

(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of Californ	ia
Hearing Department	
Los Angeles	
ACTUAL SUSPENSION	

Counsel For The State Bar For Court use only Case Number(s): 13-0-10752 Ross E. Viselman **Deputy Trial Counsel PUBLIC MATTER** 1149 South Hill Street Los Angeles, California 90015 (213) 765-1295 Bar # 204979 SEP 2 5 2013 Counsel For Respondent STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE Paul Virgo **SAN FRANCISCO** 9909 Topanga Blvd # 282 Chatsworth, CA 91311 (310) 666-9701 Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 67900 **DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING** In the Matter of: WILLIAM HAROLD KERRY **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 76995 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 21, 1977.
- (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.
- All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by (3) this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 10 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

(5)	Co La	nclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of w".				
(6)	The	The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."				
(7)	No per	more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any nding investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.				
(8)	Pa ₃	yment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 40.7. (Check one option only):				
		Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless				
	\boxtimes	relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure. Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: two billing				
		cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order. (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.				
В. А	\aaı	ravating Circumstances [for definition, see Standards for Attorney Sanctions for				
F	Prof	essional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b)]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances				
		equired.				
(1)		Prior record of discipline [see standard 1.2(f)]				
	(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.				
(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.)

(DO II	OL WITE	6 above tills mre.)
(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)	\boxtimes	No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Add	ition	al aggravating circumstances:
		ating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. Facts supporting mitigating imstances 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)		Noı	mitiga	ating circumstances are involved.		
Add	Additional mitigating circumstances:					
	S	ee at	ttachi	ment, pages 7 and 8.		
D. E	Disc	iplin	e:			
(1)	\boxtimes	•		uspension:		
(')			yeu o			
	(a)	\boxtimes	Res	pondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year.		
		İ.		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)	\boxtimes	The	above-referenced suspension is stayed.		
(2)	\boxtimes	Prot	pation	1:		
	Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of one year, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)					
(3)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:				
	(a)	\boxtimes		pondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period days.		
		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. A	ddit	tiona	ıl Co	nditions of Probation:		
(1)		he/s	he pro	dent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until oves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in the w, pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.		
(2)		During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.				
(3)	\boxtimes	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 n	ot write	e above	e this line.)				
			mation, including current office address oses, as prescribed by section 6002.1 o		ohone number, or other address for State Bar siness and Professions Code.		
(4)		and s cond prob	schedule a meeting with Respondent's a litions of probation. Upon the direction of	issigned the Offi hone. Du	pline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation probation deputy to discuss these terms and ce of Probation, Respondent must meet with the uring the period of probation, Respondent must and upon request		
(5)		Resp July whet cond are a curre	condent must submit written quarterly re 10, and October 10 of the period of prob ther Respondent has complied with the S litions of probation during the preceding any proceedings pending against him or	the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, ander penalty of perjury, Respondent must state Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all quarter. Respondent must also state whether there a State Bar Court and if so, the case number and all cover less than 30 days, that report must be			
					nining the same information, is due no earlier than 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)		inqui direc	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)	\boxtimes	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. Reas	son:	•		
(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 f	following conditions are attached hereto	and inco	rporated:		
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions		
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions		
F. O	ther	r Cor	nditions Negotiated by the Parti	es:			
(1)		the Cor one furt	Multistate Professional Responsibility Enference of Bar Examiners, to the Office year, whichever period is longer. Failu	xaminati of Proba re to pa	ion: Respondent must provide proof of passage of on ("MPRE"), administered by the National ation during the period of actual suspension or within as the MPRE results in actual suspension without b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) &		

(Do n	ot write	above this line.)
		☐ No MPRE recommended. Reason:
(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 TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

WILLIAM HAROLD KERRY

CASE NUMBER(S):

13-O-10752

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 13-O-10752 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. In order to remain as an active member of the State Bar, Respondent was required to complete 25 hours of minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") during the period of February 1, 2009 through January 31, 2012 (the "Compliance Period").
- 2. On May 16, 2012, Respondent reported to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, and, in particular, that he had completed his MCLE during the Compliance Period.
- 3. In fact, Respondent had not completed all the required MCLE courses within the Compliance Period.
- 4. When Respondent reported to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, Respondent knew that he had not completed the MCLE during the compliance period as required.
- 5. Respondent took the MCLE courses necessary to come into compliance after being contacted by Membership Services regarding an audit of MCLE compliance. Respondent timely complied with the audit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By reporting to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements when he knew that he was not in compliance with the MCLE requirements, Respondent intentionally committed a dishonest act, which involved moral turpitude, in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent cooperated by entering into this Stipulation to resolve this matter before the filing of disciplinary charges. (*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].)

No prior discipline: Although the misconduct is serious, Respondent has no record of prior discipline in over 35 years of practice. (In the Matter of Stamper (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96, fn13; and In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr 41, 49.)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct provide a "process of fixing discipline" pursuant to a set of written principles to "better discharge the purposes of attorney discipline as announced by the Supreme Court." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, Introduction (all further references to standards are to this source).) The primary purposes of disciplinary proceedings and of the sanctions imposed are "the protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; the maintenance of high professional standards by attorneys and the preservation of public confidence in the legal profession." (*In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205; std 1.3.)

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.) Any discipline recommendation different from that set forth in the applicable standards should clearly explain the reasons for the deviation. (Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

Standard 2.3 provides that "Culpability of a member of an act of moral turpitude, fraud, or intentional dishonesty toward a court, client, or another person ... shall result in actual suspension or disbarment depending upon the extent to which the victim of the misconduct is harmed or misled and depending upon the magnitude of the act of misconduct and the degree to which it relates to the member's acts within the practice of law."

Respondent's false statement regarding his MCLE compliance is serious and constitutes an act of dishonesty directly relating to the practice of law. As repeatedly stated by the California Supreme Court, the MCLE program is "a consumer protection measure intended to enhance the competency of attorneys practicing law in this state." (Warden v. State Bar (1999) 21 Cal.4th 628, 634 (quoting People v. Ngo (1996) 14 Cal.4th 30, 36).) Although there is no California case addressing an attorney's misrepresentation concerning MCLE compliance, other states provide guidance. In the Matter of Diggs (S.C. 2001) 544 S.E.2d 628, details the importance of attorneys' honesty in reporting their MCLE compliance, as follows:

Truthful representations on CLE compliance reports are essential to the successful operation of the South Carolina CLE program. Our CLE program operates on an honor system. The Commission does not check the accuracy of every attorney's CLE compliance report." (*Id.* at 631-632.)

These policy reasons for requiring attorneys to be honest in reporting MCLE compliance apply to California.

Respondent's misconduct is analogous to *Drociak v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal. 3d 1085. In *Drociak*, the attorney used his client's presigned verification to respond to discovery without first consulting with his client to ensure the veracity of assertions of fact in the discovery responses in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 6106 and 6068(d), and former rule 7-105(1). The attorney, who had no prior record of discipline in 25 years of practice, received a 30-day actual suspension. In imposing the 30-day actual suspension, the Supreme Court specifically cited to Standard 2.3, noting that "The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct ... make violation of section 6106 punishable by disbarment or actual suspension" and further noted that "[p]etitioner's prior 'clean' record is commendable, but it does not render the recommended 30-day actual suspension inappropriate." (*Id.* at 1090-1091.)

Although Respondent's misconduct does not involve a misrepresentation to a court, it is clearly behavior that undermines the public's confidence in the legal profession. Reporting of CLE compliance is on the honor-system. The State Bar relies on an attorney's word when reporting compliance. When an attorney takes advantage of an honor-system to lie, it undermines the public's confidence in the legal profession. Thus, although Respondent did not lie to a court, his misconduct is still serious and warrants actual suspension.

Standard 2.3 clearly applies to the present case. However, since there is no harm to a client and since the matter involves only a single act of misconduct, a level of discipline at the low-end range of discipline, pursuant to standard 2.3, is consistent with the purposes of attorney sanctions. As the present case is analogous to *Drociak*, in that Respondent made a misrepresentation in order to circumvent requirements imposed for important policy reasons, an equivalent level of discipline is supported.

Thus, 30 days' actual suspension is appropriate in this matter.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of August 23, 2013, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,797. 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.)

(Do not write above this line.)						
In the Matter of:	Case number(s):					
WILLIAM HAROLD KERRY	13-O-10752					
L						

SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

	pelow, the parties and their counsel, as applical of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation I	ble, signify their agreement with each of the Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.
9/17/2013		William H. Kerry
Date /	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
9/20/20)	3 Hand Olygo	Paul Virgo
Date	Respondent's Coursel/Signature	Print Name

Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Ross E. Viselman Print Name

In the Matter of: WILLIAM HAROLD KERRY	Case Number(s): 13-O-10752	

ACTUAL 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.

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.)

Sept. 25, 2013

Date

Judge of the State Bar Court

LUCY ARMENDARIZ

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 25, 2013, 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:

 \boxtimes by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

PAUL JEAN VIRGO 9909 TOPANGA BLVD # 282 CHATSWORTH, CA 91311

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

ROSS E. VISELMAN, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on September 25, 2013.

Case Administrator

State Bar Court