UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Before the  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
Release No. 72952 / September 2, 2014

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING  
File No. 3-16049

In the Matter of  
CHRISTINA M. KITTERMAN,  
Respondent.

ORDER OF FORTHWITH SUSPENSION  
PURSUANT TO RULE 102(e)(2) OF THE  
COMMISSION’S RULES OF PRACTICE

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission deems it appropriate to issue an order of forthwith suspension of Christina M. Kitterman (“Kitterman”) pursuant to Rule 102(e)(2) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice [17 C.F.R. § 201.102(e)(2)].

II.

The Commission finds that:

1. Kitterman was an attorney admitted to practice law in Florida in 2002.

2. On May 21, 2014, a judgment of conviction was entered against Kitterman in United States v. Kitterman, Case No. 13-60220-CR-HURLEY (S.D. Fla. 2014). As a result of this conviction, Kitterman was sentenced to five years imprisonment, followed by three years of supervised release. On February 13, 2014, a jury in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida found Kitterman guilty of three counts of wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 based on her conduct described herein.

3. As a result of this conviction, on May 29, 2014, Kitterman was disbarred from practicing law in the State of Florida by the Florida Supreme Court. The Florida Bar v. Kitterman, Case No. SC14-660 ( Fla. 2014).

1 Rule 102(e)(2) provides in pertinent part: “Any attorney who has been suspended or disbarred by a court of the United States or of any State; or ... person who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude shall be forthwith suspended from appearing or practicing before the Commission.”
4. These proceedings arise out of Kitterman’s criminal conviction for her involvement in a Ponzi scheme orchestrated by former Florida attorney Scott Rothstein (“Rothstein’’). On April 22, 2009, Kitterman fraudulently posed as the head of the Fort Lauderdale office of the Florida Bar Association in a telephone conference to take place that day with certain hedge funds who had invested in Rothstein’s settlements. During the conference call with the hedge funds, Kitterman falsely claimed that: (1) Rothstein was facing disciplinary action by the Florida Bar due to his failure to provide certain payments to his clients; (2) Rothstein’s trust accounts had been frozen in connection with the investigation; and (3) the disciplinary action against Rothstein could be resolved if his clients were paid the money they were owed.

III.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission finds that Kitterman has been convicted of a felony and has been disbarred within the meaning of Rule 102(e)(2) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice.

Accordingly, it is ORDERED, that Kitterman is forthwith suspended from appearing or practicing before the Commission pursuant to Rule 102(e)(2) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson
Assistant Secretary