FILED 1 Jul 10 2019 2 Disciplinary 3 Board 4 Docket # 016 5 6 7 BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD 8 OF THE WASHINGTON SUPREME COURT 9 In re Proceeding No. 19#00012 10 GARY EVAN RANDALL, AMENDED FINDINGS OF FACT, 11 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND HEARING Lawyer (Bar No. 15020). OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 12 13 14 The undersigned Hearing Officer held a default hearing by written submission under 15 Rule 10.6(b)(3) of the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct 16 (ELC). 17 FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING CHARGED VIOLATIONS 18 1. The Formal Complaint (Bar File (BF) No. 5) charged Gary Evan Randall with 19 nisconduct as set forth therein. A copy of the Formal Complaint is attached to this decision. 20 2. On May 28, 2019, an Order of Default was entered in this matter. 21 3. Under ELC 10.6(a)(4), the Hearing Officer finds that each of the facts set forth in the 22 Formal Complaint is admitted and established. 23 4. Under ELC 10.6(a)(4), the Hearing Officer concludes that each of the violations 24

1	charged in Formal Complaint is admitted and established as follows:
2	COUNT 1
3	By failing to act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing Jenson,
4	Respondent violated RPC 1.3.
5	COUNT 2
6	By failing to respond to Jenson's reasonable requests for information and/or keep him
7	reasonably informed about the status of his matter, Respondent violated RPC 1.4(a).
8	COUNT 3
9	By failing to take steps reasonably practicable to protect Jenson's interest and/or return
10	his original documents, Respondent violated RPC 1.16(d).
11	COUNT 4
12	By failing to act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing Nancy,
13	Respondent violated RPC 1.3.
14	COUNT 5
15	By failing to promptly comply with Nancy's reasonable requests for information and/or
16	keep her reasonably informed about the status of her legal matter, Respondent violated RPC
17	1.4(a).
18	COUNT 6
19	By failing to withdraw from representing Nancy in the probate matter when requested to
20	do so, Respondent violated RPC 1.16(a)(3) and RPC 1.16(d).
21	COUNT 7
22	By failing to respond to Disciplinary Counsel's requests for information relevant to
23	Jenson's grievance and/or to appear for deposition and/or to produce documents after being
24	served with a subpoena duces tecum, Respondent violated ELC 1.5, ELC 5.3(f), ELC 5.3(g) and

1	ELC 5.5(d), thereby violating RPC 8.1(b) and RPC 8.4( <i>l</i> ).	
2	COUNT 8	
3	By failing to respond to Disciplinary Counsel's requests for information relevant to Ms.	
4	Nelson's grievance, and/or to appear for deposition and/or to produce documents after being	
5	served with a subpoena duces tecum, Respondent violated ELC 1.5, ELC 5.3(f), ELC 5.3(g) and	
6	ELC 5.5(d), thereby violating RPC 8.1(b) and RPC 8.4( <i>l</i> ).	
7	COUNT 9	
8	By failing to respond to Disciplinary Counsel's requests for information relevant to	
9	ODC's grievance and/or to appear for deposition and/or to produce documents after being	
10	served with a subpoena duces tecum, Respondent violated ELC 1.5, ELC 5.3(f), ELC 5.3(g),	
11	and ELC 5.5(d), thereby violating RPC 8.1(b) and RPC 8.4(l).	
12	COUNT 10	
13	By failing to notify Mr. Selner of his suspension, Respondent violated RPC 1.4 and ELC	
14	14.1(c), thereby violating RPC 8.4( <i>l</i> ).	
15	COUNT 11	
16	By continuing to practice law while suspended and/or by failing to withdraw from Mr.	
17	Selner's case, Respondent violated RPC 1.16(a)(1), RPC 5.5(a), RPC 5.8(a), RPC 8.4(b) (by	
18	violating RCW 2.48.180 (unlawful practice of law a crime)), RPC 8.4(d), RPC 8.4(j), and ELC	
19	14.2(a), thereby violating RPC 8.4( <i>l</i> ).	
20	COUNT 12	
21	By failing to keep his client reasonably informed about the status of his matter, to	
22	promptly comply with his reasonable requests for information, and/or to explain a matter to the	
23	extent reasonably necessary to permit the client to make informed decisions regarding the	
24	representation, Respondent violated RPC 1.4.	

1 COUNT 13 By failing to inform his client of his suspension from practice and/or to consult with his 2 client about any relevant limitation on his conduct when Respondent knew that the client 3 expected assistance not permitted by the RPC or other law, Respondent violated RPC 1.4 and 4 ELC 14.1(c), thereby violating RPC 8.4(*l*). 5 **COUNT 14** 6 By failing to discontinue the practice of law while suspended and/or by failing to 7 withdraw from Gary's case, Respondent violated RPC 1.16(a)(1), RPC 5.5(a), RPC 5.8(a), RPC 8 8.4(b) (by violating RCW 2.48.180 (unlawful practice of law a crime)), RPC 8.4(d), RPC 8.4(j), 9 and ELC 14.2(a), thereby violating RPC 8.4(l). 10 **COUNT 15** 11 By failing to respond to Disciplinary Counsel's requests for information relevant to 12 Gary's grievance and/or to appear for deposition and/or to produce documents after being 13 served with a subpoena duces tecum, Respondent violated ELC 1.5, ELC 5.3(f), ELC 5.3(g), 14 and ELC 5.5(d), thereby violating RPC 8.4(*l*). 15 FINDINGS OF FACTS REGARDING PRIOR DISCIPLINE 16 5. On December 20, 2010, the Supreme Court entered an Order Approving Stipulation 17 o Suspension suspending Respondent from the practice of law for six months. 18 6. Respondent's 2010 suspension was based on violations of RPC 1.3, RPC 1.4, RPC 19 .16(a)(1), RPC 3.2, RPC 5.5(a), RPC 5.5(e), RPC 5.8(a), and RPC 8.4(*l*). 20 7. Respondent knowingly engaged in the same or similar misconduct in Counts 1, 2, 4, 21 and 7-15 that he was suspended for in 2010. 22 8. Respondent's conduct as charged in Counts 1, 2, 4, and 7-15 caused injury or 23 otential injury to a client, the public, the legal system, and the profession.

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# FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING RECOMMENDED SANCTION

9. The following standards of the American Bar Association's Standards for Imposing

awyer Sanctions (ABA Standards) presumptively apply in this case.

## 4.4 Lack of Diligence

Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the factors set out in Standard 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate in cases involving a failure to act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client:

- 4.41 Disbarment is generally appropriate when:
- (a) a lawyer abandons the practice and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client; or
- (b) a lawyer knowingly fails to perform services for a client and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client; or
- (c) a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect with respect to client matters and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client.
  - 4.42 Suspension is generally appropriate when:
- (a) a lawyer knowingly fails to perform services for a client and causes injury or potential injury to a client, or
- (b) a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect and causes injury or potential injury to a client.
- 4.43 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent and does not act with reasonable diligence in representing a client, and causes injury or potential injury to a client.
- 4.44 Admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent and does not act with reasonable diligence in representing a client, and causes little or no actual or potential injury to a client.

### 4.6 Lack of Candor

Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the factors set out in Standard 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate in cases where the lawyer engages in fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation directed toward a client:

- 4.61 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly deceives a client with the intent to benefit the lawyer or another, and causes serious injury or potential serious injury to a client.
- 4.62 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly deceives a client, and causes injury or potential injury to the client.
- 4.63 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer negligently fails to provide a client with accurate or complete information, and causes injury or potential injury to the client.
- 4.64 Admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer engages in an isolated instance of negligence in failing to provide a client with accurate or complete information, and causes little or no actual or potential injury to the client.

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#### 7.0 Violations of Duties Owed as a Professional

Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the factors set out in Standard 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate in cases involving false or misleading communication about the lawyer or the lawyer's services, improper communication of fields of practice, improper solicitation of professional employment from a prospective client, unreasonable or improper fees, unauthorized practice of law, improper withdrawal from representation, or failure to report professional misconduct.

- 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 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.
- 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 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 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, the public, or the legal system.

## 8.0 Prior Discipline Orders

Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the factors set out in Standard 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate in cases involving prior discipline.

- 8.1 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer:
- (a) intentionally or knowingly violates the terms of a prior disciplinary order and such violation causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession; or
- (b) has been suspended for the same or similar misconduct, and intentionally or knowingly engages in further similar acts of misconduct that cause injury or potential injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession.
- 8.2 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer has been reprimanded for the same or similar misconduct and engages in further similar acts of misconduct that cause injury or potential injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession.
  - 8.3 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer:
- (a) negligently violates the terms of a prior disciplinary order and such violation causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession; or
- (b) has received an admonition for the same or similar misconduct and engages in further similar acts of misconduct that cause injury or potential injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession.
- 8.4 An admonition is generally not an appropriate sanction when a lawyer violates the terms of a prior disciplinary order or when a lawyer has engaged in the same or similar misconduct in the past.

1	24. Jenson was injured because he was deprived of his records to which he was entitled.	
2	25. The presumptive sanction for Count 3 under ABA <u>Standard</u> 7.2 is suspension.	
3	26. Respondent acted at least negligently in failing to withdraw from Nancy's probate	
4	matter when Jenson's successor counsel requested that he withdraw.	
5	27. Respondent's conduct caused injury or potential injury in that additional expenses	
6	were incurred in the administration of Nancy's estate due to Respondent's failure to withdraw	
7	from the probate matter.	
8	28. The presumptive sanction for Count 6 under ABA <u>Standard</u> 7.3 is reprimand.	
9	Counts 7, 8, 9, and 15: Failure to Cooperate in Disciplinary Investigation	
10	29. Respondent acted knowingly in failing to respond to disciplinary counsel's requests	
11	for responses in the Jenson, Leslie, ODC, and Gary grievances.	
12	30. Respondent acted knowingly in failing to appear for depositions in the Jenson, Leslie,	
13	and ODC matters.	
14	31. Respondent's failure to cooperate with the grievance investigations caused actual	
15	harm to the public and legal system by (1) obstructing the investigation of the grievances, and (2)	
16	by causing ODC to expend limited resources in attempting to obtain Respondent's cooperation.	
17	32. The presumptive sanction for Counts 7, 8, 9, and 15 under ABA Standard 7.2 is	
18	suspension.	
19	Counts 10 and 13: Failure to Notify Clients of His Suspension	
20	33. Respondent acted knowingly when he failed to notify Keith of his suspension and	
21	withdraw from his case.	
22	34. Respondent's conduct caused actual harm to Keith who was unaware that he was	
23	effectively unrepresented and needed to find substitute counsel.	
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1	35. The presumptive sanction for Count 10 under ABA <u>Standard</u> 4.62 is suspension.	
2	36. Respondent acted knowingly, and with intent to benefit himself, when he failed to	
3	notify Gary of his suspension.	
4	37. Respondent's conduct caused serious harm to Gary who was unaware for months that	
5	he was effectively unrepresented by counsel, paid \$3,200 for work that was of no benefit to him,	
6	and continued to receive lower pension payments than what he might have been entitled to.	
7	38. The presumptive sanction for Count 13 under ABA <u>Standard</u> 4.61 is disbarment.	
8	Counts 11 and 14: Failure to Discontinue the Practice of Law While Suspended	
9	39. Respondent acted knowingly when he practiced law while suspended in Keith's	
10	dissolution case.	
11	40. Respondent's conduct caused actual harm to Keith because he was deprived of having	
12	licensed counsel.	
13	41. The presumptive sanction for Count 11 under ABA <u>Standard</u> 7.2 is suspension.	
14	42. Respondent acted knowingly and with the intent to benefit himself when he practiced	
15	law while suspended in Gary's case.	
16	43. Respondent's conduct caused serious harm to Gary who was unaware for months that	
17	he was effectively unrepresented by counsel, paid \$3,200 for work that was of no benefit to him,	
18	and continued to receive lower pension payments than what he might have been entitled to.	
19	44. The presumptive sanction for Count 14 under ABA <u>Standard</u> 7.1 is disbarment.	
20	Prior Discipline for Same or Similar Misconduct Counts 1, 2, 4, and 7-15	
21	45. Respondent's 2010 suspension was based on the same of similar misconduct that is	
22	present in this proceeding.	
23	46. Respondent knowingly engaged in the same misconduct that he was suspended for in	
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1	2010 in Counts 1, 2, 4, and 7-15.		
2	47. Respondent's conduct caused injury or potential to his clients, the public, the legal		
3	system, and the profession.		
4	48. The presumptive sanction for Counts 1, 2, 4, and 7-15 is disbarment under ABA		
5	Standard 8.1(b).		
6	49. Under <u>In re Disciplinary Proceeding Against Petersen</u> , 120 Wn.2d 833, 854, 846 P.2d		
7	1330 (1993), the "ultimate sanction imposed should at least be consistent with the sanction for		
8	the most serious instance of misconduct among a number of violations."		
9	50. The following aggravating factors set forth in Section 9.22 of the ABA Standards		
10	apply in this case:		
11	(a) prior disciplinary offenses [In 2010, Respondent was suspended from practicing law for six months for a lack of diligence, practicing while		
12	suspended, failure to communicate, and failure to cooperate with a disciplinary investigation];		
13	(c) a pattern of misconduct; (d) multiple offenses; and		
14	(i) substantial experience in the practice of law [Respondent was admitted to practice in 1985].		
15	51. It is an additional aggravating factor that Respondent failed to file an answer to the		
16	Formal Complaint as required by ELC 10.5(a).		
17	52. No mitigating factors under ABA <u>Standard</u> 9.32 apply.		
18 19	53. The aggravating and mitigating factors do not provide cause to deviate from the		
	presumptive sanction of disbarment.		
20	RECOMMENDATION		
21	54. Based on the ABA <u>Standards</u> and the applicable aggravating and mitigating factors,		
22	the Hearing Officer recommends that Respondent Gary Evan Randall be disbarred and pay		
23	restitution in the amount of \$3,200 to Gary Wolford and \$1,200 to Leslie Nelson plus interest at		
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1	a rate of 12 percent per annum beginning January 1, 2018.
2	DATED this 10th day of July, 2019.
3	Pandoh O. Betgrave
4	Randolph Petgrave III, Bar No. 26046
5	Chief Hearing Officer
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9	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
10	I certify that I caused a copy of the mended to F, wil in the summer dation
11	to be delivered to the Office of Disciplinary Counsel and to be mailed to Respondent's Counsel
12	postage prepaid on the 10th day pr
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BEFORE THE
DISCIPLINARY BOARD
OF THE
WASHINGTON SUPREME COURT

In re

GARY EVAN RANDALL,

Lawyer (Bar No. 15020).

Proceeding No. 19#00012

FORMAL COMPLAINT

Under Rule 10.3 of the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), the Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) of the Washington State Bar Association (WSBA) charges the above-named lawyer with acts of misconduct under the Washington Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct (RPC) as set forth below.

#### ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

- Respondent Gary Evan Randall was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Washington on May 28, 1985.
- 2. On May 11, 2017, The Washington Supreme Court entered an Order immediately suspending Respondent from the practice of law on an interim basis pursuant to ELC 7.2(a)(3).
  - 3. On October 22, 2018, the Washington Supreme Court entered an Order immediately

1	suspending Respondent from the practice of law on an interim basis pursuant to ELC 7.2(a)(3).		
2	4. Respondent remains suspended to date.		
3	FACTS REGARDING COUNTS 1 - 7 (Hagen Grievance)		
4	Jenson Hagen matter		
5	5. Geraldine Hagen (Geraldine), a Washington resident, owned substantial mineral		
6	rights in property in North Dakota.		
7	6. Geraldine died in 1994.		
8	7. Under Geraldine's will, the mineral rights were placed in a trust and were to be		
9	distributed to her grandchildren when the youngest turned 21.		
10	8. Geraldine named her son, James Hagen, executor of the trust and designated his son,		
11	Jenson Hagen (Geraldine's grandson), to be the secondary executor.		
12	9. James died in 2007, but his name remained on Geraldine's trust as the executor.		
13	10. In or around early 2013, relatives contacted Jenson and his mother to inquire about		
14	the mineral rights and Jenson decided to have the trust updated to substitute himself as the		
15	successor trustee so he could distribute the mineral rights when the time came.		
16	11. Jenson contacted Respondent and hired him to do the paperwork required to		
17	accomplish this.		
18	12. Jenson gave Respondent Geraldine's original will, the trust documents, a map		
19	showing the location of the mineral rights, and a verification form from Morton County, North		
20	Dakota, that identified the trust executor.		
21	13. Over the next several months, Jenson called Respondent three times for an update.		
22	14. During each call, Respondent admitted he had not started work on the matter, but		
23	First names are used for ease of reference. No disrespect is intended.		

1	stated he would do so right away.	
2	15. Jenson continued calling, leaving messages, and emailing Respondent, but received	
3	no response.	
4	16. On May 13, 2013, Jenson emailed Respondent that he would not make further	
5	attempts to resolve the matter and he wanted to pick up the original records he had left with	
6	Respondent.	
7	17. Respondent never returned Jenson's documents.	
8	18. Respondent had no further contact with Jenson.	
9	19. Jenson hired other counsel to perform the work Respondent failed to perform.	
10	20. Once the new counsel had copies of the relevant documents, he was able to complete	
11	the necessary work within a few weeks.	
12	21. Respondent knowingly failed to take any action to accomplish Jenson's stated	
13	objective and to keep him informed on the status of his matter and, as a result, the trust	
14	document remained out of date until Jenson hired another lawyer to do the work Respondent	
15	failed to do.	
16	Nancy Hagen Matter	
17	22. When James died in 2007, the family home was held jointly in the names of James	
18	and his wife, Nancy (Jenson's mother).	
19	23. Nancy was appointed Personal Representative of James's estate.	
20	24. In 2016, Nancy was terminally ill.	
21	25. Nancy wished to execute a quitclaim deed to transfer the family home to her sole	
22	name before she died.	
23	26. Nancy contacted Respondent about the deed transfer.	

1	him that, if he failed to provide a written response to the grievance within ten days, he would be			
2	subpoenaed for a deposition and his failure to respond might subject him to interim suspension.			
3	40. Respondent did not respond.			
4	41. On September 22, 2016, Disciplinary Counsel issued a subpoena duces tecum			
5	commanding Respondent to appear for deposition on October 24, 2016 and to produce specified			
6	records.			
7	42. Respondent was personally served with the subpoena but did not appear for			
8	deposition, produce records, or submit a written response to the grievance.			
9	43. On March 7, 2017, Disciplinary Counsel filed a Petition with the Washington			
10	Supreme Court for Respondent's Interim Suspension under ELC 7.2(a)(3).			
11	44. On March 9, 2017, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause for Respondent to			
12	appear before the Court on May 11, 2017.			
13	45. Respondent was personally served with the Order to Show Cause and ODC's			
14	Petition for Interim Suspension, but did not appear on May 11, 2017.			
15	46. On May 11, 2017, the Court entered an Order Granting ODC's Petition for Interim			
16	Suspension, effective immediately.			
17	47. On May 30, 2017, ODC received a letter from Respondent, but the letter did not			
18	provide a full or complete response to Jenson's grievance and did not include the subpoenaed			
19	records.			
20	48. Because this response was incomplete, Disciplinary Counsel issued another			
21	subpoena duces tecum for Respondent to appear for deposition and produce records on June 17,			
22	2017.			
23	49. The subpoena was personally served on Respondent, but he did not appear or			

1	produce records, and he had no further communication with ODC regarding the Hagens.
2	50. Respondent knowingly failed to cooperate with ODC's investigation and was aware
3	of his obligation to do so, because he had been suspended on an interim basis in 2009 for failing
4	to cooperate with an ODC investigation in another matter.
5	51. Respondent's conduct caused harm to the disciplinary system by obstructing the
6	grievance investigation and requiring ODC to expend limited resources in attempts to obtain his
7	cooperation.
8	COUNT 1
9	52. By failing to act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing Jenson,
10	Respondent violated RPC 1.3.
11	COUNT 2
12	53. By failing to respond to Jenson's reasonable requests for information and/or keep
13	him reasonably informed about the status of his matter, Respondent violated RPC 1.4(a).
14	COUNT 3
15	54. By failing to take steps reasonably practicable to protect Jenson's interest and/or
16	return his original documents, Respondent violated RPC 1.16(d).
17	COUNT 4
18	55. By failing to act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing Nancy,
19	Respondent violated RPC 1.3.
20	COUNT 5
21	56. By failing to promptly comply with Nancy's reasonable requests for information
22	and/or keep her reasonably informed about the status of her legal matter, Respondent violated
23	RPC 1.4(a).

1	achieve his objective or confer any benefit on him, and the pension payments to Gary's ex-wife	
2	have continued as is, diminishing the amount of payments Gary receives.	
3	Non-Cooperation	
4	129.	In January 2018, Gary filed a grievance against Respondent.
5	130.	Disciplinary Counsel sent Respondent a copy of the grievance on January 30,
6	2018, with a request that he provide a written response within thirty days.	
7	131.	Respondent did not respond.
8	132.	On March 20, 2018, Disciplinary Counsel sent Respondent a letter directing him
9	to file a written response to the grievance within ten days or he would be subpoenaed for	
10	deposition.	
11	133.	Respondent did not respond.
12	Interim Suspension – Nelson, ODC and Wolford Grievances	
13	134.	On or about August 21, 2018, Disciplinary Counsel filed a Petition for
14	Respondent's Interim Suspension under ELC 7.2(a)(3) based on his failure to cooperate in the	
15	investigation of the grievances filed by Ms. Nelson, ODC and Mr. Wolford	
16	135.	On August 24, 2018, the Washington Supreme Court entered an Order to Show
17	Cause requiring Respondent to appear on October 18, 2018 to show cause why the petition	
18	should not be granted.	
19	136.	The Order to Show Cause and Petition were personally served on Respondent on
20	September 12	, 2018.
21	137.	Respondent did not file a response or contact the Court.
22	138.	On October 22, 2018, the Court suspended Respondent's license to practice
23	pursuant to ELC 7.2(a)(3).	

1	139. Respondent's suspension remains in effect at present.	
2	COUNT 12	
3	140. By failing to keep his client reasonably informed about the status of his matter	
4	to promptly comply with his reasonable requests for information, and/or to explain a matter to	
5	the extent reasonably necessary to permit the client to make informed decisions regarding the	
6	representation, Respondent violated RPC 1.4.	
7	COUNT 13	
8	141. By failing to inform his client of his suspension from practice and/or to consul-	
9	with his client about any relevant limitation on his conduct when Respondent knew that the	
10	client expected assistance not permitted by the RPC or other law, Respondent violated RPC 1.4	
11	and/or ELC 14.1(c), thereby violating RPC 8.4(l).	
12	COUNT 14	
13	142. By failing to discontinue the practice of law while suspended and/or by failing to	
14	withdraw from Gary's case, Respondent violated RPC 1.16(a)(1), RPC 5.5(a), RPC 5.8(a), RPC	
15	8.4(b) (by violating RCW 2.48.180 (unlawful practice of law a crime)), RPC 8.4(d), RPC 8.4(j)	
16	and/or ELC 14.2(a), thereby violating RPC 8.4( <i>l</i> ).	
17	COUNT 15	
18	143. By failing to respond to Disciplinary Counsel's requests for information relevant	
19	to Gary's grievance and/or to appear for deposition and/or to produce documents after being	
20	served with a subpoena duces tecum, Respondent violated ELC 1.5, ELC 5.3(f), ELC 5.3(g)	
21	and/or ELC 5.5(d), thereby violating RPC 8.4( <i>l</i> ).	
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23	THEREFORE, Disciplinary Counsel requests that a hearing be held under the Rules for	

1	Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct. Possible dispositions include disciplinary action, probation,
2	restitution, and assessment of the costs and expenses of these proceedings.
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4	Dated this 24th day of April, 2019.
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6	Natalea Skvir, Bar No. 34335
7	Disciplinary Counsel
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