State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles DISBARMENT		
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s): 14-0-03562-PEM	For Court use only
Drew Massey		and the second s
Deputy Trial Counsel		DUDUO MATTER
845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2525 Tel: (213) 765-1204		PUBLIC MATTER
Bar # 244350		FILED
In Pro Per Respondent		DEC 0 4 2014
Robert Meyer 2973 Harbor Blvd. #323 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Tel: (714) 785-0743	6	TATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
	Submitted to: Assigned Judge	
Bar # 102514	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND	
In the Matter of: ROBERT EMMETT MEYER	DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT	
	DISBARMENT	
Bar # 102514	PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
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 April 22, 1982.
- (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 resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of (9) 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."

(Effective January 1, 2014)



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- (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 to be awarded to the State Bar.

Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".

- Costs are entirely waived.
- (9) ORDER OF INACTIVE ENROLLMENT: The parties are aware that if this stipulation is approved, the judge will issue an order of inactive enrollment under Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4), and Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, rule 5.111(D)(1).

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- - (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 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:

Pre-trial stipulation, see attachment page 7.

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D. Discipline: Disbarment.

E. Additional Requirements:

- (1) **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.
- (2) Restitution: Respondent must make restitution to in the amount of plus 10 percent for all or any portion of the principal amount, respondent must pay restitution to CSF of the amount paid plus applicable interest and costs in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5. Respondent must pay the above restitution and furnish satisfactory proof of payment to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles no later than days from the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case.

(3) Other:

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ROBERT

ROBERT EMMETT MEYER

CASE NUMBER: 14-O-03562

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. 14-O-03562

FACTS:

1. On June 15, 2012, the Review Department of the State Bar Court, in State Bar case number 11-C-18676, ordered that respondent be suspended from the practice of law effective July 13, 2012 pending the final disposition of respondent's conviction for violating Title 18 United States Code section 286 (conspiracy to defraud the United States), a felony involving moral turpitude.

2. The Review Department's June 15, 2012 order also required that respondent comply with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20 and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) within thirty and forty days respectively after the effective date of the order.

3. Respondent was served with the Review Department's June 15, 2012 order by mailing at his membership record's address. The order became effective on July 13, 2012.

4. Pursuant to the Review Department's June 15, 2012 order, the compliance declaration required by California Rules of Court, rule 9.20(c) was due on or before August 22, 2012.

5. On July 17, 2012, the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California sent respondent a reminder letter to his membership record's address. The reminder letter notified respondent that his rule 9.20 compliance declaration was due to be filed with the State Bar Court by August 22, 2012. Enclosed with the letter were copies of the Review Department's June 15, 2012 order, California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, rules 5.330 through 5.333, and a blank compliance declaration form for respondent's use. Respondent received the July 17, 2012 letter.

6. Respondent did not file a compliance declaration in compliance with California Rule of Court, rule 9.20(c) on or before August 22, 2012.

7. On September 12, 2012, the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California sent an additional reminder letter to respondent at his membership records address. That letter again reminded respondent that his rule 9.20 compliance declaration had been due by August 22, 2012 and that according to the Office of Probation's records, he had not filed a rule 9.20 compliance declaration.

8. The September 12, 2012 letter further warned respondent that failure to timely file a rule 9.20 compliance declaration could result in a referral to the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel and imposition of additional discipline and costs. Respondent received this letter.

9. Status conferences were held in this matter on September 2, 2014, September 8, 2014, September 15, 2014, and October 7, 2014. Respondent appeared at each conference except for the first.

10. At the October 7, 2014 status conference, Judge McElroy specifically directed respondent to file his rule 9.20 compliance declaration. On October 20, 2014, respondent filed his rule 9.20 compliance declaration.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

11. By failing to timely file a declaration of compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20 in conformity with the requirements of rule 9.20(c) with the clerk of the State Bar Court as required by the June 15, 2012 order of the Review Department of the State Bar Court, respondent disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring him to do an act connected with or in the course of his profession which he ought in good faith to do, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No aggravating circumstances exist.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation. Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation fully resolving this matter after the filing of disciplinary charges but prior to trial. Respondent's cooperation at this stage will save the State Bar resources and time. Respondent's cooperation in this regard is a mitigating factor in this resolution. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigation 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.)

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).)

Standard 2.8(a) provides in relevant part that "[d]isbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the member's practice of law." Further, Business and Professions Code section 6103 itself states a violation of that section is cause for "disbarment or suspension."

The text of rule 9.20 provides a similar sanction. Rule 9.20(d) states that a violation of Rule 9.20, "is cause for disbarment or suspension and for revocation of any pending probation. Additionally, such failure may be punished as a contempt or a crime." The fact that the legislature considers non-compliance with rule 9.20 a potential crime, as well as an act of professional misconduct, confirms the serious nature of 9.20 violations.

Disbarment is generally the appropriate sanction for a willful violation of rule 9.20. (See, e.g., *Bercovich v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 116.) To avoid disbarment, the attorney must generally prove substantial mitigation, such as diligent but unsuccessful efforts to timely comply, physical impediments preventing timely compliance, or misinformation from a probation officer or monitor. No such impediments are present, nor is there substantial mitigation here.

In the present case, despite two separate reminders from the Office of Probation, respondent still ignored the Review Department's order and his obligations under rule 9.20. In fact, respondent attended multiple status conferences in this matter and still did not file his affidavit until after he was specifically directed to do so by the Hearing Judge. His failure to comply for over two years demonstrates an unwillingness or inability to comply with his ethical obligations. Given the lack of significant mitigation, there is no reason to deviate from the generally accepted level of discipline for his misconduct. Disbarment is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of November 7, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are estimated at \$3,497.00. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

In the Matter of: ROBERT EMMETT MEYER
Case number(s):
14-O-03562-PEM

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.

11 - 10 - 14Robert Meyer Date Print Name Respondent's Signature Date Respondent's Counset Signature Print Name 11-14-Drew Massey Beputy Trial Counsel's Signature Date Print Name

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In the Matter of:
ROBERT EMMETT MEYER

Case Number(s): 14-O-03562-PEM

DISBARMENT 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.)

Respondent ROBERT EMMETT MEYER is ordered transferred to involuntary inactive status pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4). Respondent's inactive enrollment will be effective three (3) calendar days after this order is served by mail and will terminate upon the effective date of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline herein, or as provided for by rule 5.111(D)(2) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, or as otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court pursuant to its plenary jurisdiction.

DECEMBER 3, 2014 Date

GEORGÉ E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM

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 December 4, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

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:

ROBERT EMMETT MEYER 2973 HARBOR BLVD # 323 COSTA MESA, CA 92626

by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:

by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:



by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.

By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:

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

Drew Massey, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on December 4, 2014.

George Hue

Case Administrator State Bar Court