State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco REPROVAL				
Counsel For The State Bar Heather E. Abelson Deputy Trial Counsel	Case Number(s): 13-C-16447-LMA	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER		
180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2357		FILED		
Bar # 243691		SEP - 2 2014		
In Pro Per Respondent				
John Michael Webster 1558 West St. #3 Redding, CA 96001 (530) 243-6552		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO		
	Submitted to: Settlement Judge			
Bar # 119313	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND			
In the Matter of: JOHN MICHAEL WEBSTER	DISPOSITION AND ORDER	APPROVING		
	PUBLIC REPROVAL			
Bar # 119313	PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED			
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)				

ORIGINAL

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 **December 10, 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."

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Reproval

- (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 (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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- (2) Dishonesty: 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) 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.
- (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) No aggravating circumstances are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 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 deemed serious.
- (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 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 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

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:

No Prior Discipline - See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 9. Pretrial Stipulation - See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 9.

D. Discipline:

- (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) Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).

<u>or</u>`

(2) Z Public reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of **two years**.
- (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) 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, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of

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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) 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) \square The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - - Medical Conditions

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

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Case Number(s): 13-C-16447-LMA

Substance Abuse Conditions

- a. Respondent must abstain from use of any alcoholic beverages, and shall not use or possess any narcotics, dangerous or restricted drugs, controlled substances, marijuana, or associated paraphernalia, except with a valid prescription.
- b. X Respondent must attend at least two meetings per month of:

Alcoholics Anonymous

- Narcotics Anonymous
- The Other Bar
- \boxtimes Other program See below

As a separate reporting requirement, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance during each month, on or before the tenth (10th) day of the following month, during the condition or probation period.

- c. Respondent must select a license medical laboratory approved by the Office of Probation. Respondent must furnish to the laboratory blood and/or urine samples as may be required to show that Respondent has abstained from alcohol and/or drugs. The samples must be furnished to the laboratory in such a manner as may be specified by the laboratory to ensure specimen integrity. Respondent must cause the laboratory to provide to the Office of Probation, at the Respondent's expense, a screening report on or before the tenth day of each month of the condition or probation period, containing an analysis of Respondent's blood and/or urine obtained not more than ten (10) days previously.
- d. Respondent must maintain with the Office of Probation a current address and a current telephone number at which Respondent can be reached. Respondent must return any call from the Office of Probation concerning testing of Respondent's blood or urine within twelve (12) hours. For good cause, the Office of Probation may require Respondent to deliver Respondent's urine and/or blood sample(s) for additional reports to the laboratory described above no later than six hours after actual notice to Respondent that the Office of Probation requires an additional screening report.
- e. Upon the request of the Office of Probation, Respondent must provide the Office of Probation with medical waivers and access to all of Respondent's medical records. Revocation of any medical waiver is a violation of this condition. Any medical records obtained by the Office of Probation are confidential and no information concerning them or their contents will be given to anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of the Chief Trial Counsel, and the State Bar Court who are directly involved with maintaining, enforcing or adjudicating this condition.

Other:

Respondent recognizes that the facts and circumstances underlying his conviction, including the fact that he registered a .18 on the Preliminary Alcohol Screen breath test, suggests an alcohol and/or drug problem that needs to be addressed before it affects respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect respondent's law

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practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of reproval, and during the period of reproval, respondent must attend a minimum of two (2) meetings per month of any abstinence-based self-help group of respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See O'Conner v. Calif. (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program.]) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinence-based and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If respondent wants to change groups, respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each Quarterly Report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his own attendance.

Respondent is encouraged, but is not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

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ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: JOHN MICHAEL WEBSTER

CASE NUMBER: 13-C-16447-LMA

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which he was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

<u>Case No. 13-C-16447-LMA (Conviction Proceedings)</u>

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On October 11, 2013, the Trinity County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in Trinity County Superior Court, case no. 13M245, charging respondent with one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs], a misdemeanor, and one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [Driving While Having a 0.08% or Higher Blood Alcohol], a misdemeanor.

3. On March 20, 2014, the court entered respondent's plea of no contest to the count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [Driving While Having a 0.08% or Higher Blood Alcohol], a misdemeanor, and based thereon, the court found respondent guilty of that count. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the court dismissed the remaining count in the furtherance of justice.

4. At the time of the entry of the plea, the court ordered that respondent be placed on conditional revocable release for 36 months on conditions which included respondent serve 48 hours in either Shasta or Trinity County jail, completion of the First Offender Program, payment of a total restitution fine of \$1,956, \$150 of which was stayed, as well as other conditions.

5. On July 7, 2014, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. On September 27, 2013, respondent appeared, while intoxicated, in Trinity County Superior Court on behalf of his client Brandon Robert Trammel, who had been charged with murder, for an afternoon pretrial conference in the criminal matter *People v. Trammel*, Trinity County Superior Court, case no. 12F0213A.

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7. Following the pretrial conference, a Trinity County Superior Court deputy spoke with respondent outside of the courtroom. The deputy told respondent that he appeared intoxicated and should not drive in his impaired condition. The deputy also told respondent that if he saw respondent drive off, he would contact the police.

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8. The deputy then witnessed respondent leave the courthouse, get into his car and drive away. The deputy contacted the Trinity County Sherriff's office and advised them of a possible drunk driver.

9. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:45 p.m., respondent was pulled over in Weaverville by a corporal from the Trinity County Sheriff's office after the corporal observed respondent's car drifting. California Highway Patrol ("CHP") was contacted, and arrived on the scene shortly thereafter.

10. While being interviewed by the CHP officer, respondent admitted that he had drank a Sparks alcoholic beverage at 9:00 a.m., and a Pale Ale beer at 1:00 p.m. for lunch. Respondent further admitted that he had taken Xanax and Valium earlier that day.

11. While interviewing respondent, the CHP officer detected a strong odor of alcohol on respondent's breath, and observed that respondent's eyes were bloodshot, his demeanor was lethargic, and his speech was slow and slurred.

12. At the scene, the CHP officer performed two preliminary alcohol screen breath tests on respondent. Respondent's blood alcohol content measured at .175 and .180.

13. At the scene, respondent performed field sobriety exercises. Respondent failed to correctly perform the horizontal gaze nystagmus, finger to nose, Romberg, and finger count tests. Respondent stated that he could not perform the one leg stand and walk and turn tests. Respondent was then arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and taken to the Trinity River CHP office.

14. At the CHP office, the CHP officer performed two electronic breath tests on respondent. Respondent's blood alcohol content measured at .16 and .17. Respondent was then transported to Trinity County Jail.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

15. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation(s) did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Although respondent's misconduct is serious, he is entitled to mitigation for having practiced law for approximately 29 years without discipline. (*In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a full stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to trial, thereby saving State Bar Court 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].)

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.)

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Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silverton* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Here, based on the facts and circumstances set forth above, respondent's single DUI conviction does not involve moral turpitude. *(See e.g., In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 487 [finding that a second and subsequent DUI conviction warranted discipline but did not involve moral turpitude].) However, respondent's single DUI conviction does warrant discipline based on the surrounding facts and circumstances, namely that respondent appeared in court while intoxicated on behalf of a client who has been charged with murder, and later ignored an officer of the law who instructed him not to drive. Respondent's misconduct is serious, because it jeopardized his client's ability to obtain effective assistance of counsel, and also jeopardized the successful administration of justice. These facts are sufficiently egregious to warrant discipline.

Based on the fact that respondent's conviction does not involve moral turpitude, but does warrant discipline, Standard 2.12(b) applies. Standard 2.12(b) provides that "[s]uspension or reproval is appropriate for final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline." (Std. 2.12(b).) Respondent's misconduct warrants a public reproval because respondent received only a single DUI conviction, his misconduct is not aggravated by any factors, and respondent is entitled to mitigation for approximately 29 years of practice without discipline and for entering into a pretrial stipulation.

A public reproval is also supported by Supreme Court precedent. In *Kelley*, respondent was convicted of a second DUI, only 36 months after, and while still on probation for her first DUI conviction. (52 Cal.3d at 491-492.) The second conviction triggered Kelley's first disciplinary proceeding with the State Bar. (*Id.* at 492.) The court found that her conduct did not involve moral turpitude, but that her

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"repeated criminal conduct calls into question her judgment and fitness to practice law in the absence of disciplinary conditions designed to prevent recurrence of such conduct." (*Id.* at 490-491.) The court also found substantial mitigation including no prior discipline, cooperation throughout the disciplinary proceeding and extensive involvement in community service. (*Id.* at 498.) The Supreme Court held that a public reproval, referral to the Alcohol Abuse Program, and three year probation was sufficient discipline to protect the public. (*Id.* at 499.)

Here, although attorney Kelley was convicted twice of DUI, respondent's misconduct warrants the same level of discipline (i.e. a public reproval) because the facts surrounding respondent's sole conviction are egregious since he appeared in court on behalf of a client while intoxicated. Further, attorney Kelley's two convictions were mitigated by more mitigating circumstances than are present here.

Balancing all of the appropriate factors, a public reproval is consistent with the Standards and *Kelley*, and is appropriate taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of this case.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of August 13, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,447. 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. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of:	Case number(s):
JOHN MICHAEL WEBSTER	13-C-16447-LMA

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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.

\$ 20 2014	Respondent's Signature	John Michael Webster
Date / / /	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
<u>8/25/14</u> Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Heather E. Abelson Print Name

In the Matter of:	
JOHN MICHAEL WEBSTER	

Case Number(s): 13-C-16447-LMA

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

elt 2, 2014

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 September 2, 2014, 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:

JOHN MICHAEL WEBSTER 1558 WEST ST #3 REDDING, CA 96001

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

HEATHER ABELSON, Enforcement, San Francisco TERRIE GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on September 2, 2014.

Mazie Yip Case Administrator State Bar Court