FILED

FEB 1 0 2014

DISCIPLINARY BOARD

BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

Notice of Reprimand

Lawyer Timothy Michael Greene, WSBA No. 17499, has been ordered Reprimanded by the following attached documents: Order Approving Stipulation to Reprimand and Stipulation to Reprimand.

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

Jean K. McElroy

General Counsel/Chief Regulatory Counsel

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I caused a copy of the NTILLE H POPULIFICATION TO be delivered to the Disciplinary Counsel and to be mailed

at PO WY IN AVAIL, W. 1901 9 ... by Certified Aurist class mail?

postage prepaid on the IDM day of January

Clery Correse to the Disciplinary Board

24 || Notice of Reprimand Page 1 of 1

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION 1325 Fourth Avenue – Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101-2539 (206) 727-8207



1		
2		JAN 07 2014
3		
4		DISCIPLINATIV BOARD
5		O) Comment
6		
7	BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD	
8	OF THE	
9	WASHINGTON STA	TE BAR ASSOCIATION
10	In re	Proceeding No. 12#00086
11	Timothy Michael Greene,	ORDER ON STIPULATION TO REPRIMAND
12	Lawyer (Bar No. 17499).	REFRIMAND
13		
14	On review of the January 3, 2014 Stipulation to Reprimand and the documents on file in	
15	this matter,	
16	IT IS ORDERED that the January 3, 2014 Stipulation to Reprimand is approved.	
17		
18		
19	Dated this Zed day of January, 2014.	
20		() $()$
21		Joseph Nappi, Jr.
22	CERTIFICA	Chief Hearing Officer TE OF SERVICE
23	I certify that I caused a copy of th	Order on Shirwation to perfunand
24	ar Pe WVX 170 DUAU, WA 180	sciplinary Counsel and to be mailed Respondent/Respondent's Counsel by Certified/first class mail.
	order on Stipulation Page 1	. 2014

FILED

JAN 0 7 2014

DISCIPLINARY BOARD

BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

In re

Proceeding No. 12#00086

TIMOTHY MICHAEL GREENE,

2,

STIPULATION TO REPRIMAND

Lawyer (Bar No. 17499).

14

13

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17 18

19

2021

22

23

24

Under Rule 9.1 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), the following Stipulation to reprimand is entered into by the Washington State Bar Association (Association), through disciplinary counsel Natalea Skvir and Respondent lawyer Timothy Michael Greene, and Respondent's counsel Leland G. Ripley.

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

proceeding now by entering into the following stipulation to facts, misconduct and sanction to	
avoid the risk, time, expense attendant to further proceedings.	
I. ADMISSION TO PRACTICE	
Respondent was admitted to practice law in the State of Washington on November 6,	
1987.	
II. STIPULATED FACTS	
2. In 2009, Respondent was a sole practitioner and maintained an IOLTA trust account	
for client funds.	
3. On or about August 14, 2009, the Association received notice from Bank of	
America (BOA) that Respondent's trust account ending in 6114 was overdrawn.	
4. The Association conducted an audit of this trust account for the period September	
30, 2007 through October 31, 2009.	
5. Respondent's check registers listed some transactions that did not occur, failed to list	
other transactions that did occur, did not identify the date, check number, and payor or payee for	
each transaction, and did not include a running balance after each transaction.	
6. During the audit period, Respondent did not maintain client ledgers.	
7. Following the overdraft, Respondent reconstructed sets of client ledgers, but they	
were not accurate.	
8. Respondent's reconstructed client ledgers showed trust account activity for	
approximately 25 clients, but the client ledgers reconstructed by the Association's auditor from	
the bank records showed there had actually been account activity for approximately 48 clients.	
9. Respondent did not reconcile his check register balance to his bank statements, and	
had no client ledgers to which he could reconcile the balance.	

1	10. During the audit period, Respondent allowed his clients to pay his advance fees by
2	credit card but these funds went directly into Respondent's general account rather than his trust
3	account.
4	11. Respondent's assistant was to transfer these advance fees into Respondent's trust
5	account, but Respondent did not verify whether the transfers had actually been made.
6	12. The reconstruction of Respondent's accounts showed that not all of these credit card
7	deposits were transferred to trust.
8	13. During the audit period, Respondent made at least 13 disbursements from his trust
9	account on behalf of clients who did not have sufficient funds on deposit to cover them,
10	resulting in invading of the funds that were being held on behalf of other clients.
11	14. Respondent regularly received and disbursed worker's compensation payments for
12	certain clients.
13	15. Due to mathematical errors, Respondent's disbursements to some of these worker
14	compensation clients caused shortages in the funds being held for them.
15	16. On at least nine occasions during the audit period, Respondent transferred from his
16	general account into his trust account funds that were not, and could not be, identified by client.
17	These transfers totaled more than \$6,800 and appear to have been deposited to cover shortages
18	in the trust account.
19	17. It appears that, during the audited period, the trust account had a shortage at the end
20	of every month, ranging from \$10 to \$7,534.86.
21	18. From October 5, 2009 through January 31, 2011, Respondent held in his trust
22	account a total of \$4,291.07 for five clients without distributing any of these funds to the clients.
23	19. According to the bank records for Respondent's trust account, some 22 cash
24	

1	unearned advance fees, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(f) and RPC 1.16(d).
2	29. By making cash withdrawals from his trust account, Respondent violated RPC
3	1.15A(h)(5).
4	30. By failing to properly supervise his non-lawyer assistant and ensure that the
5	assistant's conduct was compatible with his own professional obligations, Respondent violated
6	RPC 5.3(b).
7	31. By disbursing funds from his trust account without waiting for the associated deposit
8	to clear the banking process and to be collected, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(7).
9	32. By including his non-lawyer assistant as a signatory on his trust account and
10	allowing him to sign checks, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(9).
11	IV. PRIOR DISCIPLINE
12	33. Respondent has not previously been the subject of discipline.
13	V. APPLICATION OF ABA STANDARDS
14	34. The following American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions
14 15	34. The following American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions (1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case:
15	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts
15 16	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client. 4.12 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knows or should
15 16 17	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client 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 a client.
15 16 17 18	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client 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 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.
15 16 17 18	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client 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 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
15 16 17 18 19 20	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client 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 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 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case: 35. Standard 4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client 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 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

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 the Association for each quarterly review of his trust account will include: (a) a complete checkbook register for his trust account covering the period being reviewed, (b) 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), (c) copies of all trust-account bank statements, deposit slips, and cancelled checks covering the period being reviewed, (d) copies of all trust account client ledger reconciliations for the period being reviewed, and (e) copies of reconciliations of Respondent's trust account check register covering the period being reviewed. The Association's Audit Manager or designee will review Respondent's trust account records for each period.

- d) On the same quarterly time schedule set forth in the preceding paragraph, Respondent will provide the Association's Audit Manager or designee with copies of any and all fee agreements entered into within the time period at issue.
- e) The Association'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 twenty days of a request from the Association's Audit Manager or designee for additional records needed to verify Respondent's compliance with RPC 1.15A and/or RPC 1.15B, Respondent will provide the Association's Audit Manager or designee the additional records requested.
- f) Respondent will reimburse the Washington State Bar Association for time spent by the Association's Audit Manager or designee in reviewing and reporting on Respondent's records to determine his/her compliance with RPC 1.15A and RPC 1.15B, at the rate of \$85 per hour. Respondent will make payment within thirty days of each written invoice setting forth the auditor's time and payment due.

VII. RESTITUTION

45. Restitution is not warranted at this time. Should the periodic trust account reviews described above reveal that a client is due funds, restitution of those funds must be made within sixty days of the date on which Respondent is notified of the outstanding obligation.

VIII. COSTS AND EXPENSES

46. In light of Respondent's willingness to resolve this matter by stipulation at an early stage of the proceedings, Respondent shall pay reduced attorney fees and administrative costs of

\$750 and auditing costs of \$1,933.75 in accordance with ELC 13.9(i). The Association will seek a money judgment under ELC 13.9(l) if these costs are not paid within 30 days of approval of this stipulation.

IX. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT

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

X. LIMITATIONS

- 48. 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 the Association. Both the Respondent lawyer and the Association acknowledge that the result after further proceedings in this matter might differ from the result agreed to herein.
- 49. This Stipulation is not binding upon the Association 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.
- 50. 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

1	subsequent proceedings against Respondent to the same extent as any other approved
2	Stipulation.
3	51. Under ELC 3.1(b), all documents that form the record before the Chief Hearing
4	Officer for his review become public information on approval of the Stipulation by the Chief
5	Hearing Officer, unless disclosure is restricted by order or rule of law.
6	52. If this Stipulation is approved by the Chief Hearing Officer, it will be followed by
7	the disciplinary action agreed to in this Stipulation. All notices required in the Rules for
8	Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct will be made.
9	53. If this Stipulation is not approved by the Chief Hearing Officer, this Stipulation will
10	have no force or effect, and neither it nor the fact of its execution will be admissible as evidence
11	in the pending disciplinary proceeding, in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding, or in any
12	civil or criminal action.
13	WHEREFORE the undersigned being fully advised, adopt and agree to this Stipulation
14	to Discipline as set forth above.
15	Hill M / 1841/2
16	Zimothy Michael Greene, Bar No. 17499 Respondent Dated: 1/2 7/15
17	Respondent Dated: 1/3/14
18	Leland G. Ripley, Bar No. 6260
19	Counsel for Respondent
20	natalea Shuin Dated: 1/3/14
21	Natalea Skvir, Bar No. 34335 Disciplinary Counsel
22	Disciplinary Counsel
23	
24	