State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco REPROVAL				
Counsel For The State Bar Catherine Taylor	Case Number(s): 14-0-01519-LMA	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER		
Deputy Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537		FILED		
Bar # <b>210540</b>		JAN 0 8 2015		
In Pro Per Respondent		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO		
Thomas J. Ehrlich P.O. Box 2127 San Jose, CA 95109 (408) 298-2220				
Bar # 141253		CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND		
In the Matter of: THOMAS JOSEF EHRLICH	DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING			
Bar # 1 <b>41253</b>	PUBLIC REPROVAL	N 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 July 5, 1989.
- (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 10 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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- (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):
  - Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproval).
    - ] Case ineligible for costs (private reproval).
    - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
    - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived.
- (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(f) & 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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.

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(Do not write above this line.)			
(2)		<b>Dishonesty:</b> Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.	
(3)		<b>Trust Violation:</b> 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.	
(4)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.	
(5)		<b>Indifference:</b> Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.	
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.	
(7)		Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.	
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.	
(9)	$\boxtimes$	No aggravating circumstances are involved.	

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Additional aggravating circumstances:

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## C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

	<b>No Prior Discipline:</b> Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.		
(2)	No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.		
(3)	<b>Candor/Cooperation:</b> Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.		
(4)	<b>Remorse:</b> Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.		
(5)	<b>Restitution:</b> Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.		
(6)	<b>Delay:</b> These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.		
(7)	Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and 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		

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:	product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
(9)	Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
(10) 🛛	Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature. See Stipulation Attachment at p. 7.
(11)	Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
(12)	<b>Rehabilitation:</b> Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
(13)	No mitigating circumstances are involved.
Additior	al mitigating circumstances:
	No Prior Discipline: see Stipulation Attachment at p. 7. Pre-filing Stipulation: see Stipulation Attachment at p. 7. Pro Bono Work and Community Service: see Stipulation Attachment at p. 7.
D. Disc	ipline:
(1)	Private reproval (check applicable conditions, if any, below)
(a)	Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
(b) <u>or</u>	Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).
(2) 🛛	Public reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)
E. Con	ditions Attached to Reproval:
(1) 🛛	Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of one year.
(2) 🛛	During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
(3) 🛛	Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
(4) <sup>:</sup> 🛛	Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
(5) 🛛	Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproval. Under penalty of perjury,
Effective	lanuary 1, 2014)

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Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reproval during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reproval.
- (8) X Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason:

- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year of the effective date of the reproval.
  - No MPRE recommended. Reason:
- (11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
  - Substance Abuse Conditions
     Law Office Management Conditions

**Financial Conditions** 

- Medical Conditions
- F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

#### ATTACHMENT TO

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

THOMAS J. EHRLICH

CASE NUMBER: 14-O-01519

#### FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

#### Case No. 14-O-01519 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. In order to remain as an active member of the State Bar, respondent was required to complete 25 hours of minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") during the period February 1, 2010 through January 31, 2013 (the "compliance period").

2. On February 1, 2013, respondent reported under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, and, in particular, that he had completed all of his MCLE during the compliance period.

3. In fact, respondent had completed only 7 hours of MCLE courses within the compliance period.

4. When respondent reported to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that he had not completed all of the MCLE during the compliance period as required.

5. Respondent subsequently completed the remaining hours of MCLE after the compliance period and MCLE audit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By falsely reporting to the State Bar under penalty of perjury that respondent had fully complied with respondent's minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") requirements for the period February 1, 2010 to January 31, 2013, when respondent knew that he had failed to complete the MCLE requirements for that period, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

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#### ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**No Prior Discipline**: Respondent had practiced law for 25 years without a prior record of discipline when the misconduct herein occurred. Respondent is entitled to mitigating credit for no prior discipline even where the underlying conduct is found to be serious or significant. (*In the Matter of Stamper* (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96, 106, fn.13; *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49).

**Pre-filing Stipulation**: Respondent has agreed to enter into this stipulation as to facts and ALD to fully resolve this matter without the necessity of a trial, thereby saving the State Bar time and resources. (*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]).

**Family Problems**: During the compliance period and throughout the audit, respondent was preoccupied with his aging father's declining health (he passed away in December 2013) and his best friend suffered a series of strokes and other complications. Respondent provided care and support, including grocery shopping, doctor's appointments and other needs. He passed away in November 2012, and respondent dealt with the funeral arrangements and his friend's personal property distribution.

**Pro Bono Work and Community Service:** Respondent has provided proof of pro bono and community volunteer work with the Asian Law Alliance, where he takes eviction cases on a pro bono basis on behalf of low-income and indigent clients, for the past 12 years; volunteers his services, providing consultation and representation to participants with the Center for Training and Careers, Inc., since 1997; and has handled three landlord/tenant habitability cases referred by Santa Clara County Legal Aid Society in the last 18 months. (*Calvert v. State Bar* (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785 [pro bono work and community service may mitigate an attorney's misconduct]; *Rose v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 646, 667 [mitigation assigned for demonstrated legal abilities and zeal in undertaking pro bono work]).

#### **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 the 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.)

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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).)

The applicable standard is found in standard 2.7, which applies to respondent's misrepresentation and provides:

Disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member's practice of law.

While respondent's misrepresentation to the State Bar regarding respondent's MCLE compliance, made under penalty of perjury, constitutes an act of dishonesty directly related to the practice of law and places respondent's fitness to practice law in question, it does not warrant suspension. And while misrepresentations are compounded when made in writing under penalty of perjury, which thereby includes an imprimatur of veracity which should place a reasonable person on notice to take care that their statement is accurate, complete and true, (*In the Matter of Maloney and Virsik* (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 774, 786.), respondent acknowledges his MCLE record-keeping was lacking and it was negligent of him to rely on his memory without first gathering and checking his records. Upon audit, respondent couldn't find any certificates in his MCLE folder and attempted to recreate his records using his calendar and contacting the Santa Clara County Bar Association. During the investigation, respondent found 7 hours of MCLE certificates by thoroughly cleaning out papers piled up around his office. For these reasons, while respondent's misconduct is serious, it does not warrant actual suspension.

Further, the degree of discipline necessary to protect the public is mitigated by the fact that respondent has 25 years in practice with no prior discipline at the time the misconduct occurred. Deviating from the range of discipline set forth in standard 2.7 is appropriate and consistent with the purposes of imposing sanctions for attorney misconduct.

Guidance on the level of discipline to be imposed in this matter can be found in *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. \_\_\_, 2014 WL 3748590. Yee affirmed compliance with 25 hours of MCLE based on her memory, but upon audit was unable to produce proof of any courses and did not check or maintain any records to confirm her recollection before affirmation. The Review Department agreed Yee's inaccurate compliance report was grossly negligent and amounted to moral turpitude but was not an intentional misrepresentation. Yee had a 22-year discipline-free record and proved five factors in mitigation. The Review Department imposed a public reproval.

Although respondent by gross negligence committed an act of moral turpitude and dishonesty, it does *not* appear respondent made a misrepresentation under penalty of perjury in order to circumvent continuing legal educational requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public. Respondent had proof of seven hours of MCLE participation within the compliance period, significant pro bono work and provides information regarding his personal circumstances that help explain his inattention to better MCLE record keeping.

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In light of the totality of the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's misconduct, including the mitigation afforded respondent's discipline-free record, pre-filing stipulation, personal problems and community service work, and in light of standard 2.7, a public reproval is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

#### COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of December 8, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$ 2,992. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

#### **EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT**

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproval or suspension]. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of:	Case number(s):
THOMAS J. EHRLICH	14-O-01519

#### 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.

12/22/2014	Sen En	Thomas J. Ehrlich
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
1.5.15	ATANIXAN	Catherine Taylor
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name
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In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):	
THOMAS J. EHRLICH	14-O-01519	

#### **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.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) 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 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

an 8.2015

LUCY ARMENDARIZ

Date

LUCY ARMENDARIZ Judge of the State Bar Court

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on January 8, 2015, 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:

THOMAS J. EHRLICH PO BOX 2127 SAN JOSE, CA 95109

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

CATHERINE E. TAYLOR, Enforcement, San Francisco

TERRIE L. GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on January 8, 2015.

Bernadette C.O. Molina Case Administrator State Bar Court