

JUL 3 1 2015

DISCIPLINARY BOARD

## BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

In re

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KHANH CONG TRAN,

Lawyer (Bar No. 30538).

Proceeding No. 14#00064

STIPULATION TO DISBARMENT

Under Rule 9.1 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), [and following a settlement conference conducted under ELC 10.12(h)], the following Stipulation to disbarment is entered into by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) of the Washington State Bar Association (Association) through disciplinary counsel Francesca D'Angelo, Respondent's Counsel Stephen C. Smith and Respondent lawyer Khanh CongTran.

Respondent understands that he is entitled under the ELC to a hearing, to present exhibits and witnesses on his behalf, and to have a hearing officer determine the facts, misconduct and sanction in this case. Respondent further understands that he 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 him. Respondent chooses to resolve this

Stipulation to Discipline Page 1

OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION 1325 4th Avenue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101-2539 (206) 727-8207 proceeding now by entering into the following stipulation to facts, misconduct and sanction to avoid the risk, time, expense attendant to further proceedings.

Respondent wishes to stipulate to disbarment without affirmatively admitting the facts and misconduct in this stipulation, rather than proceed to a public hearing. Respondent agrees that if this matter were to proceed to a public hearing, there is a substantial likelihood that ODC would be able to prove, by a clear preponderance of the evidence, the facts and misconduct in this stipulation, and that these will be deemed proved in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction.

## I. ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

 Respondent Khanh Cong Tran was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Washington on November 14, 2000.

## II. FACTS

2. At all relevant times, Respondent worked with the Tran Law Group under a fee-sharing arrangement. Respondent had no ownership interest in Tran Law Group, which was owned by lawyer Timothy Tran. As part of this arrangement, the Tran Law Group referred personal injury cases to Respondent if the cases were likely to be litigated. Respondent's agreement with the Tran Law Group was that any contingency fees obtained pursuant to the client's fee agreements with the Tran Law Group would be split on a 50/50 basis. If the case settled, Respondent was responsible for preparing the settlement statements, and disbursing the settlement funds from his trust account.

Client RP1

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<sup>1</sup> Client names are identified by initials in order to protect their privacy.

3. Respondent represented Client RP in a personal injury matter. RP's fee agreement

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1	AMN's authorization, knowledge or consent.		
2	36. Respondent took all or part of the \$3,369.00 for his own use.		
3	37. Respondent did not provide AMN an accurate written accounting after distributing		
4	AMN's settlement funds from his trust account.		
5	Client AZ		
6	38. Respondent represented Client AZ in a personal injury matter. AZ's fee agreement		
7	provided for a contingency fee of 33.33 % of the net recovery after all medical expenses were		
8	deducted, or 40% of the net recovery after the case entered into the litigation phase.		
9	39. The fee agreement provided that AZ would be responsible for "attorney's lien from		
10	former counsel, if any."		
11	40. On or about July 30, 2012, Respondent settled AZ's case for \$18,000, after the case		
12	had entered into the litigation phase.		
13	41. Respondent placed the settlement funds in his trust account.		
14	42. Respondent prepared a settlement statement that deducted costs of \$777.54, a DSHS		
15	lien of \$698.24, and \$350 for AZ's prior attorney from the settlement proceeds.		
16	43. The settlement statement listed attorneys' fees as \$6,920.70 and the net disbursement		
17	to AZ as \$9,253.52.		
18	44. On July 18, 2011, Respondent paid AZ \$9,253.52 in accordance with the settlement		
19	statement.		
20	45. On or about July 18, 2011, Respondent paid only \$460.84 to Health Care Authority		
21	in payment of the DSHS lien.		
22	46. Respondent did not disburse any funds to AZ's prior attorney.		
23	47. On July 18, 2011, Respondent disbursed a total of \$8,285.64 to himself and/or Tran		
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1	69. According the settlement statements, costs for AT, THH and LKB totaled \$972.81.		
2	70. The total costs included a lien to AT, THH and LKB's prior attorney for \$267.		
3	71. According to the settlement statements, the total net disbursement for all three clients		
4	was \$14,780.90.		
5	72. The settlement statements listed the total attorney's fee as \$7,389.32.		
6	73. Between October 6 and October 10, 2011, Respondent disbursed a total of		
7	\$15,047.90 to AT, LKB and THH in accordance with the settlement statement.		
8	74. Respondent disbursed only \$12,789.25 to Safeco for its medical subrogation liens.		
9	75. On October 10, 2011, Respondent disbursed a total of \$14,895.85 fees to himself		
10	and/or the Tran Law Group.		
11	76. Respondent and/or Tran Law Group were only entitled to, at most, 33% of AT, THH		
12	and LKB's net settlement, or \$10,069.24.		
13	77. Respondent disbursed at least \$4,826.61 to himself and/or Tran Law Group without		
14	AT, LKB or THH's authorization, knowledge or consent.		
15	78. Respondent took all or part of the \$4,826.61 for his own use.		
16	79. Respondent did not provide AT, LKB, or THH an accurate written accounting after		
17	distributing their settlement funds from his trust account.		
18	Clients CL and DP		
19	80. Respondent represented Clients CL and DP in a personal injury matter. CL and		
20	DP's fee agreement provided for a contingency fee of 33.33 % of the net recovery after all		
21	medical expenses were deducted or 40% of the net recovery after the case entered into the		
22	litigation phase.		
23	81. In June 2012, Respondent settled CL and DP's cases for \$19,800, after the case had		
24	ACTION OF DISCOUNTS AREA COUNTY OF THE		

1	entered into the litigation phase.		
2	82. Respondent prepared a settlement statement that deducted medical liens of \$7,810.6		
3	from the settlement proceeds.		
4	83. The settlement statement listed attorney's fees as \$4,795.72 and stated that CL and		
5	DP would receive \$6,573.92.		
6	84. On June 6, 2012, Respondent placed two settlement checks totaling \$19,800 in his		
7	trust account.		
8	85. On June 8, 2012, Respondent disbursed \$3,711.72 to himself from CL and DP's		
9	settlement funds.		
10	86. At the time that Respondent disbursed \$3,711.72 to himself, the deposit of these		
11	funds had not yet cleared the banking system.		
12	87. On June 28, 2012, one of the settlement checks, for \$13,550.00 was returned by the		
13	bank.		
14	88. On June 13, 2012, Respondent disbursed \$6,573.92 to CL and DP in accordance		
15	with the settlement statement. The same day, Respondent disbursed \$4,331.39 to Tran Law		
16	Group and \$602.04 to himself.		
17	89. The check to the Tran Law Group was returned because there were insufficient funds		
18	in Respondent's trust account.		
19	90. On June 30, 2012, Respondent re-issued the \$4,331.39 check to Tran Law Group.		
20	91. On June 13, 2012, Respondent disbursed only \$4,580.93 in payment of the medical		
21	liens.		
22	92. Respondent disbursed a total of \$8,645.15 to himself and/or Tran Law Group.		
23	93. Respondent and/or Tran Law Group was entitled to, at most, 40% of the ne		
24	OFFICE OF DISCIPITMARY COLINSEL OF THE		

1	settlement or \$ 6,087.63 in fees and \$619.67 in costs.		
2	94. Respondent disbursed at least \$1,937.85 to himself and/or Tran Law Group without		
3	CL or DP's knowledge or consent.		
4	95. Respondent took all or part of the \$1,937.85 for his own use.		
5	96. Respondent did not provide CL or DP an accurate written accounting after		
6	distributing CL and DP's settlement funds from his trust account.		
7	Client PN		
8	97. Respondent represented Client PN in a personal injury matter. PN's fee agreement		
9	provided for a contingency fee of 33.33 % of the net recovery after all medical expenses were		
10	deducted, or 40% of the net recovery after the case entered into the litigation phase.		
11	98. In April 2012, Respondent settled PN's case for \$8,500, before the case had entered		
12	into the litigation phase.		
13	99. Respondent prepared a settlement statement, which deducted a medical lien o		
14	\$4,252.00 to Farmers Insurance from the settlement proceeds.		
15	100. The settlement statement listed attorneys' fees at \$1,415.85 and the r	net	
16	disbursement to PN at \$2,832.15.		
17	101. On April 19, 2012, Respondent disbursed \$2,832.15 to PN in accordance w	rith	
18	the settlement statement.		
19	102. Respondent disbursed only \$2,775.19 to Farmers Insurance.		
20	103. Respondent disbursed a total of 2,892.66 to himself and/or Tran Law Group.		
21	104. Respondent and/or Tran Law Group was entitled to, at most, 33 % of PN's	net	
22	settlement, or \$1,889.19.		
23	105. Respondent disbursed at least \$1,003.47 to himself and/or Tran Law Gro	oup	
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without PN's knowledge or consent.

2	118. Respondent took all or part of the \$1,262.81 for his own use.		
3	119. Respondent did not provide LV an accurate written accounting after distributing		
4	LV's settlement funds from his trust account.		
5	Trust Account		
6	120. From July 1, 2011 through August 13, 2012, Respondent failed to maintain		
7	individual client ledgers for his client trust account.		
8	121. From July 1, 2011 through August 13, 2012, Respondent failed to reconcile his		
9	bank statements to his trust account records.		
10	122. On or about May 16, 2012, Respondent withdrew \$9,500 in cash from his trust		
11	account for disbursal to a client.		
12	III. STIPULATION TO MISCONDUCT		
13	123. By converting portions of clients' settlement funds to his own use in the RP,		
14	THN, HVN, AZ, AT, CL, AMN, PN and LV matters, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(b) and		
15	RPC 8.4(c).		
16	124. By failing to provide an accurate written accounting to his clients after		
17	distributing their funds from his trust account, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(e) and RPC 1.4.		
18	125. By failing to promptly pay his clients and/or third parties funds which were due		
19	them from RP, THN, AMN and AZ's settlement funds held in trust, Respondent violated RPC		
20	1.15A(f).		
21	126. By failing to maintain complete trust account records as required by RPC 1.15B,		
22	Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(2) and 1.15B.		
23	127. By failing to reconcile his trust account records with his bank statements,		
24	Stipulation to Discipline OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL OF THE		

1 || without LV's knowledge or consent.

1	Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(6).		
2	128.	By failing to wait until deposits cleared the banking system before making	
3	disbursement in the CL matter, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(7).		
4	129.	By removing \$9,500 from his trust account in cash, Respondent violated RPC	
5	1.15A(h)(5).		
6	IV. PRIOR DISCIPLINE		
7	130.	Respondent has no prior discipline.	
8	V. APPLICATION OF ABA STANDARDS		
9	131.	The following American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer	
10	Sanctions (1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case:		
11	4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property  Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the		
12	factors set out in 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate in cases involving the failure to preserve client property:		
13	4.11	Disharment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts	
14	4.12	client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client.  Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knows or should know that he is dealing improperly with client property and causes injury	
15	4 10	or potential injury to a client.	
16	4.13	with client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client.  Admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent in	
17	4.14	dealing with client property and causes little or no actual or potential	
18	Machine Commission — British	injury to a client.	
19	7.0 Violations of Duties Owed as a Professional		
20	Absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, upon application of the factors set out in Standard 3.0, the following sanctions are generally appropriate		
21	in cases involving false or misleading communication about the lawyer or the lawyer's services, improper communication of fields of practice, improper		
22	solicitation of professional employment from a prospective client, unreasonable or improper fees, unauthorized practice of law, improper withdrawal from		
23	representation, or failure to report professional misconduct.		

1	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	
2	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.		
3	7.2	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	
4	77	injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.	
5	conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes		
6	7.4	injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.  Admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer engages in an	
7		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	132.	Respondent acted knowingly in converting client funds in the RP, THN, HVN,	
9	AZ, AT, CL, AMN, PB and LV matters.		
10	133.	Clients RP, THN, HVN, AZ, AT, CL, AMN, BP and LV were injured in that	
11	their settlement funds were taken and their creditors were not paid.		
12	134.	The presumptive sanction is disbarment.	
13	135.	Respondent acted knowingly failing to provide his clients with accurate written	
14	accountings after their funds were disbursed from trust.		
15	136.	The clients were injured in that they were not informed of the amount of fees	
16	Respondent had taken and were not given an opportunity to object to the handling of the		
17			
18	137.	The presumptive sanction is suspension.	
19	138.	Respondent should have known that he was failing to maintain adequate trust	
20	account records or otherwise comply with trust accounting rules by waiting for deposits to clear		
21	before disbur	rsing the funds.	
22	139.	There was injury to his clients whose funds were placed at risk.	
23	140.	The presumptive sanction is suspension.	
24	11		

1	141.	The following aggravating factors apply under ABA Standard 9.22:		
2	(d) (i)	multiple offenses; substantial experience in the practice of law.		
3	142.	The following mitigating factors apply under ABA Standard 9.32:		
4	(a)			
5	(6)	personal for emotional problems [During the relevant time period, Respondent was suffering from personal problems as stated in		
6		Respondent's letter dated filed herewith under seal as a confidential addendum].		
7	143.	143. It is an additional mitigating factor that Respondent has agreed to resolve this		
8	matter at an e	arly stage of the proceedings.		
9	144.	On balance the aggravating and mitigating factors do not require a departure		
10	from the presumptive sanction.			
11		VI. STIPULATED DISCIPLINE		
12	145.	The parties stipulate that Respondent shall be disbarred.		
13		VII. RESTITUTION		
14	146.	Respondent shall pay restitution as follows:		
15		• \$5,368.21 to RP		
16		• \$1,895.30 to THN		
17	Vocale de la constante de la c	• \$3,369.00 to AMN		
18		• \$492,44 to AZ		
19		• \$1,265.50 to HVN		
20		• \$4,826.61 to AT, TH and LKB		
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and ODC acknowledge that the result after further proceedings in this matter might differ from the result agreed to herein.

- 152. 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.
- 153. 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.
- 154. Under Disciplinary Board policy, in addition to the Stipulation, the Disciplinary Board shall have available to it for consideration all documents that the parties agree to submit to the Disciplinary Board, and all public documents. Under ELC 3.1(b), all documents that form the record before the Board for its review become public information on approval of the Stipulation by the Board, unless disclosure is restricted by order or rule of law.
- 155. If this Stipulation is approved by the Disciplinary Board and Supreme Court, it will be followed by the disciplinary action agreed to in this Stipulation. All notices required in the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct will be made.
- 156. If this Stipulation is not approved by the Disciplinary Board and Supreme Court, this Stipulation will have no force or effect, and neither it nor the fact of its execution will be admissible as evidence in the pending disciplinary proceeding, in any subsequent disciplinary

Ţ	proceeding, or in any civil of childran action.		
2	WHEREFORE the undersigned being fully advised, adopt and agree to this Stipulation		
3	to Discipline as set forth above.	,	
4	GLI Town True Par Via 20529	Dated: 06/18/2015	
5	Khanh Cong Tran, Bar No. 30538 Respondent	·	
6			
7	Stephen C. Smith, Bar No. 15414	Dated:	
8 9	Counsel for Respondent	Dated: 1/19/2015	
10	Francesca D'Angolo, Bar No. 22979 Disciplinary Counsel	Dated: <u>1112013</u>	
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OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION 1325 4<sup>th</sup> Avertue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101-2539 (206) 727-8207