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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles PUBLIC MATTER ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Counsel For The State Bar Scott D. Karpf Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1161 Bar # 274682	Case Number(s): 16-J-17398	For Court use only FILED MAY 12 2017 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
In Pro Per Respondent Jerry Isaac Wilson 2127 Barto Leggett Rd. McComb, MS 39648 (808) 722-7211 Bar # 73183	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: JERRY ISAAC WILSON Bar # 73183 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 22, 1976**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **12** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".



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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):
- Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless 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: **the three billing cycles immediately following the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter.** (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.

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.

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- (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 his or her misconduct.
- (10) **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) **Multiple Acts:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. Please see "Attachment to Stipulation," at page nine.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see 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 his/her 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 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 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 the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.

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- (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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Please see "No Prior Discipline" in "Attachment to Stipulation," at page nine.

Please see "Prefiling Stipulation" in "Attachment to Stipulation," at page nine.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two years**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
- iii. and until Respondent does the following:
- (b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.
- (2) **Probation:**
- Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **two years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)
- (3) **Actual Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **six months**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct
- ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.

iii. and until Respondent does the following:

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), 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) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
 - No Ethics School recommended. Reason: **Please see section "F (5)" below .**
- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.

(10) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions |

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

(1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.**

No MPRE recommended. Reason: **On November 5, 2016, respondent voluntarily took the MPRE in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. On March 27, 2017 respondent requested that the National Conference of Bar Examiners ("NCBEX") report his score to the State Bar of California. On April 5, 2017, the Office of Admissions of the State Bar of California and the Office of Probation verified that respondent received a passing score in California for the MPRE. Due to the fact that respondent has recently taken and passed the MPRE, it is not recommended that respondent be required to take and pass the MPRE in this disciplinary matter.**

(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:**

As a further condition of probation, because respondent lives out of state, respondent must either 1) attend a session of State Bar Ethics School, pass the test given at the end of that session, and provide proof of same satisfactory to the Office of Probation within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein; or 2) complete six (6) hours of live, in-person, or live online-webinar Minimum Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE") approved courses in legal ethics offered through a certified MCLE provider in Mississippi or California, and provide proof of same satisfactory to the Office of Probation within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline.

FACTS FOUND IN OTHER JURISDICTION:

9. On October 9, 2014, the ODC received a notice from the First Hawaiian Bank that an electronic funds transfer for \$101.73 from respondent's Client Trust Account ("CTA"), Account # XX-XXX040, was paid against insufficient funds on October 2, 2014.

10. Respondent's CTA was overdrawn by \$64.85 following the transaction.

11. ODC conducted a forensic audit of respondent's CTA from February 1, 2014, until January 31, 2015 ("the audit period") in order to determine why there were insufficient funds in respondent's CTA to cover the electronic funds transfer.

12. The primary source of funds in respondent's CTA were his directly deposited monthly Social Security checks.

13. During the audit period, respondent transferred funds from his CTA to himself and to other entities 61 times by check, including, but not limited to, Costco, Save A \$ Club of Hawaii, and Infiniti of Honolulu.

14. During the audit period, respondent made 150 electronic transfers of funds from his CTA for personal expenses to entities, including, but not limited to, Hawaiian Telecom, Amazon, McDonalds Corp., and Legacy VISA.

15. On October 17, 2013, respondent filed a Chapter 7 Voluntary Bankruptcy Petition, In Pro Per, with the United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Hawaii. In the Bankruptcy Petition, respondent listed obligations to the Internal Revenue Service for various tax liabilities totaling \$69,247.00. Also, respondent listed obligations to the State of Hawaii Department of Taxation for tax liabilities totaling \$167,829.00.

16. During the audit period, respondent had a total of six outstanding state and federal tax liens recorded at the State of Hawaii Bureau of Conveyance, totaling \$49,224.99.

17. On December 30, 2013, when respondent submitted his 2014 Hawaii State Bar Association Licensing Form, he certified on the accompanying 2014 Interest on Lawyers' Trust Account ("IOLTA") certification form that he maintained a CTA account at First Hawaiian Bank in compliance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Hawaii ("RSCH"), Rule 11 and HRPC 1.15. When respondent signed the certification, he knew that this information was false.

18. On January 8, 2015, when respondent submitted his 2015 Hawaii State Bar Association Licensing Form online, he certified on the accompanying 2015 IOLTA form that he maintained a CTA account at First Hawaiian Bank in compliance with RSCH 11 and HRPC 1.15. When respondent submitted the online certification, he knew that this information was false.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

19. As a matter of law, respondent's culpability of professional misconduct determined in the proceeding in Hawaii warrants the imposition of discipline under the laws and rules binding upon respondent in the State of California at the time respondent committed the misconduct in the other jurisdiction, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6049.1, subdivision (a).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct including commingling by having his Social Security checks directly deposited into his CTA, writing 61 checks to non-client related entities from respondent's CTA, and making 150 electronic transfers to non-client related entities for personal use. Additionally, respondent engaged in acts of moral turpitude by intentionally misrepresenting to the SBH in 2014 and 2015 that he was using his CTA in compliance with local trust account rules, and by intentionally concealing Social Security checks in his CTA to avoid tax levies imposed by the Hawaii Department of Taxation and the IRS.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over 36 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]; see also *Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 235, 242 [20 years of the practice of law without discipline is afforded significant weight in mitigation].)

Prefiling Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*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]; *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

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 Silvertown* (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).)

In this matter, respondent was found culpable of professional misconduct in the other jurisdiction, and to determine the appropriate sanction in this proceeding, it is necessary to consider the equivalent rule or statutory violation under California law. Specifically, respondent's misconduct in the other jurisdiction demonstrates a violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A) (commingling), and three violations of Business and Professions Code, section 6106 (one count of moral turpitude for concealment of personal funds in the CTA to avoid tax liens; two counts of moral turpitude for making misrepresentations to the Hawaii State Bar on the 2014 and 2015 IOLTA certification forms).

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."

Standard 2.11 states "[d]isbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption, intentional or grossly negligent misrepresentation, or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct; the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim, which may include the adjudicator; the impact on the administration of justice, if any, and the extent to which the misconduct related to the member's practice of law." Respondent committed two acts of moral turpitude when he knowingly certified to the SBH in 2015 that he was in compliance with Hawaii's CTA rules when he was not, and when he knowingly used his CTA to conceal personal funds to avoid payment of federal and state tax levies.

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.11, which applies to respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106 for his knowing concealment of personal funds to avoid federal and state tax levies and his misrepresentations to the SBH in 2014 and 2015 regarding compliance with CTA rules. Two of the primary purposes of discipline are "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.) The magnitude of respondent's serious misconduct is evidenced by the fact that respondent commingled and concealed Social Security funds in over 210 transactions during the one-year audit period of his CTA so as to avoid federal and state tax liens. Additionally, respondent's misrepresentations to the SBH in 2014 and 2015 regarding his compliance with Hawaii's CTA rules further depicts the magnitude of respondent's misconduct.

Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his multiple acts of misconduct, which includes the acts of moral turpitude and the extensive commingling of personal funds in his CTA. Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for his 36 years of discipline-free practice prior to the misconduct. Respondent is also entitled to mitigation for entering into this prefiling stipulation, thereby saving the State Bar time and resources and acknowledging his misconduct. Given the facts, aggravation, and mitigation, a two years' stayed suspension, two years' probation with conditions, including a six months' actual suspension is appropriate to protect the public, courts, and the legal profession; maintain the highest professional standards; and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

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

years' stayed suspension, two years' probation with conditions, including a 90 days' actual suspension. There were no aggravating factors. 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..

Respondent's conduct is more egregious than the attorney in *Coppock*. Like the attorney in *Coppock*, respondent committed an act of moral turpitude when he used his CTA to shield money from federal and state tax liens. However, unlike the attorney in *Coppock*, respondent committed this act of moral turpitude to avoid his tax liens. Respondent also committed two other acts of moral turpitude by certifying to the SBH in 2014 and 2015 that he had complied with local rules governing the use of CTA's even when he knew the falsity of those certifications, and commingled personal funds in his CTA when he deposited his Social Security checks into his CTA. These multiple acts of misconduct are aggravating in respondent's case, where no aggravating circumstances were found in *Coppock*. In addition, though respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for his 36 years of discipline-free practice prior to the misconduct and for entering into a pre-filing stipulation, just like in *Coppock*, the mitigation does not outweigh the facts and circumstances. Accordingly, a greater level of discipline than that imposed in *Coppock* is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of April 20, 2017, the discipline costs in this matter are \$2,459.00. 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.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT.

Pursuant to rule 3201, respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of the ethics courses ordered as a condition of his probation. (Rules Proc. Of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: Jerry Isaac Wilson	Case Number(s): 16-J-17398
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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.)**

May 11, 2017
Date


YVETTE D. ROLAND
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 Los Angeles, on May 12, 2017, 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:

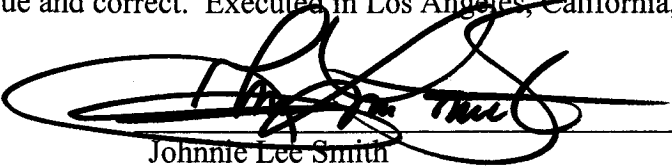
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

**JERRY ISAAC WILSON
2127 BARTO LEGGETT RD
MCCOMB, MS 39648**

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

SCOTT D. KARPFF, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on May 12, 2017.



Johnnie Lee Smith
Case Administrator
State Bar Court