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1 Sep 21 2018 Disciplinary 2 Board 3 Docket # 020 4 5 6 **BEFORE THE** 7 DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE 8 WASHINGTON SUPREME COURT 9 In re Proceeding No. 17#00080 10 HESTER CATHERINE MALLONEE, ODC File No(s). 16-00767, 16-00800, 16-00831, and 16-00879 11 Lawyer (Bar No. 11896). STIPULATION TO REPRIMAND 12 Following settlement conference conducted 13 under ELC 10.12(h) 14 Under Rule 9.1 of the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer 15 Conduct (ELC), and following a settlement conference conducted under ELC 10.12(h), the 16 following Stipulation to Reprimand is entered into by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) 17 of the Washington State Bar Association (Association) through disciplinary counsel Sachia 18 Stonefeld Powell, Respondent's Counsel Kurt M. Bulmer and Respondent lawyer Hester 19 Catherine Mallonee. 20 Respondent understands that she is entitled under the ELC to a hearing, to present 21 exhibits and witnesses on her behalf, and to have a hearing officer determine the facts, 22 misconduct and sanction in this case. Respondent further understands that she is entitled under 23 the ELC to appeal the outcome of a hearing to the Disciplinary Board, and, in certain cases, the OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL OF THE Stipulation to Discipline WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION Page 1

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIAT 1325 4th Avenue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101-2539 (206) 727-8207

1	Supreme Court. Respondent further understands that a hearing and appeal could result in an
2	outcome more favorable or less favorable to her. Respondent chooses to resolve this proceeding
3	now by entering into the following stipulation to facts, misconduct and sanction to avoid the
4	risk, time, and expense attendant to further proceedings.
5	I. ADMISSION TO PRACTICE
6	1. Respondent was admitted to practice law in the State of Washington on October 27,
7	1981. Respondent's license to practice law was administratively suspended on May 11, 2016,
8	and remains suspended to date.
9	II. STIPULATED FACTS
10	2. None of Respondent's conduct was motivated by selfish interests. Respondent had
11	no intent to deceive anyone, and received no benefit from any of the actions or omissions
12	described herein. Respondent was experiencing severe personal problems following the break-
13	up of her marriage, which affected her ability to function and make decisions, although did not
14	rise to an incapacity to practice law.
15	3. By February 1, 2016, all lawyers licensed in the State of Washington were required
16	to pay their licensing fees for 2016 and to comply with the other license renewal requirements
17	including submitting a signed trust account declaration (declaration) and a professional liability
18	insurance disclosure (disclosure).
19	4. Respondent failed to do so.
20	5. On February 26, 2016, the Washington State Bar Association (WSBA) sent
21	Respondent a notice via certified mail to her address on file with WSBA that she had to pay her
22	fees and submit her declaration and disclosure by April 26, 2016, to avoid the suspension of her
23	license.
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1	35. On May 20, 2016, Respondent filed and served a Disclosure of Plaintiff's Rebuttal
2	Witnesses in Schwarder et al v. Roe et al. Pierce County Superior Court No. 15-2-06604-3.
3	36. Respondent filed the Disclosure to protect her client.
4	III. STIPULATION TO MISCONDUCT
5	37. By practicing law while her license to do so was suspended, Respondent violated
6	RPC 5.5(a) and RPC 5.8(a).
7	IV. PRIOR DISCIPLINE
8	38. Respondent has no prior discipline.
9	V. APPLICATION OF ABA STANDARDS
10	39. The following American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions
u	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case:
12	7.0 Violations of Duties Owed as a Professional 7.1 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional with the intent to obtain a benefit for the lawyer or another, and causes serious or
14 15	potentially serious injury to a client, the public, or the legal system. 7.2 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.
16	7.3 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer negligently engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes
17	injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system. 7.4 Admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer engages in an
18	isolated instance of negligence that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional, and causes little or no actual or potential injury to a client,
19	the public, or the legal system.
20	40. Respondent acted both negligently and knowingly. She acted negligently up until
21	May 16, 2016. After court on May 16, 2016, she knew that her license to practice law had been
22	suspended, yet she continued to practice law until May 20, 2016.
23	41. Respondent's conduct caused potential injury to her clients and the legal system.
24	Stipulation to Discipline OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL OF THE

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- c) At the beginning of the probation period, the Probation Administrator will select a lawyer to serve as practice monitor for the period of Respondent's probation.
 - i) <u>Initial Challenge</u>: If, within 15 days of the written notice of the selection of a practice monitor, Respondent sends a written request to the Probation Administrator that another practice monitor be selected, the Probation Administrator will select another practice monitor. Respondent need not identify any basis for this initial request.
 - Subsequent Challenges: If, after selection of a second (or subsequent) practice monitor, Respondent believes there is good cause why that individual should not serve as practice monitor, Respondent may, within 15 days of notice of the selected practice monitor, send a written request to the Probation Administrator asking that another practice monitor be selected. That request must articulate good cause to support the request. If the Probation Administrator agrees, another practice monitor will be selected. If the Probation Administrator disagrees, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel will submit its proposed selection for practice monitor to the Chair of the Disciplinary Board for appointment pursuant to ELC 13.8(a)(2), and will also provide the Chair with the Respondent's written request that another practice monitor be selected.
- d) In the event the practice monitor is no longer able to perform his or her duties, the Probation Administrator will select a new practice monitor at his or her discretion.
- e) During the period of probation, Respondent must cooperate with the named practice monitor. Respondent must meet with the practice monitor at least once per month during the first year. Meetings may be set less frequently, but at quarterly, during the second year at the practice monitor's discretion. Respondent must communicate with the practice monitor to schedule all required meetings.
- f) The Respondent must bring to each meeting a current, complete written list of all pending client legal matters being handled by the Respondent. The list must identify the current status of each client matter and any problematic issues regarding each client matter. The list may identify clients by using the client's initials rather than the client's name.
- At each meeting, the practice monitor will discuss with Respondent practice issues that have arisen or are anticipated. In light of the conduct giving rise to the imposition of probation, ODC recommends that the practice monitor and Respondent discuss whether Respondent is diligently making progress on each client matter, whether Respondent is in communication with each client, whether Respondent needs to consider withdrawing from any client matters. Meetings may be in person or by telephone or by any other method at the practice monitor's



1		discretion. meeting.	The practice monitor uses of	discretion in determining the length of each
2	h)	The pi	actice monitor will provide	the Probation Administrator with quarterly
3	/	written rep RPC. Eacl	orts regarding Respondent's h report must include the date	s compliance with probation terms and the te of each meeting with Respondent, a brief
4		practice m	onitor has regarding the Res	d a brief description of any concerns the spondent's compliance with the RPC. The onitor. Each report is due within 30 days of
5		-	tion of the quarter.	olitior. Each report is due within 30 days or
6	i)		•	at Respondent is not complying with any of
7 8		monthly m		f Respondent fails to schedule or attend a or will promptly communicate that to the
	j)	Respon	ndent must make payments t	otaling \$1,000 to the Washington State Bar
9	3,			xpenses of administering the probation, as
11		i) \$25	50 due within 30 days of the s	start of the probation;
12		ii) \$25	50 due within 6 months of the	e start of the probation period;
13		iii) \$25	50 due within 12 months of th	ne start of the probation period; and
		iv) \$25	50 due within 18 months of th	ne start of the probation period.
14		All paymen	nts should be provided to the	Probation Administrator for processing.
15			VII. RESTIT	UTION
16	49.	Restitution	is not required in this matter.	
17			VIII. COSTS AND	EXPENSES
18	50.	In light of I	Respondent's willingness to	resolve this matter by stipulation at an early
19	stage of th	e proceeding	gs, Respondent shall pay attor	mey fees and administrative costs of \$250 in
20	accordance	e with ELC	13.9(i). The Association wil	l seek a money judgment under ELC 13.9(1)
21			aid within 30 days of approva	
22	in these cos	sis are not pa	• • •	•
23			IX. VOLUNTARY A	
24	Stipulation to Page 9	-	states that prior to entering	of into this Stipulation she has consulted OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION 1325 4 th Avenue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101-2539 (206) 727-8207



independent legal counsel regarding this Stipulation, that Respondent is entering into this Stipulation voluntarily, and that no promises or threats have been made by ODC, the Association, nor by any representative thereof, to induce the Respondent to enter into this Stipulation except as provided herein.

52. Once fully executed, this stipulation is a contract governed by the legal principles applicable to contracts, and may not be unilaterally revoked or modified by either party.

X. LIMITATIONS

53. This Stipulation is a compromise agreement intended to resolve this matter in accordance with the purposes of lawyer discipline while avoiding further proceedings and the expenditure of additional resources by the Respondent and ODC. Both the Respondent lawyer and ODC acknowledge that the result after further proceedings in this matter might differ from the result agreed to herein.

54. This Stipulation is not binding upon ODC or the respondent as a statement of all existing facts relating to the professional conduct of the respondent lawyer, and any additional existing facts may be proven in any subsequent disciplinary proceedings.

55. This Stipulation results from the consideration of various factors by both parties, including the benefits to both by promptly resolving this matter without the time and expense of hearings, Disciplinary Board appeals, and Supreme Court appeals or petitions for review. As such, approval of this Stipulation will not constitute precedent in determining the appropriate sanction to be imposed in other cases; but, if approved, this Stipulation will be admissible in subsequent proceedings against Respondent to the same extent as any other approved Stipulation.

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Stipulation to Discipline
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