State	Bar Court of Californ Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	ia ORIGINAL
Counsel for the State Bar Desiree Fairly Deputy Trial Counsel	Case Number(s): 18-O-14266-YDR 17-C-05081	For Court use only
845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1038		FILED OCT 0 2 2018
Bar # 307991 In Pro Per Respondent		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
	BLIC MATT	ER
Bar # 250534	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	idge
In the Matter of: AMY L. VICHINSKY	STIPULATION RE FACTS, C DISPOSITION AND ORDER	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND APPROVING
Bar # 250534	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
A Member of the State Bar of California	PREVIOUS STIPULATION	ON 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:

(Respondent)

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted August 15, 2007.
- (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 **15** 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."



(Effective July 1, 2018)

(Do	not writ	above this line.)
(6)		parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading porting Authority."
(7)		nore than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ing investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
(8)		nent of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 .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. and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a mojudgment. 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 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. and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a mo judgment. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for e 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.
		vating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional nduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are ed.
(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)		ntentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounder, or followed by bad faith.
(3)		flisrepresentation: 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.

(Do no	ot writ	e above this line.).
(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.
(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)	\boxtimes	No aggravating circumstances are involved.
C. N	litig	al aggravating circumstances: ating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances 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	al mitigating circumstances:
		ack of Prior Discipline, see page 12. lood Character, see page 13.
D. F	Reco	ommended Discipline:
(1)		Actual Suspension:
		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 the first Respondent's probation.
(2)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for two years , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for two years with the following conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first two years 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).)
(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:

(Do n	ot write	above this li	ne.)
		b.	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 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:
		Respon and Res	dent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, spondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.
		Res	pondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of pondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following uirements 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
		-	
		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).)
(5)		Actual Requir	Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) ement:
		Respor and Re	ndent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, spondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.
		Re	spondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first of spondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are isfied:
		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.	If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide 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 Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	e Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty	Sanctions for Prof.
(6)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (I	Multiple Payees) with Co	nditional Std. 1.2(c)(1)
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of la and Respondent is placed on probation for		n of that suspension is stayed, tions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the p Respondent's probation, and Respondent w satisfied: 	ractice of law for a minimu vill remain suspended until	m for the first of the following requirements are
		 Respondent must make restitution, incluyear (and furnish satisfactory proof of s following payees (or reimburse the Clie Fund to such payee in accordance with 	uch restitution to the Office nt Security Fund to the ext	e of Probation), to each of the tent of any payment from the
		Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
		 b. If Respondent remains suspended for the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehable in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	ilitation, fitness to practice	, and present learning and ability
(7)		Actual Suspension with Credit for Interim S	uspension:	
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of and Respondent is placed on probation for	law for , the execution with the following cond	on of that suspension is stayed, itions.
		 Respondent is suspended from the practice for the period of interim suspension which or 		of probation (with credit given
Ε.	Addi	tional Conditions of Probation:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within order imposing discipline in this matter, Responded Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and But 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration compliance with this requirement, to the State But with Respondent's first quarterly report.	dent must (1) read the Call usiness and Professions C n, under penalty of periury	ode sections 6067, 6068, and attesting to Respondent's

- (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.
- 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

(Do no	t write	above this line.)
4 .	Ş x	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)	\boxtimes	State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because Respondent lives in the state of New York .
(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.
(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 one year 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 six 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

(Do no	t write	above	this line.)
		date Resp	of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, condent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with condition.
(13) susp for th	anda	d from	er: Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation: Respondent is me the practice of law for the first two years of probation as stipulated in D. (2), with credit given of interim suspension which commended on February 12, 2018.
(14)		one y Resp Such sent recei and with	of of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that condent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). In proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original ipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the set of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
(15)		The	following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
			Financial Conditions
			Substance Abuse Conditions
matt	or A	t the e	robation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the discipline satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.
F. C)the	r Red	quirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):
(1)		Mu Su: adr Su sus Off Co exa this	spension: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ministered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the preme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual spension, whichever is longer, and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's fice of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of curt, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above amination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in a matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to emply with this requirement.
(2)		rec	ultistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not commended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility amination because
(3)		Ru	lifornia Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 : Respondent must comply with the requirements of California tiles of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 d 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this latter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.
		rep no	or purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being presented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, of any later "effective" date of the order. (Athearn v. State Bar (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 late the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (Powers v. State Bar (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337,

(<u>Do n</u>	ot write	above this line.)
		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 DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

AMY L. VICHINSKY

CASE NUMBERS:

17-C-05081; 18-O-14266

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true, that the offense for which she was convicted involved moral turpitude, and that she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 17-C-05081 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

- 1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.
- 2. On April 26, 2016, the Steuben County Office of the District Attorney in the state of New York filed a grand jury indictment against respondent in case no. 2016-0136CR, charging respondent with fourteen felony counts of falsifying business records in violation of New York Penal Law, section 175.10.
- 3. On July 28, 2016, respondent pled guilty to misdemeanor attempted falsifying business records in the first degree in violation of New York Penal Law, sections 110.00 and 175.10. The remaining felony charges were satisfied by respondent's misdemeanor guilty plea.
- 4. On October 12, 2016, the court sentenced respondent to a one-year conditional discharge and 200 hours of community service. Respondent's conviction became final on November 11, 2016, after she did not submit an appeal within 30 days of the imposition of sentence.
- 5. On December 21, 2017, the Review Department of the California State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed for the offenses for which respondent was convicted which the Review Department determined involved moral turpitude as a matter of law.

FACTS:

- 6. During the relevant time period, respondent participated in an assigned counsel program in the County of Steuben, New York. As part of this program, respondent accepted representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases.
- 7. In 2015, respondent represented criminal defendants in numerous cases as part of her participation in the assigned counsel program. In order to receive payment for her legal services in those

cases, respondent was required to track the time she spent working on each case and submit billing statements in the form of vouchers.

8. On December 16, 2015, respondent submitted multiple payment vouchers containing fraudulent billing statements to the assigned counsel program.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

9. As determined by the Review Department in its order referring this matter for hearing, the above-described violation involved moral turpitude.

Case No. 18-O-14266 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 10. Effective February 12, 2018, respondent's California license to practice law was placed on interim suspension pending final disposition of case no. 17-C-05081.
- 11. On January 17, 2018, the Review Department issued its Order requiring respondent to comply with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20 and submit an affidavit of compliance with rule 9.20 within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective of respondent's interim suspension.
- 12. On February 6, 2018, the Office of Probation sent respondent an email regarding a 9.20 reminder letter that was uploaded to her online membership profile. The letter explained that her 9.20 affidavit of compliance was due no later than March 24, 2018. Respondent received the letter.
- 13. On June 22, 2018, the Office of Probation sent respondent an email and a letter of non-compliance regarding her failure to submit the 9.20 affidavit. Respondent received the letter.
- 14. On September 6, 2018, respondent attempted to file her 9.20 affidavit of compliance. The Office of Probation deemed the affidavit not compliant because, among other reasons, respondent did not address whether she delivered to all clients any papers or other property to which there were entitled, and did not address whether she returned unearned fees.
 - 15. On September 13, 2018, respondent properly filed a compliant 9.20 affidavit of compliance.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By failing to properly file an affidavit of compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20 prior to the proscribed due date, respondent violated the January 17, 2018 Order of the State Bar Court requiring respondent to do an act connected with respondent's profession, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6103.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Lack of Prior Discipline: Respondent was first licensed to practice law in Michigan on November 25, 2002 and practiced law continually in various jurisdictions until she criminally falsified business records in December of 2015. Respondent merits mitigation for 12 years of discipline-free practice. (Hawes v. State Bar (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 ["significant mitigation" for over ten years of practice without prior discipline].)

Good Character: Respondent provided eleven letters from a wide range of references in the legal and general community, including former clients, other attorneys and personal friends, attesting to respondent's good character. (*Matter of Kreitenberg* (Review Dept. 2002) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 469, 477.)

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).)

Here, respondent was convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude for attempting to falsify businesses records in violation of New York Penal Law, sections 110.00 and 175.10. (See In the Matter of Berg (Review Dept. 1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 725, 731 [false and misleading billing records involves dishonesty constituting moral turpitude].) Respondent submitted multiple fraudulent vouchers to collect payment for work that she did not actually perform in assigned cases. The court considers "repeated fraudulent billing, involving moral turpitude, to be a matter from which the public deserves substantial protection." (Id. at p. 738.)

Further, respondent violated an order from the State Bar Court by failing to submit an affidavit of compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20.

Standard 1.7(a) holds that where a member commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions, the most severe sanction must be imposed. Standard 2.15 presumes that disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for final conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. Likewise, Standard 2.12(a) presumes either disbarment or actual suspension for a violation of a court order related to a member's practice of law.

Respondent's violation of a court order and her conviction involving fraud are both serious ethical breaches. (See Barnum v. State Bar (1990) 52 Cal.3d 104, 112 ["Other than outright deceit, it is difficult to imagine conduct in the course of legal representation more unbefitting an attorney" than willful violation of court orders].) Respondent's conviction and violation of a court order, though serious misconduct, are mitigated by twelve years of discipline free practice and evidence of good moral character.

As such, the appropriate level of discipline in this matter is a two-year actual suspension and until respondent demonstrates rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law.

Case law indicates that this level of discipline is appropriate. The court in *Matter of Lynch* (Review Dept. 1995) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 287 recommended disbarment for failure to comply with former rule 9.20 while on interim suspension from a criminal conviction. In *Lynch*, the court found aggravation for additional misconduct based on commingling funds, practicing law while on suspension, dishonesty regarding inability to practice, and indifference towards rectifying the misconduct. The court did not find strong mitigating circumstances. Disbarment was appropriation in *Lynch* because "serious and extensive aggravating circumstances outweigh[ed] strongly the very modest mitigation." (*Id.* at p. 296.)

In Chadwick v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 103, the Supreme Court held that a misdemeanor conviction involving moral turpitude warrants a one-year suspension where mitigating circumstances are compelling. In Chadwick, the attorney was convicted of misdemeanor insider trading, a crime involving moral turpitude because it requires fraudulent intent. The court noted in dicta that disbarment would generally be appropriate for a crime of moral turpitude coupled with other acts of moral turpitude. (Id. at p. 112.) However, the court found the mitigating circumstances—particularly the attorney coming forward to the law enforcement—to be compelling. Thus, instead of disbarment, the court imposed actual suspension.

In the present matter, respondent's failure to comply with a court order to comply with rule 9.20 while on interim suspension parallels the misconduct in *Matter of Lynch* and respondent's misdemeanor criminal conviction involving moral turpitude parallels *Chadwick v. State Bar*. Respondent merits less severe discipline than that imposed in *Lynch* because the misconduct is not highly aggravated. However, her misdemeanor criminal conviction warrants discipline greater than that imposed in *Chadwick* because respondent also violated a court order and her mitigation is not compelling. As such, discipline falling within the range of those two cases is appropriate.

The recommended level of discipline is contemplated under the Standards, in accordance with case law, and necessary to serve the goals of attorney discipline.

(Do not write above this line.)	
In the Matter of: AMY L. VICHINSKY	Case Number(s): 18-O-14266; 17-C-05081-YDR

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.

15 Sep 18	Respondent's Signature	Amy L. Vichinsky
		Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature Warrel Warry	Print Name
9/18/18		Desiree Fairly
Date	Deputy Trial Counsells Signature	Print Name

(Do not write ab		Case Number(s):	
In the Matte	VICHINSKY	18-O-14266; 17-C-05081-YDR	
	ACTUAL SUS	PENSION ORDER	
Finding the s	stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it ismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANT	adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the ED without prejudice, and:	
×	The stipulated facts and disposition are AF Supreme Court.	PROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the	
	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.		
within 15 da stipulation. (date of the	ays after service of this order, is granted; or 2	elless: 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 days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order.	
	10/2/18	- Chitabana	

Date

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 2, 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:

AMY L. VICHINSKY PO BOX 924 CORNING, NY 14830 - 4924 AMY LILLIAN VICHINSKY 164 CEDAR STREET A101 CORNING, NY 14830

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

Desiree M. Fairly, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 2, 2018.

Elizabeth Alvarez Court Specialist State Bar Court