

ORIGINAL

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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Counsel for the State Bar Scott D. Karpf Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1161	Case Number(s): 17-O-07476; 18-O-10730; 18-O-11295; 18-O-13153; 18-O-13360; 18-O-14495	For Court use only FILED
Bar # 275682	18-0-14495	STATE BAR COURT
In Pro Per Respondent Michael Laurence Howard Meyer 1458 S San Pedro St, Unit 310, Los Angeles, CA 90015		CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
(310) 467-0721		
Bar # 101096	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	ldge
Bai # 101096		CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND
In the Matter of: MICHAEL LAURENCE HOWARD MEYER	DISPOSITION AND ORDER	APPROVING
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 101096	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 December 1, 1981.
- (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 **15** 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."
- (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. It is recommended that (check one option only):
 - Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.
 - Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. One-third of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each of the following years: the three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court Order.

If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the State Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be 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.
- B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 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.
- (2) Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
- (4) Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.
- (5) Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.

- (6) **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
- (10) Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 12.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) Ulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 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 likely to recur.
- (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 Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's 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 Respondent.
- (7) **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively 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 Respondent, 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 Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
(10)	Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's 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 Respondent's misconduct.
(12)	Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
(13)	No mitigating circumstances are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No Prior Record of Discipline, see page 12.

D. Recommended Discipline:

(1) \square Actual Suspension:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for **one year**, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for **two years** with the following conditions.

 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 90 days of the period of Respondent's probation.

(2) Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

• Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(3) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

• Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:

- a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and
- b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(4) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(5) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and,
 - b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability

in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(6) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(7) Actual Suspension with Credit for Interim Suspension:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for the first of probation (with credit given for the period of interim suspension which commenced on).

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

(1) Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must (1) read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.

- (2) Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4) Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation: Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court: During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.

(6) \square Quarterly and Final Reports:

- a. Deadlines for Reports. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period and no later than the last day of the probation period.
- b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.
- c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).
- **d. Proof of Compliance.** Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation

or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.

- (7) State Bar Ethics School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (8) State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
- (9) State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (10) Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (11) Criminal Probation: Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the criminal court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.
- (12) Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in SELECT ONE and must provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the

date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.

- (13) **Other:** Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:
- (14) Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.

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- (15) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - Financial Conditions

Medical Conditions

Substance Abuse Conditions

The period of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. At the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

F. Other Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):

- (1) Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.
- (2) Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because
- (3) California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20

is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)

(4) California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement: If Respondent remains suspended for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)

- (5) California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because
- (6) Other Requirements: It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following additional requirements:

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:	MICHAEL LAURENCE HOWARD MEYER	
CASE NUMBERS:	17-O-07476; 18-O-10730; 18-O-11295; 18-O-13153; 18-O-13360; 18-O-14495	

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.

<u>Case Nos. 17-O-07476; 18-O-10730; 18-O-11295; 18-O-13153; 18-O-13360;</u> <u>18-O-14495 (State Bar Investigations)</u>

FACTS:

1. Between October 2017 and June 2018, respondent, under business name "Meyer Law Organization LLC," maintained a Client Trust Account ("CTA") with Citibank, account no. ending - 5834.

2. From September 2017 to May 2018, respondent deposited personal funds into his CTA and made over 450 non-client related check and debit purchases from his CTA. The following transactions are examples of the numerous items believed to be non-client related expenses from respondent's funds commingled in his CTA:

- a. On September 1, a \$1,012 debit paid to the State of Calif DMV;
- b. On September 8, an \$803.02 debit paid to Lexus of Glendale;
- c. On October 19, a \$75 debit paid to City of LA DOT;
- d. On October 24, a 97.58 debit paid to Beauty Aging;
- e. On November 6, an \$84.18 debit paid to Amazon.com;
- f. On November 21, a \$13.70 debit paid to Starbucks; and
- g. On December 13, a \$42.16 debit paid to Purgatory Pizza;
- h. On December 29, a \$44.16 debit paid to GoDaddy.com;
- i. On January 16, a \$22.25 debit paid to Lanza Brothers Market;
- j. On January 30, a \$3.95 debit paid to 7-Eleven;
- k. On February 1, a \$79.15 debit paid to Sloan's Drycleaning;
- 1. On February 27, a \$3 debit paid to WEHO Street Meters;
- m. On March 23, a \$605 debit paid to the State Bar of California;
- n. On March 23, a \$350 debit paid to Ocean Front Tattoo;
- o. On April 23, a \$46 debit paid to PAX Pharmacy;
- p. On April 26, a \$1,410.32 debit paid to Apple Store;
- q. On May 1, a \$340 debit paid to Amherst College Alumni; and

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r. On May 30, a \$164.08 debit paid to Budget Rent-A-Car.

3. On April 13, 2018, a State Bar Investigator mailed and e-mailed to respondent an inquiry letter directing respondent to address the insufficient funds activity in his CTA based on the October 12, 2017, January 18, 2018, and February 7, 2018 letters that Citibank sent to the State Bar. Respondent was directed to respond to the inquiry letter and e-mail by April 27, 2018. The letter was mailed to respondent's membership records mailing address and e-mailed to his membership records e-mail address. Respondent received both the letter and e-mail but failed to respond.

4. On August 7, 2018, a State Bar Investigator mailed and e-mailed to respondent an inquiry letter directing respondent to address the insufficient funds activity in his CTA based on the May 2, 2018, May 3, 2018, and June 20, 2018 letters that Citibank sent to the State Bar. Respondent was directed to respond to the inquiry letter and e-mail by August 21, 2018. The letter was mailed to respondent's membership records mailing address and e-mailed to his membership records e-mail address. Respondent received both the letter and e-mail but failed to respond.

5. At no time between September 2017 and May 2018 did respondent have client funds in his CTA.

6. On November 13, 2018, withdrew his remaining personal funds from his CTA account and closed the account.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

7. By depositing personal funds into his Citibank client trust account ending -5834 and conducting over 450 debit and check transactions using this client trust account, for the payment of nonclient related expenses, respondent deposited and commingled funds in a bank account labelled "Trust Account" or words of similar import in willful violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

8. By failing to respond to the State Bar's inquiry letters of April 13, 2018 and August 7, 2018, and by failing to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against him, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed multiple acts of commingling by making hundreds of debit card purchases and tendering checks for personal reasons (non-client related). Additionally, respondent failed to participate in the State Bar's investigation into his insufficient funds activity in his CTA. Engaging in multiple acts of misconduct is an aggravating factor.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over 23 years of practice prior to the misconduct, and this should be afforded significant weight in mitigation. (See *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [over 10 years of discipline free practice prior to the misconduct entitled to significant weight in mitigation].)

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; hereinafter "Standards.") 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*, Standard 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 the 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. (Standard 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Standard 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 1.7(a) states "if a member commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

The most severe sanction applicable is Standard 2.2, which applies to respondent's violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A) for the commingling of personal funds in his CTA. Standard 2.2 states, "Actual suspension of three months is the presumed sanction for commingling or failure to pay out entrusted funds."

Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his multiple acts of misconduct, specifically the extensive commingling of personal funds in his CTA over an extended period of time and his failures to respond to the State Bar Investigator's inquiry letters. Though respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for his 23 years of discipline-free practice of law in California, the mitigation is not sufficient to warrant a deviation from the presumptive level of discipline. Accordingly, a 90-day actual discipline is appropriate.

Case law supports this level of discipline. In *Coppock v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 665, the attorney opened a client trust account for a former client whom the attorney knew owed money to creditors, and did so for the purpose of helping his client hide his money from those creditors. Upon a finding of culpability for an act of moral turpitude, discipline was imposed as to the attorney consisting of a two-year stayed suspension, two-year probation with conditions, including a 90-day actual suspension. In mitigation, the court considered a number of factors including no prior record of

discipline over three and one-quarter years of practice, emotional issues, a lack of harm to clients, good faith, good character, and remorse/cooperation with the State Bar, but none of the factors were entitled to much weight, and ultimately, the Court concluded that the mitigating factors did not warrant reducing the level of discipline to less than what the Review Department recommended.

Respondent's conduct here is in line with that of the attorney in *Coppock*. In *Coppock*, the attorney committed one act of moral turpitude when he seemingly turned a blind eye after knowingly opening a CTA for his client in order to help his client avoid the client's judgment creditors. In the present matter, respondent treated his CTA as if it were a personal bank, frequently making payments via debit card transactions and checks for non-client related purchases. There is no evidence that respondent used his CTA for a nefarious purpose, but he also failed to participate in the State Bar investigation. Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for his 23 years of discipline free practice, but given the totality of the misconduct, a deviation from the standards is not warranted. Therefore, one-year stayed suspension and two-year probation with conditions, including a 90-day actual suspension is warranted to protect the public, courts, and the legal profession; maintain the highest professional standards; and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of November 14, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$8,565. 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 MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of the State Bar Ethics School or Client Trust Accounting School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):	
MICHAEL LAURENCE HOWARD MEYER	17-0-07476;	
	18-O-10730;	
	18-0-11295;	
	18-0-13153;	
	18-0-13360;	
	18-O-14495	

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.

Michael Laurence Howard Meyer Respondent's Signature Print Name

Date

12/3/18 Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature Deputy Trial Counsel 'n ignature

Print Name

Scott D. Karpf Print Name

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):	
MICHAEL LAURENCE HOWARD MEYE	17-O-07476;	
	18-O-10730;	
	18-0-11295;	
	18-0-13153;	
	18-O-13360;	
	18-O-11495	
	10-0-11495	

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.

Respondent's name on the official membership record is Michael Laurence Harold Meyer. Thus, the name "Michael Laurence Howard Meyer" is deleted and substitute in its stead: "Michael Laurence Harold Meyer" on pages 1, 11, 15, and 16

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 Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.18(a).)

10, 2018

alentude

CYNTHIA VALENZUELA Judge of the State Bar Court

Date



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Court Specialist 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 Los Angeles, on December 20, 2018, 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 Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

MICHAEL LAURENCE HAROLD MEYER C/O PACIFIC LIBERTY LAW 1458 S SAN PEDRO ST UNIT 310 LOS ANGELES, CA 90015 - 3150

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

Scott D. Karpf, Enforcement Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on December 10, 2018.

Paul Songco Court Specialist State Bar Court