

(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION		
<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Jennifer Kishimizu Pinney State Bar of California Office of Chief Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1349</p> <p>Bar # 280869</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 15-O-15386-CV</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">FILED</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">MAR 29 2017</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">P.B.</p>
<p>In Pro Per Respondent</p> <p>Michael Anthony Younge 180 N. Riverview Dr. Ste. 210 Anaheim, CA 92808 (714) 242-4027</p> <p>Bar # 170929</p>	<p>Submitted to: Assigned Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: MICHAEL ANTHONY YOUNGE</p> <p>Bar # 170929</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>		

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **June 7, 1994**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **13** 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."



(Do not write above this line.)

- (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):
- Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline.
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter.** (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.

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 **14-O-00148**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **August 6, 2015**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rules of Prof. Conduct, rule 3-110(A); rule 3-700(A)(2); rule 3-700(D)(1); and Bus. & Prof. Code, section 6068(m).**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **One-year period of stayed suspension and one year of probation with conditions.**
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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 his or her misconduct.
- (10) **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her 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) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see 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 his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings. **See Attachment, page 9.**
- (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 his/her 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 him/her.
- (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 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.
- (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) **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

Emotional and Physical Difficulties: See Attachment, page 9.
Family Problems: See Attachment, page 9.
Good Character: See Attachment, page 10.
Pretrial Stipulation: See Attachment, page 10.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two (2) years**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
- iii. and until Respondent does the following:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

- (2) **Probation:**

Respondent is placed on probation for a period of **two (2) years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (2) 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

(Do not write above this line.)

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.

- (3) 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.
- (4) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state 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 days, that report must be submitted on the next 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 period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

- (5) 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 to the monitor 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 probation monitor.
- (6) 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 probation conditions.
- (7) 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 State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (8) 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.
- (9) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions |

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

- (1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** 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. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.**

(Do not write above this line.)

No MPRE recommended. Reason:

(2) **Other Conditions:**

10. After the July 8, 2015 meeting, Respondent gave the immigration documents to his legal assistant, Amany Simmonds, for filing. Simmonds was and is also Respondent's current wife.

11. In early September 2015, Salgado and Rodriguez contacted Respondent regarding the status of their application. Simmonds had assured Respondent that Salgado's immigration documents had been mailed. Respondent informed his clients that they were waiting for a response from USCIS.

12. The State Bar confirmed that later in September 2015, Salgado and Rodriguez paid \$5,000.00 to hire a new attorney to handle their permanent legal residency application through consular processing because they were dissatisfied with Respondent's representation.

13. In a letter dated October 7, 2015, Salgado filed a complaint with the State Bar.

14. The State Bar notified Respondent regarding Salgado's complaint in a letter dated March 7, 2016. Simmonds received the letter and discovered that she had misplaced Salgado's documents in another client's file with a similar last name. As a result, these documents were never filed.

15. On March 10, 2016, Simmonds met with Respondent's clients to apologize for neglecting to file their immigration documents. Simmonds agreed to pay \$4,000.00 to Salgado and Rodriguez in exchange for them withdrawing their State Bar complaint. The next day, Salgado and Rodriguez informed Simmonds that they did not want the money and that they were proceeding with the State Bar complaint. Simmonds never paid Salgado and Rodriguez.

16. Respondent was not present at the March 10, 2016 meeting. Respondent did not have knowledge of Simmond's contact with Salgado and Rodriguez. Simmonds was not authorized by Respondent to extend the offer of payment.

17. On April 7, 2016, Simmonds informed Respondent of her actions.

18. In a letter to the State Bar dated April 11, 2016, Respondent informed the State Bar regarding Simmonds' meeting and offer to pay Salgado and Rodriguez to withdraw their State Bar complaint.

19. On May 17, 2016, Respondent issued a refund of \$3,300.00 that Salgado and Rodriguez had originally paid for the I-485 Application after State Bar involvement.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

20. By failing to supervise his legal assistant who misplaced his clients' immigration paperwork for approximately eight months resulting in a delay in his client obtaining permanent legal resident status, Respondent recklessly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct rule 3-110(A).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent was admitted to the California State Bar on June 7, 1994. He has one prior record of discipline. On March 10, 2015, Respondent entered into a stipulation in State Bar Court Case Number 14-O-00148 admitting that he failed to communicate (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6068, subd. (m)), failed to perform (Rules of Prof. Conduct, rule 3-110(A)), failed to

take reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice upon termination of representation (Rules of Prof. Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2)) and failed to return documents (Rules of Prof. Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1)) in a personal injury litigation matter. Respondent's misconduct occurred between May 2011 and November 2013. Respondent's misconduct was aggravated by Respondent's multiple acts of misconduct resulting in significant harm to his client and mitigated by Respondent's lack of prior discipline and pre-filing stipulation agreement. Respondent received one year stayed suspension and one year of probation with conditions. The California Supreme Court Order was filed by on July 7, 2015 and became effective on August 6, 2015.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Candor and Cooperation with the State Bar (Std. 1.2(e)): Respondent has cooperated at all stages of the State Bar's investigation. He has acknowledged wrongfulness and remorse for his legal assistant misplacing his clients' immigration paperwork. Respondent also informed the State Bar regarding his legal assistant's improper offer to pay his clients for withdrawing their State Bar complaint. (*In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511 [candor and cooperation with the State Bar during the disciplinary investigation and proceeding can be a mitigating circumstance].)

Emotional and Physical Difficulties: In or around January 2013, Respondent started developing symptoms of a chronic digestive disease. When his condition flared, it caused inflammation and severe pain that affected his ability to work or focus. His condition required treatment through antibiotics, anti-inflammatory drugs, and pain medication. Respondent suffered from recurrent flares from March 2014 until December 2015. As a result, Respondent had to take time away from work which affected his attentiveness to office responsibilities. Respondent continues to treat his medical condition, which is currently under control with medication and dietary modifications.

On November 2, 2015, Respondent underwent surgery to repair a rotator cuff tear in his right shoulder. Prior to Respondent's surgery and during his recovery, Respondent experienced significant pain in his right arm which reduced his productivity and ability to work. As part of his recovery, Respondent's arm was in a cast and he spent time on bed rest without the ability to use his right hand due to his pain and discomfort. Respondent was treated with anti-inflammatory, pain medication and his shoulder was connected to a refrigeration machine for approximately 90 days after surgery. Respondent has regained 85% use of his shoulder and he takes anti-inflammatory medication when he has slight pain or discomfort. As a result of these issues, Respondent neglected his law practice and more specifically, the legal matter of Salgado and Rodriguez.

Respondent is entitled to some mitigation for these issues. (See *In the Matter of Mitchell* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 332 [the Supreme Court may consider lay testimony of emotional problems as mitigation. A respondent's testimony regarding his family problems should not be entirely discounted on the ground that no causal connection was established by expert testimony between personal problems and misconduct]; see also *Lawhorn v. State Bar* (1987) 49 Cal. 3d. 646, 667.)

Family Problems: Respondent began a contentious period of separation from his wife in early 2013. He left the marital residence on or about June 2, 2015, which caused disruption in his work from June 2015 through March 2016. Respondent's stress from his separation and divorce has lessened due to an anticipated dissolution settlement and he is better able to focus on his law practice as a result. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 197 [marital problems can be mitigating].)

Good Character: Respondent submitted four character letters attesting to Respondent's good character. The affiants include two attorneys and two clients who all have known him for over 20 years. The authors are aware of the Respondent's misconduct and they nonetheless attest to Respondent's good character, particularly that he is a hard-working, dedicated attorney with integrity. (See *In the Matter of Hertz* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 456, 467, 471 [six character witnesses can establish good character, even though not every witness knew all of the details of the respondent's misconduct].)

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].)

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.)

Pursuant to standard 1.8(a), "[i]f a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust." Thus, the instant discipline should be greater than Respondent's prior discipline.

Standard 2.7(c) applies for Respondent's failure to perform. Standard 2.7(c) states, "Suspension or reproof is the presumed sanction for performance, communication, or withdrawal violations, which are limited in scope or time. The degree of sanction depends on the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client or clients."

Here, the extent of Respondent's misconduct involves his failure to perform legal services competently in one client matter by failing to supervise his legal assistant in ensuring that his clients' immigration documents were properly filed. Although his clients were delayed in applying for permanent legal

residency and had to pay another immigration attorney \$5,000.00 to complete her consular processing application, this harm, while serious, is not aggravating. Respondent's aggravating factor includes his prior misconduct. Respondent's prior record of discipline involved four counts of misconduct in one client matter for which he entered into a stipulation on March 10, 2015 for a one-year period of stayed suspension and one year of probation with conditions.

Respondent's misconduct is mitigated by several factors, including good character, emotional and physical difficulties, family problems, candor and cooperation with the State Bar, and entering into a stipulation to fully resolve this matter. Respondent also refunded his clients \$3,300.00 they had paid for the I-485 Application that had been misplaced. Although Respondent is not entitled to mitigation for restitution since he had an obligation to return unearned fees and his refund was made after State Bar's involvement, it is indicative of Respondent's remorse and relevant for determining the appropriate level of discipline. Additionally, Respondent has instituted remedial measures demonstrating his willingness and ability to conform to his ethical responsibilities. Respondent has reduced his caseload from 100 to 25 active clients, no longer accepts immigration cases and has limited his practice area to family law, civil litigation and bankruptcy law. He also instituted daily meetings with his legal assistant and monthly case management reviews.

In weighing the misconduct, along with Respondent's mitigation and aggravation of Respondent's prior misconduct, the appropriate level of discipline is a two-year period of stayed suspension and two years of probation with conditions as outlined herein.

This level of discipline is consistent with case law. In *Van Sloten v. State Bar* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 921, Van Sloten ceased performing any services for a single client and was found culpable of a single act of failing to perform. In aggravation, Van Sloten failed to appear for the oral argument of the appeal of the referee's decision, which the Supreme Court found demonstrated a lack of concern for the disciplinary process and a failure to appreciate the seriousness of the charges against him. (*Id.* at p. 933.) Van Sloten had no prior record of discipline and the court imposed a six-month stayed suspension with one year of probation. The misconduct in the present case is similar because Respondent failed to provide legal services competently in one client matter. Unlike the attorney in *Van Sloten*, Respondent has a prior record of discipline. This, in addition to the Standard 1.8(a) presumption that discipline be progressive, warrants a level of discipline greater than the six month stayed suspension in *Van Sloten*, as well as the one-year period of stayed suspension ordered in Respondent's prior matter.

In light of the foregoing, discipline consisting of a two-year period of stayed suspension and two years of probation with conditions is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession. (Std. 1.1.)

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of March 7, 2017, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,669.00. 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 MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION (“MCLE”) CREDIT.

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: MICHAEL ANTHONY YOUNGE	Case number(s): 15-O-15386-CV
--	---

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.

3/10/17 Michael A Young Michael Anthony Younge
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

Date Respondent's Counsel Signature Print Name
3/13/17 Jennifer Kishimizu Pinney Jennifer Kishimizu Pinney
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: MICHAEL ANTHONY YOUNGE	Case Number(s): 15-O-15386-CV
---	----------------------------------

STAYED SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

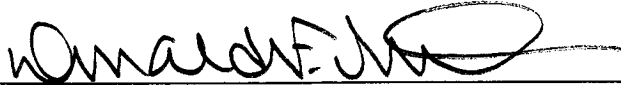
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

1. On page 1 in the caption of the Stipulation, following the words "Submitted to;" Delete the word "Assigned" and in its place Insert the word, "Settlement."

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.) **The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)**

3/29/17

Date


DONALD F. MILES
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 Los Angeles, on March 29, 2017, 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:

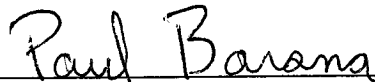
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

**MICHAEL A. YOUNGE
MICHAEL A YOUNGE
180 N RIVERVIEW DR STE 210
ANAHEIM, CA 92808**

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

ASAMI J. KISHIMIZU PINNEY, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 29, 2017.



Paul Barona
Case Administrator
State Bar Court