstances:				
No Prior Discipline, see page 9.				

Good Character, see page 9.

Prefiling Stipulation, see page 9.

# **D. Recommended Discipline:**

#### Stayed Suspension:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for **one (1) year**, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for **one (1) year** with the following conditions.

- (1) Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must (1) read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.
- (2) Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.

- (4) Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation: Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court: During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.

#### (6) Quarterly and Final Reports:

- a. Deadlines for Reports. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period and no later than the last day of the probation period.
- b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.
- c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).
- d. Proof of Compliance. Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
- (7) State Bar Ethics School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.

- (8) State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
- (9) State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Office of the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (10) Image Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (11) Criminal Probation: Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the criminal court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.
- (12) Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in SELECT ONE and must provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (13) **Other:** Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:
- (14) 
  Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts

and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.

Medical Conditions

(15)		The following conditions	are attached hereto	and incorporated:
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Financial Conditions

Substance Abuse Conditions

The period of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. At the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

# E. Other Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):

- (1) Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.
- (2) Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because
- (3) Other Requirements: It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following additional requirements:

#### ATTACHMENT TO

### **STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION**

IN THE MATTER OF: DAVID MARC KRITZER

CASE NUMBER:

#### FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

17-O-03640-DFM

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

## Case No. 17-O-03640 (State Bar Investigation)

1. Respondent represented defendants in Anthony Campos and Rebecca L. Campos, as cotrustees of the Campos Family Trust Dated May 16, 2002 v. Ricardo V. Lopez, Amelia Lopez, and Does 1 through 10, inclusive, in Santa Cruz County Superior Court case number 17CV00284, an unlawful detainer/eviction proceeding filed on January 27, 2017. On February 9, 2017, respondent filed a demurrer to the complaint on the basis that the documents underlying the foreclosure contained several defects.

2. On February 10, 2017, opposing counsel contacted respondent and requested respondent withdraw the motion by the following Monday, stating that it was without merit and appeared to be an attempt to delay the unlawful detainer action.

3. On February 13, 2017, respondent informed opposing counsel he would not withdraw the demurrer.

4. On February 15, 2017, opposing counsel filed an opposition to the demurrer on behalf of his clients, seeking sanctions for the attorneys' fees incurred in preparing the opposition.

5. On February 17, 2017, respondent withdrew the demurrer and filed an Answer to the Complaint and a declaration regarding Plaintiffs' request for sanctions.

6. On March 22, 2017, the court held a hearing on the matter of sanctions, and on May 5, 2017, the court entered an order imposing sanctions in the amount of \$5,575 against respondent and his law firm for continuing to prosecute the demurrer under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 128.5.

7. Respondent filed a motion for reconsideration on May 22, 2017, which was denied on July 12, 2017. Respondent timely notified the State Bar of the sanctions order on June 5, 2017.

8. Respondent thereafter filed an appeal of the sanctions order on June 7, 2017. The appeal was abandoned on June 21, 2017.

9. Respondent filed another notice of appeal of the sanctions order on July 26, 2017. On February 1, 2018, respondent filed a second Abandonment of Appeal.

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10. From June 21, 2017, through August 24, 2018, respondent made various attempts to settle the sanctions balance with opposing counsel.

11. On August 24, 2018, respondent paid in full, plus accrued interest, the sanctions to opposing counsel. The total amount paid was \$6,466.77.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. By failing to pay the sanctions in the amount of \$5,575 as ordered by the Court on May 5, 2017, for approximately 15 months, including six months after he abandoned his appeal of the sanctions order, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6103.

# ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice on June 6, 1994. At the time the misconduct began, he had been practicing for 23 years with no prior discipline. Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for years of practice without a prior record of discipline. (*In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [attorney's many years in practice with no prior discipline considered mitigating even when misconduct at issue was serious]; *see also Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [more than ten years of discipline-free practice entitled to significant mitigation]; *Friedman v. State Bar* (1990), 50 Cal. 3d 235, 245 [20 years is "highly significant" mitigation].)

**Good Character:** Respondent is entitled to mitigating credit for providing evidence of his good character and community service. Respondent provided letters from six character witnesses, four attorneys and two personal references from his community service, all of whom have known respondent from one to 25 years. All six of the witnesses are aware of the alleged misconduct and attest to respondent's good character.

Respondent also has performed regular community service with Cub Scout Pack 118 of Granada Hills, California, since 2010, and with Boy Scout Troup 92 of Northridge, California, since 2011. He has spent approximately 25 hours per month in various roles with the Boy Scouts and has spent up to 500 hours in a year donating his time. Additionally, respondent is an active volunteer member and currently serves as President of the Mission Hills (California) Neighborhood Council serving his community of approximately 29,000 stakeholders and residents in the North San Fernando Valley. While the sources of respondent's good character letters do not constitute a broad range of references from legal and general community service warrant significant mitigation. (*See In the Matter of Myrdall* (Review Dept. 1995) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 363, 387 [where three clients and three attorneys were not considered a wide range of references from the legal and general communities.]; *See also Calvert v. State Bar* (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785, [pro bono work and community service may mitigate an attorney's misconduct.].)

**Prefiling Stipulation:** While the instant misconduct is easily provable, by entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar resources and time. (*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 2.12(a) applies to the misconduct in this case. Standard 2.12(a) provides "[d]isbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the member's practice of law." In this matter, respondent admits to committing misconduct in failing to obey one court order. The misconduct was limited in scope to a single failure to pay a sanctions order for fifteen months. (See *In the Matter of Respondent Y* (Review Dept. 1998) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 862, 867-68.) Although respondent did not pay the sanctions for fifteen months, he made attempts to resolve the matter with opposing counsel in the year following the entry of the order and ultimately paid the sanctions in full. Respondent's failure to pay the sanctions order for fifteen months did not harm respondent's client.

To determine the appropriate level of discipline, consideration must also be given to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances. In mitigation, respondent has 23 years of practice without discipline, presented evidence of respondent's good character and community service, and voluntarily entered into this stipulation. There are no aggravating circumstances present. Balancing the significant mitigating circumstances against the lack of any aggravating circumstances warrants deviation from Standard 2.12(a). A lesser sanction is appropriate in matters such as this, where the misconduct is minor, there is no evidence of harm to respondent's client, and the record demonstrates that respondent is willing and able to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Std. 1.7(c).) Given the limited nature of the misconduct, the evidence of good character and community service, the fact that

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respondent has paid the sanction order in full, plus accrued interest, and respondent's willingness to enter into a pre-filing stipulation, discipline of a one-year stayed suspension with conditions, including a one-year probation, is appropriate discipline to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law supports deviating from the sanctions presumed in Standard 2.12(a). In *In the Matter of Collins* (Review Dept. 2018) 5 State Bar Ct. Rptr. \_\_\_, 2018 WL 1586275, Collins failed to obey five court orders. The Review Department assigned moderate weight to the aggravation of multiple acts of wrongdoing, given Collins' failure to comply with five distinct superior court orders, and assigned mitigating credit to Collins' 22-year career with no prior discipline and cooperation with the State Bar. Based on this analysis, the Review Department imposed a 30-day actual suspension. (*Id.* at \*7.)

In the instant matter, respondent's misconduct is less severe than that in *Collins*, as respondent is culpable of violating only one court order. Respondent has a similarly significant period of discipline-free practice as in *Collins*, but also provided evidence of his good character and his community service, belatedly paid the sanctions, and cooperated with the State Bar prior to the filing of disciplinary charges. Therefore, a one-year stayed suspension, with conditions including a one-year probation, is appropriate to achieve the purposes of discipline and protect the public.

## COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 24, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,300. 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.

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In the Matter of: DAVID MARC KRITZER Case Number(s): 17-O-03640-DFM

# 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>9-26-18</u> Date Respondent's Signaty

Uniticel

David M. Kritzer Print Name

Date 10/ 18 Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Print Name

Instria Mitchell Print Name

In the Matter of: DAVID MARC KRITZER Case Number(s): 17-O-03640-DFM

# STAYED 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.

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

10/29/18

mal

Date

Judge of the State Bar Court DONALD F. MILES

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Court Specialist of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on October 29, 2018, 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:

DAVID M. KRITZER RESNIK HAYES MORADI, LLP 17609 VENTURA BLVD STE 314 ENCINO, CA 91316 - 5132

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

CHRISTINA R. MITCHELL, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 29, 2018.

and)

Marc Krause Court Specialist State Bar Court