March 15, 2013
Thomas Jefferson School of Law – Center for Solo Practitioners

AVOIDING THE STATE BAR DISCIPLINE SYSTEM

Overview in Numbers

238,000 attorneys

(176,000 active)

16,156 complaints
2,766 reportable actions

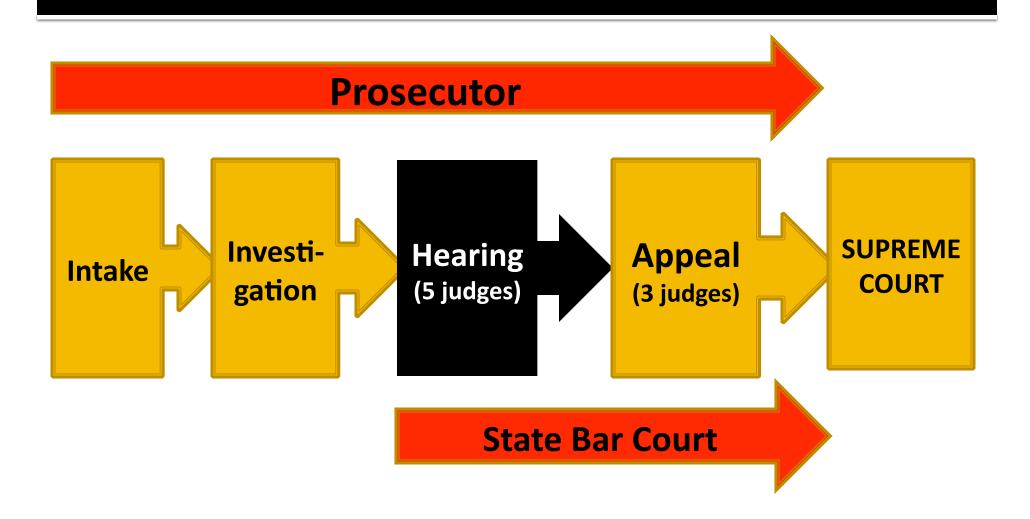
5,530 investigations

2,231 filed

Sources of State Bar Cases

- Clients
- Opposing Counsel
- Courts
- Law Enforcement Agencies
- Banks (NSF transactions in CTAs)
- Self-reporting
- State Bar Office of Probation
- State Bar Investigations

Life Cycle of a Complaint



Discipline Litigation Timeline

Day	<u>Activity</u>
1	Case filed
25	Response due
40	Last day to serve discovery
65	Last day to respond to discovery
65-120	Settlement, pretrial conferences
125	Trial Must Begin
135	Case submitted
(depending on length of trial)	
225	Decision filed

Disciplinary Outcomes

	2011
Disbarments	89
Suspensions (actual or stayed)	304
Public Reprovals	55
Private Reprovals	62
Agreements in Lieu of Disc.	34
Warning Letters	675

Why Attorneys Get Into Trouble

- Ignorance
- Carelessness/Laziness
- Poor Delegation/Supervision
- Lack of Office Policies & Procedures
- Bad Judgment
- Procrastination
- Greed/Dishonesty
- Stress/Burn-Out
- Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse Issues (Estimated 40-60% of Misconduct is Related)
- State Bar Does Not Prosecute Mere Negligence

Sources of Ethical Obligations

- California Rules of Professional Conduct
- The State Bar Act
 - Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 6000, et seq.
- Case Law
 - California Supreme Court Cases
 - State Bar Court Review Department Cases
 (Published in California State Bar Court Reporter)

 Failure to Keep Client Advised of Significant Developments

Failure to Respond to Status
 Inquiries from Client

Duty to Keep Client Informed

B&P Code § 6068(m)

It is the duty of an attorney . . .

To <u>respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of clients</u> and to <u>keep clients reasonably informed of significant</u> <u>developments</u> in matters with regard to which the attorney has agreed to provide legal services.

Rule 3-500, Rules of Professional Conduct

A member shall keep a client reasonably informed about significant developments relating to the employment or representation, including promptly complying with reasonable requests for information and copies of significant documents when necessary to keep the client so informed.

Failure to Act with Competence

Rule 3-110, Rules of Professional Conduct

- (A) A member shall not intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly fail to perform legal services with competence.
- (B) "Competence" shall mean to apply the 1) diligence, 2) learning and skill, and 3) mental, emotional, and physical ability reasonably necessary for the performance of the legal services.
- (C) If member does not have sufficient learning and skill, member may still perform competently by 1) associating with or professionally consulting another attorney reasonably believed to be competent, or 2) acquiring sufficient learning and skill before performance is required.

- Mishandling Termination of the Client Relationship
 - -- Failure to Return Client Files
 - --Failure to Take Steps to Avoid Foreseeable Prejudice to Client
 - -- Failure to Refund Unearned Fees

Attorney's Duties on Termination

Rule 3-700, Rules of Professional Conduct

- (A)(2) A member shall not withdraw from employment until the member has taken <u>reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice</u> to the rights of the client, including giving due notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, complying with rule 3-700(D), and complying with applicable laws and rules.
- (D) A member whose employment has terminated shall:
- (1) Subject to any protective order or nondisclosure agreement, <u>promptly</u> release to the client, at the request of the client, all the client papers and <u>property</u>. "Client papers and property" includes correspondence, pleadings, depositions transcripts, exhibits, physical evidence, expert's reports, and other items reasonably necessary to the client's representation, whether the client has paid for them or not; and
- (2) Promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned.

Mishandling Client Trust Accounts

- --Commingling
- --Misappropriation (B&P Code § 6106)
- --NSF Checks
- --Failure to Maintain Records/Provide Accounting
- -- Failure to Promptly Pay Out Funds
 - --Client Trust Accounting is a Non-Delegable, Fiduciary Duty
 - -- Culpability for Acts of Others
 - -- Conduct Need Not Be Malevolent

Client Trust Account Duties

Rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct

(A) <u>All funds received or held for the benefit of clients</u> by a member or law firm, including advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited in one or more identifiable bank accounts labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Funds Account" or words of similar import, maintained in the State of California . . .

No funds belonging to the member or law firm shall be deposited therein or otherwise commingled therewith except as follows:

(1) Funds reasonably sufficient to pay bank charges.

(2) In the case of funds belonging in part to a client and in part presently or potentially to the member or the law firm, the portion belonging to the member or law firm must be withdrawn at the earliest reasonable time after the member's interest in that portion becomes fixed. However, when the right of the member or law firm to receive a portion of trust funds is disputed by the client, the disputed portion shall not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally resolved.

Client Trust Account Duties (cont.)

Rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct (cont.)

- (B) A member shall:
- (1) <u>Promptly notify</u> a client of the receipt of the client's funds, securities, or other properties.
- (2) <u>Identify and label</u> securities and properties of a client promptly upon receipt and place them in a safe deposit box or other place of safekeeping as soon as practicable.
- (3) Maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a client coming into the possession of the member or law firm and render appropriate accounts to the client regarding them; preserve such records for a period of no less than five years after final appropriate distribution of such funds or properties; and comply with any order for an audit of such records issued pursuant to the Rules of Procedures of the State Bar.
- (4) <u>Promptly pay or deliver</u>, as requested by the client, any funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the member which the client is entitled to receive.

Misrepresentations

- --To Clients
- --To Courts
- --To Opposing Counsel/Others
- --To State Bar

Rules Prohibiting Attorney Misrepresentations

B&P Code § 6068(d)

It is the duty of an attorney . . .

To employ, for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to him or her those means only as are consistent with truth, and never to seek to mislead the judge or any judicial officer by an artifice or false statement of fact or law.

B&P Code § 6106

The commission of any act involving <u>moral turpitude</u>, <u>dishonesty or corruption</u>, whether the act is committed in the course of his relations as an attorney or otherwise, and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not, constitutes a case for disbarment or suspension.

Rules Prohibiting Attorney Misrepresentations (cont.)

Rule 5-200, Rules of Professional Conduct

In presenting a matter to a tribunal, a member:

- (A) Shall employ, for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to the member such means only as are consistent with truth;
- (B) Shall not seek to mislead the judge, judicial officer, or jury by an artifice or false statement of fact or law;
- (C) Shall not intentionally misquote to a tribunal the language of a book, statute, or decision; . . .

Rule 5-220, Rules of Professional Conduct

A member shall not suppress any evidence that the member or member's client has a legal obligation to reveal or produce.

Failure to Comply With Court Orders

B&P Code § 6103

A willful disobedience or violation of a court order requiring an attorney to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of his profession, which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, and any violation of the oath taken by him, or of his duties as such attorney, constitute causes for disbarment or suspension.

Failure to Report to State Bar B&P Code § 6068(o)

Attorney has a duty to report to the State Bar within 30 days:

- The filing of <u>3 or more lawsuits</u> in a 12-month period against the attorney for malpractice or other wrongful professional conduct.
- The <u>entry of a civil judgment</u> against the attorney for fraud, misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, or gross negligence committed in a professional capacity.
- The imposition of judicial sanctions against the attorney of \$1,000 or more except discovery sanctions.
- The bringing of a <u>felony prosecution</u> against the attorney. The <u>conviction</u> of the attorney of any felony or designated
- misdemeanor.
- The imposition of <u>discipline</u> by another agency or board. <u>Reversal of judgment</u> based on attorney's misconduct, gross incompetence, or misrepresentation.

Mishandling Fee Issues

- -- Lack of Adequate Fee Agreement
- --Improper Responses to Fee Disputes
 - --The Elusive True Retainer
- --Illegal/Unconscionable Fees
- --Improper Fee-Sharing
- -- Mishandling Payment of Fees by Third Party

Improper Handling of Business Dealings with the Client

Rule 3-300, Rules of Professional Conduct

An attorney shall not enter into a business transaction with a client or knowingly acquire an ownership, possessory, security, or other pecuniary interest adverse to a client, unless:

- (A) The <u>transaction and its terms are fair and reasonable</u> to the client and are <u>fully disclosed in writing</u> to the client in a manner which should reasonably have been understood by the client;
- (B) The <u>client is advised in writing that the client may seek advice</u> of independent attorney of the client's choice and is given reasonable opportunity to seek that advice; and
- (C) The client thereafter consents in writing to terms of transaction.

Unauthorized Practice of Law

--Unexpected Ways Attorney Can Become Not Entitled to Practice

Failure to Pay Bar Fees

Failure to Comply With MCLE

Failure to Make Support Payments

Criminal Convictions

Prior Discipline, Failure to Pass MPRE

Entry of Default

- --What Constitutes Unauthorized Practice
- --Culpability for UPL of Others

Violation of Duties to State Bar

B&P Code § 6068(i) - Duty to cooperate/participate in State Bar Disciplinary investigation/proceeding against attorney.

B&P Code § 6068(j) - Duty to maintain current office address, phone number, etc. with State Bar as required by B&P Code § 6002.1.

B&P Code § 6068(k) – Duty to comply with terms of disciplinary probation.

B&P Code § 6068(I) – Duty to comply with terms of agreements in lieu of discipline.

Violation of Duties to State Bar (cont.)

Rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct – Duty to comply with conditions of public and private reprovals.

Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court – Duty to notify in writing clients, co-counsel, opposing counsel or party, and courts or other tribunals in which litigation is pending of attorney's disbarment or suspension (90 days or more), and duty to return client papers/property and refund unearned fees.

Criminal Convictions

B&P Code §§ 6101-6102 and case law

- --Discipline imposed for convictions involving <u>moral turpitude</u> or other misconduct warranting discipline (including DUIs).
- --Summary Disbarment imposed for felony conviction where an element of the offense is the specific intent to deceive, defraud, steal, or make or suborn a false statement, or if the offense involved moral turpitude per se.
- --<u>Interim Suspension</u> imposed for any felony and any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude per se.
- --Disciplinary Trial re facts and circumstances of offense.
- --Elements of crime deemed proved by conviction.

The 3D Disbarment

- Disappearance Due to invalid official State Bar membership address—results in unintended and unknown attorney misconduct.
 - --Unknown Ineligibility
 - --Failure to pay State Bar fees
 - --Failure to comply with MCLE
 - --Failure to Respond to State Bar Inquiries
- Disciplinary Charges
 - --Disciplinary Charges Sent to official membership address; Service valid even if envelope returned as "Undeliverable."
- Default = Disbarment (Rule 5.85, Rules of Procedure)

State Bar Resources

- Ethics Hotline 800-2-Ethics (800-238-4427)
- Membership Records for Notification of Change of Address – 415-538-2577
- Lawyer Assistance Program Confidential. Not discipline. Includes resources for mental health (including attorney burn-out), alcohol or drug issues (legal or illegal).
 213-765-1190 or toll free 877-527-4435
 LAP@calbar.ca.gov

State Bar Resources (cont.)

- State Bar Website www.calbar.ca.gov
 Free online resources.
- Handbook on Client Trust Accounting for California Attorneys – May be downloaded from State Bar website—Free.
- State Bar Ethics School
- State Bar Client Trust Accounting School

Contact Information

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