24



FEB 0 6 2013

DSOFFINARY BOARD

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

In re

MATTHEW W. BUTLER,

Lawyer (Bar No. 27993).

Proceeding No. 12#00013

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND HEARING OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with Rule 10.6 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), the undersigned Hearing Officer held a default hearing on February 5, 2013.

## FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING CHARGED VIOLATIONS

- 1. The Formal Complaint, attached, charged Matthew W. Butler with misconduct as set forth therein.
- 2. Under ELC 10.6(a)(4), the Hearing Officer finds that each of the facts set forth in the Formal Complaint is admitted and established.
- 3. Under ELC 10.6(a)(4), the Hearing Officer concludes that violations charged in the Formal Complaint are admitted and established as follows:
  - 4. By failing to promptly file the ex parte motion for a restraining order, by advising

1	Ms. Adams that it was appropriate for her to leave the home with the children, by failing to			
2	appear at the September 3, 2010 hearing noted by opposing counsel, and by failing to timely			
3	move for reconsideration of the September 3, 2010 orders, Respondent violated RPC 1.1, RPC			
4	1.2(a), and RPC 1.3.			
5	5. By failing to keep Ms. Adams informed about matters pertinent to her case, thereby			
6	precluding her from making informed decisions about the representation, Respondent violated			
7	RPC 1.4(a) and RPC 1.4(b).			
8	6. By removing Ms. Adams's fees from his trust account without providing a billing			
9	statement or notice to her and by failing to provide Ms. Adams a written accounting,			
10	Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(e) and RPC 1.15A(h)(3).			
11	7. By commingling his own funds and Ms. Adams's funds in the same account,			
12	Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c) and RPC 1.15A(h)(1).			
13	8. By failing to respond to the Association's requests for a response to the grievance			
14	the grievance and by failing to appear at a scheduled deposition, Respondent violated RPC			
15	8.4( <i>l</i> ) and ELC 5.3(e).			
16	FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING RECOMMENDED SANCTION			
17	9. With respect to Counts 1 and 2, Respondent acted negligently.			
18	10. With respect to Count 3-5, Respondent acted knowingly.			
19	11. Ms. Adams suffered injury in the dissolution matter. Her position in the litigation			
20	was compromised from the outset of the case due to his failure to promptly obtain the necessary			
21	temporary orders, his misrepresentation to her about the existence of temporary orders, his			
22	failure to appear at the hearing noted by opposing counsel, and his failure to timely file for			
23	reconsideration of adverse orders.			
24				

1	12. Ms. Adams also suffered injury because her funds were not protected, she still has		
2	no information about how her funds were expended, her ability to obtain a prompt refund was		
3	delayed, and she was forced to come up with funds for a new lawyer before she received her		
4	refund.		
5	13. The disciplinary system suffered injury because scarce resources were expended to		
6	obtain Respondent's response to the grievance.		
7	14. The presumptive sanction for the violations charged in Counts 1 and 2 of the Formal		
8	Complaint is a reprimand under ABA Standards 4.43 and 4.53(a):		
9 10	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.		
11 12	4.53 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer:  (a) demonstrates failure to understand relevant legal doctrines or procedures and causes injury or potential injury to a client.		
13	15. The presumptive sanction for the violations charged in Counts 3 and 4 of the Formal		
14	Complaint is a suspension under ABA Standard 4.12:		
15 16	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.		
17	16. The presumptive sanction for the violation charged in Count 5 of the Formal		
18	Complaint is suspension under ABA Standard Section 7.2:		
19	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.		
21	17. The following aggravating factors set forth in Section 9.22 of the ABA Standards		
22	apply in this case:		
23	(d) multiple offenses;		
24			

1	the Hearing Officer recommends that Respondent Matthew W. Butler be suspended for six
2	months and be ordered to pay Ms. Adams restitution of \$1,975, plus interest at a rate of 12% per
3	annum beginning November 1, 2010.
4	Atta —
5	DATED this 3 day of FERRNAY, 2013.
6	
7	David B. Condon, Bar No. 5578
8	Hearing Officer
9	
10	
11	
12	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
13	to be delivered to the Office of Disciplinary Counsel and to be mailed
14	to MANY BIRWY Respondent's Counsel at 10 BN 97790 VIIVOUVII, WAS BURDE, by Certified tiest class mail.
15	postage prepaid on the Windows day of Franking, 2013
16	Clerk/Course/to/the Disciplinary Board
17	Also Sent to:
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

FILED 2 NOV **2 0** 2012 3 DISCIPLINARY BOARD 4 5 6 7 BEFORE THE **DISCIPLINARY BOARD** 8 OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION 9 In re 10 Proceeding No. 12#00013 MATTHEW W. BUTLER, FORMAL COMPLAINT 11 Lawyer (Bar No. 27993). 12 13 14 Under Rule 10.3 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), the 15 Washington State Bar Association (the Association) charges the above-named lawyer with acts 16 of misconduct under the Rules of Professional Conduct (RPC) as set forth below. 17 ADMISSION TO PRACTICE Respondent Matthew W. Butler was admitted to the practice of law in the State of 18 Washington on June 22, 1998. 19 **FACTS REGARDING COUNTS 1 AND 2** 20 In approximately August 2010, Amy Adams hired Respondent to obtain a 21 dissolution of her marriage. Ms. Adams's objective was to leave her marriage but maintain 22

Formal Complaint Page 1

23

24

custody of her children.

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION 1325 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101-2539 (206) 727-8207

On August 6, 2010, Ms. Adams signed both the dissolution petition and a motion

21

22

23

24

for an ex parte restraining order. The motion, among other things, requested an order that the children reside with Ms. Adams until the hearing.

- 4. On August 6, 2012, Respondent filed the petition but did not file a citation noting the matter for hearing. He did not file the motion for the restraining order at that time.
- 5. Respondent did not tell Ms. Adams that he did not promptly file the motion for a restraining order.
- 6. Ms. Adams had instructed Respondent to file the restraining order papers immediately and believed that it had been done.
- 7. After Ms. Adams signed the papers, Respondent advised her that she could take the children and leave the family home.
- 8. On August 7, 2010, on Respondent's advice, Ms. Adams went to the family home to retrieve some belongings. An incident ensued in which her husband let the air out of her tires, and he and his father surrounded her car and would not let her leave. Both Ms. and Mr. Adams called 911, with Ms. Adams reporting her husband's efforts to restrain her and Mr. Adams reporting that Ms. Adams had kidnapped the children. Ms. Adams told the police that she had a restraining order and an order allowing her to take the children, which she thought was true based on the papers she had signed the day before and believed had been filed.
  - 9. The next week, Mr. Adams hired counsel, who filed a notice of appearance.
- 10. On August 27, 2010, Mr. Adams's lawyer filed a motion for temporary orders granting Mr. Adams custody of the children. He also filed a citation setting a September 3, 2010, hearing.
  - 11. Respondent was served with the papers filed by Mr. Adams's lawyer.
  - 12. Also on August 27, 2010, Respondent finally filed Ms. Adams's ex parte motion

1	for a restra	tining order and obtained an ex parte restraining order. A hearing was set for		
2	September 10, 2010.			
3	13.	Even though Mr. Adams was represented by counsel by that point, Respondent did		
4	not tell opposing counsel about the ex part motion.			
5	14.	Respondent did not appear at the September 3, 2010 hearing noted by opposing		
6	counsel.			
7	15.	At the September 3, 2010 hearing, the judge quashed the ex parte restraining order		
8	that Respor	ndent had obtained, struck the September 10, 2010 hearing, and ordered that the		
9	children be	returned to the father and reside temporarily with him.		
10	16.	Respondent did not timely file a motion for reconsideration.		
11	17.	At subsequent hearings, the court appointed a GAL but would not reconsider the		
12	temporary orders placing the children with Mr. Adams.			
13	18.	In early November 2010, Ms. Adams fired Respondent and hired new counsel.		
14	19.	In January 2012, following a trial, the court awarded custody of the children to Mr.		
15	Adams.			
16		COUNT 1		
17	20.	By failing to promptly file the ex parte motion for a restraining order, by advising		
18	Ms. Adams	that it was appropriate for her to leave the home with the children, by failing to		
19	appear at the	appear at the September 3, 2010 hearing noted by opposing counsel, and/or by failing to timel		
20	move for re	move for reconsideration of the September 3, 2010 orders, Respondent violated RPC 1.1, RP		
21	1.2(a) and/o	r RPC 1.3.		
22		COUNT 2		
23	21.	By failing to keep Ms. Adams informed about matters pertinent to her case,		
24	thereby pred	cluding her from making informed decisions about the representation, Respondent		