



(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of California		kwiktag® 018 038 573
Hearing Department San Francisco		
Counsel For The State Bar Donald R. Steedman 180 Howard Street, 7th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 Bar # 104927	Case Number (s) 08-O-13790; 09-O-14876	(for Court's use)
Counsel For Respondent Carol M. Langford 100 Pringle Ave #570 Walnut Creek CA 94596 Bar # 124812	PUBLIC MATTER	FILED  JAN 14 2011 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
In the Matter Of: Johnnie Lee Taylor Bar # 117532 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted May 29, 1985.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 12 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (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."

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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):
- until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 284, Rules of Procedure.
 - costs to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: the first five years after the disciplinary order is issued.
(hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 284, Rules of Procedure)
 - costs waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs"
 - costs entirely waived

B. Aggravating Circumstances [for definition, see Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b)]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline** [see standard 1.2(f)]
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case 09-C-12634
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective December 12, 2010
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Bus. & Prof. Code sections 6068(a), 6068(b), 6103, 6106
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline Two years of suspension, stayed, 3 years of probation on conditions including nine months of actual suspension with credit for interim susp from February 1, 2010.
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
 - 1. State Bar case number 00--O-14819. Public Reproval imposed August 21, 2002, for violations of Bus. and Prof. Code sections 6068(o)(3) and 6103.
 - 2. State Bar case number 91-O-06555. Public Reproval imposed September 27, 1993 for violations of Rule of Professions Conduct 3-110(a), former Rule of Professional Conduct 6-101 and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).
- (2) **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) **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.
- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

See attachment.

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. 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 deemed serious.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client or person who was the object of the misconduct.
- (3) **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** 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) **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 in good faith.
- (8) **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical 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 Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.
- (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 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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of two years, concurrent with the suspension imposed in State Bar Court case 09-C-12634 (Supreme Court case S185995) .

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii) 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:

(b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

- (2) **Probation:**

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of three years concurrent with the probation imposed in State Bar Court case 09-C-12634 (Supreme Court case S185995), which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)

- (3) **Actual Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of the first 90 days after the Supreme Court order in this matter becomes effective, i.e., in addition to the actual suspension imposed in State Bar Court case 09-C-12634 (Supreme Court case S185995) .

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), 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:

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in general law, pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (2) During the probation period, 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) 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 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.

- (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 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.
- (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 probation conditions.
- (8) 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: Respondent was ordered to comply in State Bar Court case 09-C-12634 (Supreme Court case S185995).
- (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) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions
 - Medical Conditions
 - Law Office Management Conditions
 - Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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 during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **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 321(a)(1) & (c), Rules of Procedure.**
- No MPRE recommended. Reason: Respondent was ordered to comply in State Bar Court case 09-C-12634 (Supreme Court case S185995).
- (2) **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule **9.20**, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (3) **Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule **9.20**, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (4) **Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:** Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
- (5) **Other Conditions:**

Attachment language begins here (if any):

The disclosure mentioned in paragraph A.7., herein, was made on November 30, 2010.

Statement of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

COUNT ONE

Case No. 08-O-13790

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)

[Failure to Perform with Competence]

1. Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failing to perform legal services with competence, as follows:
2. Beginning on or about February 23, 2005 and continuing at all times mentioned, respondent represented Zipora Wright in connection with his claim for damages arising out of an automobile accident. Respondent subsequently filed and prosecuted lawsuit on behalf of Wright (Zipora Wright v. Angel Quick, case number C07-00199, Contra Costa County Superior Court) and the later represented Wright in the appeal of the dismissal of the Zipora v. Quick lawsuit (case number A123137, First Appellate District of California).
3. Respondent failed to perform competent legal services for Zipora Wright in the following ways:
 - (a) Respondent failed to appear at scheduled court hearings on or about June 25, 2007, September 12, 2007, November 23, 2007, November 29, 2007, February 11, 2008, and March 12, 2008, and appeared very late at scheduled court hearings on January 7, 2007, May 20, 2008, July 29, 2008, and September 10, 2008. Respondent had notice of each of these court hearings and failed to appear without any proper reason;
 - (b) Respondent failed to appear at his client's deposition on March 12, 2008 even though he had notice of it;
 - (c) Respondent failed to notice the defendant's deposition and seek discovery of pertinent documents until July 23, 2008. This was shortly before trial—after statutory deadline for doing so had expired (Code of Civ. Proc. § 2024.020(a));
 - (d) Respondent did not cause the notice of deposition to be properly served;
 - (e) Respondent did not comply with discovery rules regarding disclosure of expert witnesses and, as a result, was precluded from presenting expert testimony at trial. Because respondent was precluded from presenting expert testimony, the trial court ruled that respondent would be unable to establish causation and therefore granted a motion to dismiss the lawsuit. The judgment was filed October 6, 2008;
 - (f) Respondent appealed the dismissal of the lawsuit, but failed to provide an adequate clerk's record on appeal. As a result, on or about July 17, 2009 the court of appeal affirmed the judgment of dismissal;

4. Respondent thereby intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence.
5. Mitigating Circumstance: Mr. Taylor had problems with his secretary who may have had a drug problem and failed to file papers.
6. Aggravating Circumstance. Respondent's client had a valid cause of action, such that the defendant formally offered to compromise the case for \$9,001.00. As a result, respondent caused harm to his client.

COUNT TWO

Case No. 08-O-13790
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
[Failure to Perform with Competence]

1. Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failing to perform legal services with competence, as follows:
 2. Beginning on or about August 13, 2007, and continuing until November 24, 2008, respondent represented the plaintiff, Phyllis Jackson, in case entitled Phyllis Jackson v. Pride Industries, case number CIVMSC07-01710, Contra Costa County Superior Court. Jackson employed respondent to obtain compensation for personal injuries she suffered in a slip and fall.
 3. Respondent failed to perform competent legal services for Jackson in the following ways:
 - (a) Respondent failed to appear at scheduled court hearings on or about February 4, 2008, June 10, 2008, July 10, 2008, September 10, 2008, and appeared significantly late at scheduled court hearings on January 2, 2008, August 12, 2008. Respondent had notice of each of these court hearings and failed to appear without any proper reason;
 - (b) Respondent failed to diligently prosecute the case, and failed to take reasonable steps to obtain compensation for his client;
 - (c) Respondent unreasonably delayed in causing the lawsuit to be served on defendants;
 - (d) Respondent failed to file a case management statement due on or before the June 10, 2008 court conference, despite having notice that the court had required it to be filed;
 - (e) Respondent failed to timely respond to the defendant's March 2008 written discovery.
 4. Respondent substituted out of the case on or about November 24, 2008.
 5. Respondent thereby intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence.



COUNT THREE

Case No. 08-O-13790

Business and Professions Code, section 6068(b)

[Failure to Maintain Respect to the Court]

1. Respondent wilfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(b), by failing to maintain the respect due to the courts of justice and judicial officers, as follows:
2. The allegations contained in Counts One and Two are hereby incorporated by this reference.
3. By repeatedly failing to appear in court and, on other occasions, repeatedly failing to appear in court on time, respondent failed to maintain the respect due to the courts of justice and judicial officers.

COUNT FOUR

Case No. 09-O-14876

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)

[Failure to Perform with Competence]

1. Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failing to perform legal services with competence, as follows:
2. At all times mentioned, respondent was employed to obtain compensation and declaratory relief for his client, Carolyn Burks. Burks, who had been an employee of the United States Postal Service, contended that the Postal Service had engaged in actionable employment discrimination.
3. On or about August 24, 2006, respondent filed a lawsuit on behalf of Burks entitled Carolyn Burks v. John E. Potter, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service, case number C065211, United States District Court.
4. Thereafter, respondent failed to perform competent legal services for Burks, as follows:
 - (a) Respondent failed to serve the defendant in the manner prescribed by law (Fed. Rule of Civ. Proc. 4(i)), despite the fact that respondent received (1) two Orders to Show Cause (dated November 16, 2006 and October 17, 2007) warning respondent that the case might be dismissed for failure to comply with rule 4(i) and (2) a letter dated December 7, 2007 from the United States Attorney containing a similar warning.
 - (b) Respondent received the November 19, 2007 order dismissing the case for failure to comply with rule 4(i) shortly after it was issued, but respondent took no steps to set aside the dismissal for a year.
 - (c) By order filed March 12, 2009, the court granted respondent's motion to set aside the default on condition that respondent complete service of the lawsuit within ten days of the date of the order, i.e., by

March 22, 2009. Thereafter, respondent settled the case to the client's satisfaction, but did not promptly notify the court.

5. Respondent thereby intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence.

COUNT FIVE

Case No. 09-O-13790

Business and Professions Code, section 6068(b)

[Failure to Maintain Respect to the Court]

1. Respondent wilfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(b), by failing to maintain the respect due to the courts of justice and judicial officers, as follows:

2. The allegations contained in Count Four are hereby incorporated by this reference.

3. Respondent was incarcerated beginning on March 26, 2009, but still had the ability to employ counsel to (1) assist his clients, (2) review mail received in respondent's law offices and (3) comply with court orders.

4. On or about March 31, 2009, the court issued an order that (1) again dismissed the case due to respondent's failure to effect service, (2) ordered respondent to serve a copy of the dismissal order on plaintiff herself, and (3) ordered respondent to file a declaration attesting to and describing service of the order on the plaintiff within five days of date of the order, i.e., by April 5, 2009. Shortly thereafter, the order was received in respondent's law offices.

5. Respondent took no action to comply with the March 31, 2009 order until May 13, 2009, when an attorney acting on respondent's behalf mailed a copy of the March 31, 2009 dismissal order to Carolyn Burkes. This mailing occurred because of pressure imposed by the federal court, as follows: On or about May 4, 2009, the federal court filed an Order to Show Cause why respondent should not be held in contempt, which was received in respondent's offices shortly thereafter. On or about May 12, 2009, the court conducted a contempt hearing, attended by an attorney who made a special appearance for respondent. The court found respondent in contempt, subject to reconsideration in the event respondent's attorney submitted a satisfactory declaration. The attorney submitted such a declaration on May 18, 2009, and the court discharged the contempt citation but referred the matter to the State Bar of California.

6. By failing to promptly and timely comply with the court's March 31, 2009 order, respondent failed to maintain the respect due to the courts of justice and judicial officers.

SUPPORTING AUTHORITY

Normally, progressive discipline is imposed (Standard 1.7(a), Standards for Attorney Sanctions). However, the misconduct in the current and prior disciplinary proceeding occurred at about the same time. In these circumstances, it is appropriate to impose a disciplinary sanction as if both matters had been considered simultaneously (In the Matter of Sklar (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 619).

In the Matter of
Johnnie Lee Taylor

Case number(s):
08-O-13790; 09-O-14876

A Member of the State Bar

NOLO CONTENDERE PLEA TO STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

Bus. & Prof. Code § 6085.5 Disciplinary Charges; Pleas to Allegations

There are three kinds of pleas to the allegations of a Notice of Disciplinary Charges or other pleading which initiates a disciplinary proceeding against a member:

- (a) Admission of culpability.
- (b) Denial of culpability.
- (c) **Nolo contendere, subject to the approval of the State Bar Court. The court shall ascertain whether the member completely understands that a plea of nolo contendere shall be considered the same as an admission of culpability and that, upon a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall find the member culpable. The legal effect of such a plea shall be the same as that of an admission of culpability for all purposes, except that the plea and any admission required by the court during any inquiry it makes as to the voluntariness of, or the factual basis for, the pleas, may not be used against the member as an admission in any civil suit based upon or growing out of the act upon which the disciplinary proceeding is based. (Added by Stats. 1996, ch. 1104.) (emphasis supplied)**

Rule 133, Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

(a) A proposed stipulation as to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition must set forth each of the following:

- (5) a statement that Respondent either
 - (i) admits the facts set forth in the stipulation are true and that he or she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct or
 - (ii) **pleads nolo contendere to those facts and violations. If the Respondent pleads nolo contendere, the stipulation shall include each of the following:**
 - (a) **an acknowledgement that the Respondent completely understands that the plea of nolo contendere shall be considered the same as an admission of the stipulated facts and of his or her culpability of the statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct specified in the stipulation; and**
 - (b) **if requested by the Court, a statement by the Deputy Trial Counsel that the factual stipulations are supported by evidence obtained in the State Bar investigation of the matter (emphasis supplied)**

I, the Respondent in this matter, have read the applicable provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code § 6085.5 and rule 133(a)(5) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California. I plead nolo contendere to the charges set forth in this stipulation and I completely understand that my plea must be considered the same as an admission of culpability except as state in Business and Professions Code section 6085.5(c).

December 15, 2010
Date

Signature


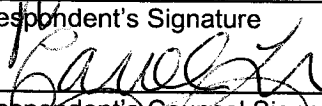
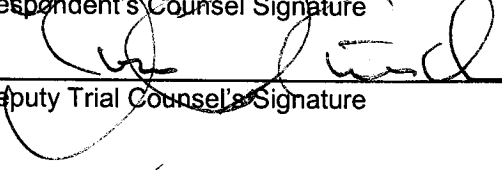
Johnnie Lee Taylor
Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of Johnnie Lee Taylor	Case number(s): 08-O-13790; 09-O-14876
--	---

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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

<u>12-15-10</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Johnnie Lee Taylor</u> Print Name
<u>12-15-10</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Carol M. Langford</u> Print Name
<u>12/16/2010</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Donald R. Steedman</u> Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter Of Johnnie Lee Taylor	Case Number(s): 08-O-13790-PEM 09-O-14876-PEM
---	---

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 4 of the stipulation, the "X" in box D(1)(a)(i) is DELETED to remove the "and until" standard 1.4(c)(ii) condition. (It is inappropriate to attach "and until" conditions to periods of *stayed* suspension.)
2. On page 4 of the stipulation, an "X" is inserted in box D(1)(b) so that the two-year suspension will be stayed.
3. On page 4 of the stipulation, in paragraph D(2), the phrase that begins "concurrent with" and ends "case S185995" is DELETED so that the paragraph reads:

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

4. On page 4 of the stipulation, in paragraph D(3)(a), the text on lines 2, 3, and 4 is DELETED and the phrase "of at least 90 days" is INSERTED in its place so that the paragraph reads:

Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of at least 90 days and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

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 135(b), 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.)**

Date

Jan. 13, 2011

Pat McElroy
Pat McElroy
Judge of the State Bar Court

(Stipulation form approved by SBC Executive Committee 10/16/00. Revised 12/16/2004; 12/13/2006.)

Actual Suspension Order

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 14, 2011, 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:

CAROL LANGFORD
100 PRINGLE AVE #570
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596

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

DONALD STEEDMAN , Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on January 14, 2011.


Lauretta Cramer
Case Administrator
State Bar Court