State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL					
Counsel for the State Bar William Todd Supervising Attorney 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017 213-765-1491	Case Number(s): 18-O-11220-MC	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER			
Bar # 259194 In Pro Per Respondent Julie A. Ringquist 4000 Barranca Parkway, Suite 250 Irvine, California 92604 949-331-6267		FILED MAR 25 2019 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES			
Bar # 203982 In the Matter of: JULIE ANNE RINGQUIST	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING				
Bar # 203982 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	PUBLIC REPROVAL	N REJECTED			

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 6, 1999.
- (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."



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- (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):
 - It is ordered that 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.
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproval).
 - It is ordered that 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. One-third of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each of the following years: 2020, 2021 and 2022.

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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
 - (a) A private reproval imposed on a Respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the Respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproval was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproval imposed on a Respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the Respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproval imposed on a Respondent is publicly available as part of the Respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

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 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) Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 9.
- (12) Descent the second end of the second end of
- (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 investigation 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) 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 subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No prior discipline, see page 9.

Evidence of good character, see page 9.

Pre-trial stipulation, see pages 9-10.

D. Discipline:

Discipline – Reproval

Respondent is **Publicly** reproved. Pursuant to the provisions of rule 5.127(A) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, this reproval will be effective when this stipulation becomes final. Furthermore, pursuant to rule 9.19(a) of the California Rules of Court and rule 5.128 of the Rules of Procedure, the court finds that the protection of the public and the interests of Respondent will be served by the following conditions being

attached to this reproval. Failure to comply with any condition attached to this reproval may constitute cause for a separate disciplinary proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110 of the State Bar Rules of Professional Conduct. Respondent is ordered to comply with the following conditions attached to this reproval for **one year** (Reproval Conditions Period) following the effective date of the reproval.

- (1) Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the 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 Reproval Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's reproval.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the 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 30 days after the effective date of the 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 45 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 Reproval Conditions 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 Reproval Conditions Period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with reproval 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 Reproval Conditions Period. 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 Reproval Conditions Period and no later than the last day of the Reproval Conditions 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 the Reproval Conditions Period has ended. 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 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.
- (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 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.
- (10) 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 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.
- (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 Reproval Conditions Period, 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 order
	imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete	
	Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in	
	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.	

- (13) **Other:** Respondent must also comply with the following additional reproval conditions:
- (14) Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year: It is further ordered that Respondent be ordered to 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 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).)

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

Π **Financial Conditions**

Medical Conditions

Substance Abuse Conditions

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: JULIE ANNE RINGQUIST

CASE NUMBERS: 18-O-11220

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. 18-O-11220 (Complainant: Encarna Zamanian)

FACTS:

1. On September 1, 2017, Encarna Zamanian retained respondent to complete Zamanian's dissolution of marriage matter. On the same date, Zamanian paid respondent \$1,500 as an advanced fee for the agreed upon services. Respondent and Zamanian initially communicated via text, email and phone.

2. Though respondent did complete some services on Zamanian's behalf between September 1, 2017 and October 22, 2017, after the latter date respondent ceased responding to Zamanian, despite Zamanian's attempts to reach respondent via email and telephone.

3. On January 14, 2018, Zamanian filed her complaint with the State Bar, and on February 28, 2018, Zamanian retained a new attorney.

4. On March 29, 2018, the State Bar of California, Office of Chief Trial Counsel ("OCTC"), wrote respondent a letter and sent it to respondent via the U.S. Postal Service. The letter requested respondent's response to Zamanian's allegations. Respondent received the letter, but did not respond to OCTC.

5. On May 28, 2018, respondent contacted Zamanian by phone. Respondent apologized for not being in contact with Zamanian and informed Zamanian that she suffered from a medical problem. In May 2018, Respondent signed a substitution of attorney form, and mailed the client file to Zamanian's new counsel along with the signed substitution of attorney form. However, respondent did not refund Zamanian's unearned fees.

6. On July 12, 2018, OCTC sent respondent a second letter via the U.S. Postal Service. The letter requested respondent's response to Zamanian's allegations. Respondent received the letter, but did not respond to it.

7. On February 1, 2019, respondent returned \$544 in unearned fees to Zamanian.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

8. By failing to take any action on Zamanian's case after October 22, 2017 without providing notice to Zamanian or making any attempt to prevent foreseeable prejudice to Zamanian, respondent withdrew from employment without taking reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to the rights of the client, including giving due notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, complying with former rule 3-700(D), and complying with applicable laws and rules, in willful violation of former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2).

9. By failing to refund \$544 in advance fees that respondent admits were unearned at the timer she withdrew from employment in Zamanian's matter, respondent failed to promptly refund part of a fee paid in advance that was not earned prior to her withdrawal from employment, in willful violation of former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

10. By failing to provide a substantive response to the investigatory letters mailed to respondent's member record address on March 29, 2018 and July 12, 2018 regarding State Bar case no. 18-O-11220, which respondent received, respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against her, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent engaged in multiple acts of misconduct, including abandoning a client, failing to promptly refund unearned fees and failing to participate in a State Bar investigation.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No prior discipline: Respondent lacks a prior record of discipline in the 17 years between her admission to practice on December 6, 1999 and the commencement of the current misconduct in October 2017. Respondent's approximately 17 years of discipline free practice prior to her misconduct is a significant mitigating factor. (See *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [attorney's practice of law for more than 10 years worth significant weight in mitigation].)

Evidence of Good Character: Respondent produced seven character witnesses that have known her between 10 and 40-plus years. These witnesses include an attorney she previously worked with and currently works with, as well as several friends. Each witness is aware of respondent's misconduct, and claims that that misconduct is atypical of respondent's character, of which they each spoke very highly. Several of these witnesses also claimed that respondent endured some kind of emotional difficulty during the period in which the misconduct occurred, though they did not provide specific details. Evidence of good character is a mitigating circumstance, even absent a wide range of references. (See *Porter v. State Bar* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 518, 529 [where evidence of good character warranted lesser discipline].)

Pretrial Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged 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 [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].) However, respondent's failure to participate in the investigation does temper the mitigation attributable to her pretrial stipulation.

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 admits to committing four 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." Applicable standards include standards 2.7(c) and 2.12(b), with standard 2.7(c) being the most severe. Each of those standards suggests the appropriate discipline is at or between reproval and suspension.

Here, respondent abandoned a client matter within weeks of assuming the representation, and she failed to promptly refund unearned fees. She also failed to participate in a State Bar investigation. Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct, which aggravates her misconduct here. But, she lacks prior discipline in nearly 17 years of practice that preceded the misconduct in this matter, offers evidence of good character, and enters a pretrial stipulation. After the Office of Chief Trial Counsel filed charges against her, respondent did refund to Zamanian the \$544 that respondent admitted she failed to earn. While this action occurred too late to be considered mitigating, it eliminated the need for a restitution order. In light of these facts, the discipline at the lower end of the applicable range is appropriate. Therefore, a public reproval for one year, with standard conditions that include State Bar Ethics School and taking and passing the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination, is the appropriate level of discipline.

Case law is consistent with this recommendation. In *Layton v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 889, the Supreme Court ordered 30 days actual suspension for an attorney who repeatedly failed in the administration of an estate over a two year period, eventually resulting in the attorney's removal as executor. The absence of prior misconduct in 30 years of practice, the absence of gain from misconduct and both emotional and physical strain were all considered mitigating, while the harm caused by denying beneficiaries access to the estate, tax penalties incurred by those beneficiaries and interest lost by the beneficiaries were all considered aggravating factors.

Like Layton, this respondent committed misconduct in a single client matter, though respondent's misconduct occurred over a shorter period and is less severe. Also unlike Layton, this respondent's conduct did not cause significant harm. Additionally, this respondent demonstrated significant mitigation, and unlike the attorney in Layton this respondent is willing to stipulate to her misconduct. Therefore, since the misconduct and related aggravation and mitigation is less severe than in Layton, the recommended discipline here is less severe than in Layton, though it does remain consistent with both the applicable standard and the purposes of attorney discipline, which include protection of the public, the courts, and the legal profession.

DISMISSALS.

The parties respectfully request the Court to dismiss the following alleged violations in the interest of justice:

<u>Case No.</u>	Count	Alleged Violation
18-O-11220	One	Former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
18-O-11220	Two	Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m)
18-O-11220	Five	Former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3)

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of February 8, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are \$7,998. 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: JULIE ANNE RINGQUIST Case Number(s): 18-O-11220-MC

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.

2019

Respondent's Signate

Julie Anne Ringquist Print Name

Date

Date

2-15-19

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Print Name

William Todd Print Name

(Effective July 1, 2018)

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In the Matter of:	
JULIE ANNE RINGQUIST	

Case Number(s): 18-O-11220-MC

REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproval, 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 REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- - All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

On page 5 of the Stipulation, at the top of the page, line 2, "rule 1-110" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "rule 8.1.1".

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).) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproval may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 4-440, Rules of Professional Conduct.

March 25, 2019

REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, JUDGE PRO TEM

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 March 25, 2019, 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:

JULIE ANNE RINGQUIST LAW OFC JULIE A RINGQUIST 4000 BARRANCA PKWY STE 250 IRVINE, CA 92604

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

WILLIAM TODD, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 25, 2019.

ause) Marc Kraus

Court Specialist State Bar Court