State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco

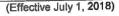


	San Francisco ACTUAL SUSPENSION	irrac ya ali's atti a al'tian a tila al
Counsel for the State Bar	Case Number(s):	For Court use only
Rachel S. Grunberg	17-O-05668	PUBLIC MATTER
180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105		FILEDER
(415) 538-2443		The state of the s
Bar # 197080		OCT 2 9 2018
In Pro Per Respondent		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
Julianne Major 250 D Street, Suite 200 Santa Rose, CA 95404 (707) 527-8200		SAN FRANCISCO
	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	idge
Bar # 195895	STIPULATION RE FACTS, O	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND APPROVING
In the Matter of: JULIANNE MAJOR		
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 195895	☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATIO	ON REJECTED
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 11, 1998.
- (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 **16** 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 pporting Authority."			
(7)		o more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.			
(8)	Pa:	rment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 0.7. 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. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.			
		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.			
		avating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional onduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are red.			
(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) (5)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment. See page 13 Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.			

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(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 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)	\boxtimes	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 13.
(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.
Add	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:
C. N	litig ircu	ating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating imstances are required.
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not 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.

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(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 Respondent, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.		
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(10)		Family Problems: 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)		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 Respondent's misconduct.		
(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.		
Addi	tiona	Il mitigating circumstances:		
Dro F	ilina	Stipulation. See page 13.		
		Record of Discipline. See page 13.		
Good	i Cha	rracter. See page 13.		
Com	nuni	ty Service. See page 13.		
Pro E	ono	Work. See pages 13-14.		
D. K	ecoi	mmended Discipline:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for one year , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for one year with the following conditions.		
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 30 days of the period of Respondent's probation. 		
2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 		

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(3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied: 		
		 a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 		
(4)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied: 		
		a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):		
		Payee Principal Amount Interest Accrues From		
		 Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 		
(5)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
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		F	Respondent must be suspended from the p Respondent's probation, and Respondent watisfied:	ractice of law for a minimu vill remain suspended until	m for the first of the following requirements are
		a	. Respondent makes restitution to year from (or reimburses the Clie Fund to such payee, in accordance with furnishes satisfactory proof to the State	ent Security Fund to the ex Business and Professions	plus 10 percent interest per tent of any payment from the s Code section 6140.5) and n Los Angeles; and,
		b	 If Respondent remains suspended for to State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabi in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	litation, fitness to practice.	and present learning and ability
(6)]	Actu: Requ	al Suspension "And Until" Restitution (I irement:	Multiple Payees) with Co	nditional Std. 1.2(c)(1)
		Resp and F	ondent is suspended from the practice of la respondent is placed on probation for	aw for , the execution with the following condit	n of that suspension is stayed, ions.
		R	espondent must be suspended from the prespondent's probation, and Respondent watisfied:	ractice of law for a minimur ill remain suspended until	m for the first of the following requirements are
		а	Respondent must make restitution, incluyear (and furnish satisfactory proof of sufollowing payees (or reimburse the Clier Fund to such payee in accordance with	uch restitution to the Office nt Security Fund to the exte	of Probation), to each of the
			Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
		-			
		-			-
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		L			
		b,	If Respondent remains suspended for twe State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabiling the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	itation, fitness to practice,	and present learning and ability
(7)	[-	Actua	Suspension with Credit for Interim Sus	spension:	
			endent is suspended from the practice of la espondent is placed on probation for		n of that suspension is stayed, ions.
	1		espondent is suspended from the practice r the period of interim suspension which co		f probation (with credit given
E. Add	itio	nal (Conditions of Probation:		
Effective I	in to a	2040			

- (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.
 - 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 Client Trust Accounting 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.
- 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.
- 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

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		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.
(15)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
		☐ Financial Conditions ☐ Medical Conditions
		Substance Abuse Conditions
matte	er. At	of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order Imposing discipline in this the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the tayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.
F. 0	ther	Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: 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 or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, 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)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30

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		and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date, of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent Is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)
(4)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement: If Respondent remains suspended for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)
(5)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because .
(6)		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 DISPOSITIONS

IN THE MATTER OF:

JULIANNE MAJOR

CASE NUMBER:

17-0-05668

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 17-O-05668

FACTS:

- 1. Husband and wife separated on July 5, 2016. They have three minor children. On July 18, 2016, respondent filed a Petition for Dissolution on behalf of the husband in Sonoma County Superior Court. Child custody was at issue in the case.
- 2. In connection with the proceeding, on February 23, 2017, the superior court ordered the wife to undergo drug testing by March 27, 2017. The wife did not submit to the drug testing as ordered. On June 16, 2017, the superior court issued a revised order, requiring, among other things, that the wife submit to random call forensic six point drug panel testing three times per week and execute necessary releases so that the results would be sent directly to respondent.
- 3. The drug testing results were confidential pursuant to Family Code section 3041.5, which provides in relevant part: "In any custody or visitation proceeding brought under this part... the court may order any person who is seeking custody of, or visitation with, a child who is the subject of the proceeding to undergo testing for the illegal use of controlled substances and the use of alcohol The results of this testing shall be confidential, shall be maintained as a sealed record in the court file, and may not be released to any person except the court, the parties, their attorneys, [or] the Judicial Council, until completion of its authorized study of the testing process, and any person to whom the court expressly grants access by written order made with prior notice to all parties. Any person who has access to the test results may not disseminate copies or disclose information about the test results to any person other than a person who is authorized to receive the test results pursuant to this section. Any breach of the confidentiality of the test results shall be punishable by civil sanctions not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The results of the testing may not be used for any purpose, including any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, except to assist the court in determining, for purposes of the proceeding, the best interest of the child pursuant to Section 3011 and the content of the order or judgment determining custody or visitation."
- 4. On June 19, 2017, August 22, 2017, and August 26, 2017, the wife's confidential, court-ordered, drug test results came back positive.

- 5. The wife is a registered nurse. On June 23, 2017, in violation of Family Code section 3041.5, respondent sent a letter to the Board of Registered Nurses and attached a copy of the wife's June 19, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results.
- 6. On June 26, 2017, respondent filed a declaration with the Sonoma County Superior Court regarding the wife's drug use and attached a copy of the wife's June 19, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results. On August 30, 2017, respondent filed a declaration with the court and attached a copy of the wife's August 22, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results. On September 6, 2017, respondent filed a declaration with the court and attached a copy of the wife's August 26, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results. Respondent did not file the documents under seal and the court did not issue a sealing order.
- 7. Since September 26, 2016, the wife had been dating a man who was also involved in a divorce and custody battle with his wife, NG. The wife and NG thereafter became involved in litigation against each other. Beginning in October 2016, respondent began communicating with NG at the behest of respondent's client.
- 8. On August 30, 2017, NG emailed respondent and asked if respondent would email her copies of the wife's drug test results.
- 9. On August 30, 2017, in violation of Family Code section 3041.5, respondent emailed NG a file-endorsed copy of her declaration containing the wife's June 19, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results. On September 6, 2017, in violation of Family Code section 3041.5, respondent emailed NG a file-endorsed copy of her declaration containing the wife's August 22, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results. On September 14, 2017, in violation of Family Code section 3041.5, respondent emailed NG another file-endorsed copy of her declaration containing the wife's June 19, 2017 confidential, court-ordered, drug test results. Each time respondent released the results to NG, she asked NG not to reveal that respondent was the one who provided them to her.
- 10. The wife discovered that her confidential, court-ordered drug, test results had been released to third parties, and, on April 26, 2018, she filed a request for sanctions against respondent and respondent's client for violating Family Code section 3041.5.
- 11. On June 4, 2018, the superior court granted the request for sanctions in the amount of \$2,000 against respondent and her client, jointly and severely. The court found that respondent and her client acted in bad faith in disseminating the wife's confidential, court-ordered, drug test results.
- 12. Respondent reported the sanctions to the State Bar, and she and her client have satisfied the \$2,000 sanctions award owed to the wife.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. By disseminating the wife's confidential, court-ordered, drug test results to the Board of Registered Nurses on June 23, 2017, and to NG on August 30, 2017, September 6, 2017, and

September 14, 2017, respondent violated Family Code section 3041.5 and failed to support the law in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(a).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's dissemination of the wife's confidential, court-ordered, drug test results on four separate occasions represents multiple acts of wrongdoing. (See *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646–647 [three instances of misconduct considered multiple acts].)

Concealment (Std. 1.5(f)): Respondent's instructions to NG to conceal that respondent was the source of the confidential information is an aggravating circumstance.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pre-filing Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged her misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [mitigative credit given for entering into stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in California on June 11, 1998, and has no prior record of discipline. Although respondent's conduct is serious, she is entitled to mitigation credit for her 19 years of misconduct-free law practice. (See *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49 [17 years of discipline-free practice entitled to mitigation despite the gravity of the misconduct: "[T]he Supreme Court and [the Review Department] routinely have considered the absence of prior discipline in mitigation even when the misconduct was serious"].)

Good Character: Respondent presented seven character letters from a wide range of individuals—including friends, colleagues, family members, and attorneys—who are fully aware of the misconduct at issue and who attest to respondent's good character, honesty, integrity, trustworthiness, and her dedication to community service and pro bono work.

Community Service: Respondent has performed substantial community service and donated her time to various legal committees, organizations, and boards. She has been an active member of the Sonoma County Bar Association and Sonoma County Family Law Section for the past 20 years. She was also formerly a member of the Family Law Rules Committee from 2008 to 2012; the Sonoma County Women in the Law Committee from 1998 to 2012, where she served as the Treasurer from 2000 to 2002; the California Women Lawyers Association from 2010 to 2012; and the Richard M. Sangster American Inns of Court from 2001 to 2006. In addition, respondent served two terms as an elected Trustee to the Lakeport Unified School Board from 1987 to 1994. (See *Calvert v. State Bar* (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785 [attorney's community service is mitigating].)

Pro Bono Work: Respondent has performed substantial pro bono work in the area of family law. She represented a father in a family custody case, where after three years of pro bono litigation she obtained for him sole legal and physical custody of his daughter. Also of

particular note, respondent has been a Legal Aid volunteer, served as a pro tem settlement conference judge, and for the past 15 years has been on the short list of attorneys in California serving as Court Appointed Minor's Counsel. (See *Calvert v. State Bar* (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785 [attorney's pro bono work is mitigating].)

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. (Std. 1.7(b) & (c).)

Here, respondent violated Business and Professions Code section 6068(a) by disseminating the wife's confidential, court-ordered, drug test results in contravention of Family Code section 3041.5. Standard 2.12(a) is directly on point and provides that "Disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for disobedience or violation of . . . the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(a)" In aggravation, respondent engaged in multiple acts of misconduct by releasing confidential drug test results on four separate occasions. She also concealed her misconduct by instructing NG not to reveal that she was the source of the confidential information. In mitigation, respondent is entitled to significant weight for 19 years of misconduct-free practice, good character, and extensive pro bono and community service work. She is also entitled to mitigating credit for entering into this pre-filing stipulation. Given respondent's overall mitigation and the fact that this is her first instance of professional discipline in nearly two decades of active law practice, a sanction at the lower end of the standard is appropriate.

Case law is instructive. In *In the Matter of Collins* (Review Dept. 2018), 2018 WL 1586275, a recently published opinion from the State Bar Court Review Department, the Review Department recommended a 30-day actual suspension for an attorney's violation of five discovery orders in a single client matter. In aggravation, the attorney had multiple acts of misconduct; in mitigation, he had 22 years of discipline-free law practice and he entered into a pretrial stipulation. Respondent's misconduct—four instances of violating Family Code section 3041.5 in a single-client matter—is comparable to the attorney's misconduct in *Collins* and deserving of similar discipline. Accordingly, a 30-day actual suspension is consistent with the purposes of discipline and will serve to protect the public, the courts, and the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of October 12, 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.

In the Matter of: JULIANNE MAJOR	Case Nu 17-O-03	imber(s): 5668
recitations and each of the term	SIGNATURE OF THE Parties and their counsel, as applicable and conditions of this Stipulation Re	ARTIES e, signify their agreement with each of the Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.
OCT. 5, 2018 Res	Achiemet Manual	Julianne Major Print Name
Oct 9, 7015	pondent's Counsel Signature Authorized Signature outy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name Rachel S. Grunberg Print Name
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JULIANNE M	IAJOR	17-O-05668
	ACTUAL SU	SPENSION ORDER
Finding the stipul	ation to be fair to the parties and that sal of counts/charges, if any, is GRA	it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the NTED without prejudice, and:
	e stipulated facts and disposition are preme Court.	APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
☐ Th	e stipulated facts and disposition are SCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the	APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the Supreme Court.
☐ All	Hearing dates are vacated.	
vithin 15 days aff stipulation. (See I tate of the Supr	er service of this order, is granted; or Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E)	anless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved & (F).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective to days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order.
0.4	ober 29,2018	Cat Mc Elry
Date		
	Ju	dge of the State Bar Court

1 DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY MAIL 2 RE: **MAJOR** CASE NO: 17-O-05668 3 4 I, the undersigned, over the age of eighteen (18) years, whose business address and place of employment is the State Bar of California, 180 Howard Street, San Francisco, California 94105, 5 declare that I am not a party to the within action; that I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United 6 States Postal Service; that in the ordinary course of the State Bar of California's practice. correspondence collected and processed by the State Bar of California would be deposited with 7 the United States Postal Service that same day; that I am aware that on motion of party served. service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date on the envelope or 8 package is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing contained in the affidavit. That in accordance with the practice of the State Bar of California for collection and processing of mail, I deposited or placed for collection and mailing in the City and County of San Francisco, on the date shown below, a true copy of the within 10 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION 11 AND ORDER APPROVING 12 in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing at San Francisco, on the date shown below, addressed to: 13 Julianne Major 14 250 D Street, Ste 200 15 Santa Rosa, CA 95404 16 in an inter-office mail facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed to: 17 N/A 18 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San Francisco, California, on the date shown below. 19 20 DATED: October 9, 2018 SIGNED: 21 Declarant 22 23 24

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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 San Francisco, 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 San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

JULIANNE MAJOR 250 D STREET, STE 200 SANTA ROSA, CA 95404

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

RACHEL S. GRUNBERG, Enforcement, San Francisco

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

Bernadette Molina Court Specialist State Bar Court