FILED

Feb 4, 2025

Disciplinary Board

Docket # 038

DISCIPLINARY BOARD WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

In re

PHILIP SAINT JOHN WAKEFIELD,

Lawyer (Bar No. 22599).

Proceeding No. 23#00023

ODC File No. 18-00540

STIPULATION TO SUSPENSION

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

Under Rule 9.1 of the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), the following Stipulation to Suspension is entered into by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) of the Washington State Bar Association (Association) through disciplinary counsel Kathy Jo Blake, Respondent's Counsel Kevin M. Bank and Respondent lawyer Philip Saint John Wakefield.

Respondent understands that Respondent is entitled under the ELC to a hearing, to present exhibits and witnesses on Respondent's behalf, and to have a hearing officer determine the facts, misconduct and sanction in this case. Respondent further understands that Respondent is entitled under the ELC to appeal the outcome of a hearing to the Disciplinary Board, and, in certain cases, the Supreme Court. Respondent further understands that a hearing and appeal could result in an outcome more favorable or less favorable to Respondent. Respondent chooses to resolve this

1	proceeding now by entering into the following stipulation to facts, misconduct and sanction to
2	avoid the risk, time, expense attendant to further proceedings.
3	I. ADMISSION TO PRACTICE
4	1. Respondent was admitted to practice law in the State of Washington on June 6, 1993.
5	II. STIPULATED FACTS
6	2. Respondent owns Snohomish Law Group (SLG), a practice focused in the area of
7	criminal defense and personal injury law.
8	3. Respondent maintained an Interest on Lawyer's Trust Account (trust account) ending
9	in 1551, at Banner Bank for the deposit of client funds.
10	4. On April 3, 2018, ODC received a Notice of Non-Sufficient Funds from Banner Bank
11	stating that check #2393 for \$13,986 was presented against insufficient funds on March 28, 2018,
12	and was not paid. Based on the overdraft, ODC opened an investigation into Respondent's
13	handling of client funds. The investigation included reconstructing Respondent's trust account
14	records for the period of January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2018 (the audit period).
15	5. During the audit period, Respondent did not maintain a complete and/or accurate
16	check register, did not maintain client ledgers, and did not perform accurate bank statement
17	reconciliations or client ledger reconciliations.
18	6. During the audit period, Respondent had an ongoing shortage of funds in the trust
19	account.
20	7. During the audit period, Respondent failed to maintain client and/or third person funds
21	in the trust account related to at least eight different clients.
22	8. On at least four occasions during the audit period, Respondent was unable to timely
23	disburse to some clients and third parties the settlement funds to which they were entitled because
,,	

1	Respondent had already used the settlement funds on behalf of an unrelated client or third party.
2	9. On multiple occasions during the audit period, Respondent was unable to promptly
3	disburse funds to which some clients and third parties were entitled until Respondent received
4	new, unrelated settlement funds.
5	10. On one occasion during the audit period, Respondent was unable to pay a third party
6	for whom Respondent should have been holding funds in trust until Respondent took out a
7	personal loan.
8	11. On at least nine occasions during the audit period, Respondent disbursed more funds
9	than a client had on deposit or used one client's funds on behalf of another client.
10	12. Respondent has since cured the shortage of funds identified in the audit period.
11	13. Respondent is currently keeping compliant trust account records.
12	
13	III. STIPULATION TO MISCONDUCT
13 14	III. STIPULATION TO MISCONDUCT1. By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent
14	1. By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent
14 15	1. By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c).
14 15 16	 By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c). By failing to promptly deliver to clients and/or third persons funds they were entitled
14 15 16 17	 By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c). By failing to promptly deliver to clients and/or third persons funds they were entitled to receive, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(f) and/or RPC 1.3.
14 15 16 17	 By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c). By failing to promptly deliver to clients and/or third persons funds they were entitled to receive, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(f) and/or RPC 1.3. By disbursing more funds than clients had on deposit and/or by using one client's
14 15 16 17 18	 By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c). By failing to promptly deliver to clients and/or third persons funds they were entitled to receive, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(f) and/or RPC 1.3. By disbursing more funds than clients had on deposit and/or by using one client's funds on behalf of another, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(8).
14 15 16 17 18 19	 By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c). By failing to promptly deliver to clients and/or third persons funds they were entitled to receive, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(f) and/or RPC 1.3. By disbursing more funds than clients had on deposit and/or by using one client's funds on behalf of another, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(8). By failing to maintain client ledgers and a complete, accurate, and/or current check
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 By failing to maintain client and/or third person funds in a trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c). By failing to promptly deliver to clients and/or third persons funds they were entitled to receive, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(f) and/or RPC 1.3. By disbursing more funds than clients had on deposit and/or by using one client's funds on behalf of another, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(8). By failing to maintain client ledgers and a complete, accurate, and/or current check register, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(2) and RPC 1.15B(a)(1) and RPC 1.15B(a)(2).

1	violated RPC 1.15A(h)(6) and RPC 1.15B(a)(8).
2	IV. PRIOR DISCIPLINE
3	6. Respondent has no prior discipline.
4	V. APPLICATION OF ABA STANDARDS
5	7. The following American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions
6	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case:
7	
8	4.1 <i>Failure to Preserve the Client's Property</i> Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the factors set out in 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate in cases involving the failure to preserve
10	client property: 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client
11	property and causes injury or potential injury to a client. 4.12 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knows or should know that he is dealing improperly with client property and causes injury or potential injury to
12 13 14	 a client. 4.13 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent in dealing with client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client. 4.14 Admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent in dealing with client property and causes little or no actual or potential injury to a client.
15	8. Respondent should have known that Respondent was not appropriately safeguarding
16	client funds and not keeping required trust account records.
17	9. Respondent's clients and third parties suffered actual injury because their funds were
18	not protected and they experienced a delay in receiving funds to which they were entitled.
19	10. The presumptive sanction is suspension under ABA <u>Standard</u> 4.12.
20	11. The following aggravating factors apply under ABA Standard 9.22:
21	(c) a pattern of misconduct; (d) multiple offenses; and
22	(i) substantial experience in the practice of law [Wakefield was admitted in June 9, 1993].
23 24	12. The following mitigating factors apply under ABA <u>Standard</u> 9.32:

1		absence of a prior disciplinary record (Respondent has been in practice for 31 years			
2	and has no prior discipline); (c) personal problems (see Confidential Appendix A);and				
3		remorse.			
4	13.	It is an additional mitigating factor that Respondent has agreed to resolve this matter			
5	at an early stage of the proceedings.				
6	14. On balance the aggravating and mitigating factors do not require a departure from the				
	presumptive sanction.				
7		VI. STIPULATED DISCIPLINE			
8	15. The parties stipulate that Respondent shall receive an eight-month suspension for				
9	Respondent's conduct.				
10	16.	Respondent will be subject to probation for a period of two years commencing upon			
11		at's reinstatement to the practice of law, with periodic reviews under ELC 13.8 of their			
12	-				
13	trust accou	ant practices, and must comply with the specific probation terms set forth below:			
14	a)	Respondent shall carefully review and fully comply with RPC 1.15A and RPC 1.15B, and shall carefully review the current version of the publication, <u>Managing Client</u> Trust Accounts: Rules, Regulations, and Common Sense.			
15		Trust Accounts. Rules, Regulations, and Common Sense.			
16	b)	For all client matters, Respondent shall have a written fee agreement signed by the client, which agreements are to be maintained for least seven years (see RPC 1.15B(a)(3)).			
17		1.13D(u)(3)).			
18	c)	On a monthly basis, using ODC's form report entitled "Monthly Reconciliation and Review Report," Respondent shall review the trust-account records detailed on the			
19		form report, review the completed report, and sign and date the completed report.			
20	d)	On a quarterly basis, Respondent shall provide ODC's audit staff with all trust-account records for the time period to be reviewed by ODC's audit staff and disciplinary counsel for compliance with the RPC:			
21		i) Months $1-3$. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the fourth month after the			
22		commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the date of commencement of probation to the end of the third			
23		full month.			
24					

1

- ii) Months 4-6. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the seventh month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the end of the previously provided quarter through the end of month six.
- iii) Months 7-9. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the tenth month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the end of the previously provided quarter through the end of month nine.
- iv) Months 10 12. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the thirteenth month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the end of the previously provided quarter through the end of month twelve.
- v) Months 13 15. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the sixteenth month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the end of the previously provided quarter through the end of month fifteen.
- vi) Months 16-18. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the nineteenth month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the end of the previously provided quarter through the end of month eighteen.
- vii) Months 19-21. By no later than the 30^{th} day of the twenty-second month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the end of the previously provided quarter through the end of month twenty-one.

The trust account records Respondent provides to ODC for each quarterly review of Respondent's trust account will include: (a) copies of each completed "Monthly Reconciliation and Review Report" referenced in sub-paragraph(c) above, (b) a complete checkbook register for Respondent's trust account covering the period being reviewed, (c) complete individual client ledger records for any client with funds in Respondent's trust account during all or part of the period being reviewed, as well as for Respondent's own funds in the account (if any), and (d) copies of all trust-account bank statements, deposit slips, and cancelled checks covering the period being reviewed. ODC's Audit Manager or designee will review Respondent's trust account records for each period.

- e) On the same quarterly time schedule set forth in the preceding paragraph, Respondent will provide ODC's Audit Manager or designee with copies of any and all fee agreements entered into within the time period at issue.
- f) ODC's Audit Manager or designee may request additional financial or client records if needed to verify Respondent's compliance with RPC 1.15A and/or 1.15B. Within

1	Stipulation voluntarily, and that no promises or threats have been made by ODC, the Association,
2	nor by any representative thereof, to induce the Respondent to enter into this Stipulation except
3	as provided herein.
4	21. Once fully executed, this stipulation is a contract governed by the legal principles
5	applicable to contracts, and may not be unilaterally revoked or modified by either party.
6	X. LIMITATIONS
7	22. This Stipulation is a compromise agreement intended to resolve this matter in
8	accordance with the purposes of lawyer discipline while avoiding further proceedings and the
9	expenditure of additional resources by the Respondent and ODC. Both the Respondent and ODC
10	acknowledge that the result after further proceedings in this matter might differ from the result
11	agreed to herein.
12	23. This Stipulation is not binding upon ODC or the respondent as a statement of all
13	existing facts relating to the professional conduct of the Respondent, and any additional existing
14	facts may be proven in any subsequent disciplinary proceedings.
15	24. This Stipulation results from the consideration of various factors by both parties,
16	including the benefits to both by promptly resolving this matter without the time and expense of
17	hearings, Disciplinary Board appeals, and Supreme Court appeals or petitions for review. As
18	such, approval of this Stipulation will not constitute precedent in determining the appropriate
19	sanction to be imposed in other cases; but, if approved, this Stipulation will be admissible in
20	subsequent proceedings against Respondent to the same extent as any other approved Stipulation.
21	25. Under ELC 9.1(d)(4), the Disciplinary Board reviews a stipulation based solely on the
22	record agreed to by the parties. Under ELC 3.1(b), all documents that form the record before the
23	Board for its review become public information on approval of the Stipulation by the Board,
24	

1

unless disclosure is restricted by order or rule of law