**FILED** 

Dec 17, 2021

Disciplinary Board

Docket # 003

# DISCIPLINARY BOARD WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

In re

AMANDA RAE LILLY,

Lawyer (Bar No. 48416).

Proceeding No. 21#00044

ODC File No(s). 21-00055, 21-00124, 21-00125, 21-00173, 21-00259, 21-00314, 21-00446, 21-00503, 21-00609, 21-00732

STIPULATION TO A TWO-YEAR SUSPENSION

Under Rule 9.1 of the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), the following Stipulation to a two-year suspension is entered into by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) of the Washington State Bar Association (Association) through Senior Disciplinary Counsel Francesca D'Angelo and Respondent lawyer Amanda Rae Lilly.

Respondent understands that they are entitled under the ELC to a hearing, to present exhibits and witnesses on their behalf, and to have a hearing officer determine the facts, misconduct and sanction in this case. Respondent further understands that they are 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 them. Respondent chooses to resolve this proceeding

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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

- 1. Respondent was admitted to practice law in the State of Washington on December 9, 2014.
- 2. On May 5, 2021, Respondent's license to practice law was administratively suspended for failure to pay licensing fees.

## II. STIPULATED FACTS

- 3. Respondent is a family law lawyer who practiced in Yakima, Washington. From January 2019 to January 2021, Respondent owned a solo practice in Yakima.
- 4. In January 2021 Respondent approached a colleague, Tonilynn Savage, to assist Respondent with closing Respondent's practice and disbursing the funds held in Respondent's trust account. At the time, Respondent had 41 active cases. Respondent gave Savage a power of attorney so that Savage could access Respondent's financial records and contact Respondent's clients. In assisting Respondent, Savage noticed that Respondent's projected trust balances did not match the bank records. Savage felt an obligation to report the discrepancies to the Bar Association, and discussed this with Respondent.
- 5. In January 2021, Savage filed notices of withdrawal on behalf of Respondent in Respondent's cases.
- 6. In over 30 client matters, Respondent failed to refund Respondents clients' advanced fee payments that had not been earned or incurred.
- 7. On January 28, 2021, Savage filed a grievance on January 28, 2021, and requested a formal audit of Respondent's trust account.

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- 8. ODC conducted an audit and reconstruction of Respondent's trust account for the period from January 1, 2019 through January 31, 2021 ["audit period"].
- 9. During the audit period, Respondent failed to reconcile Respondent's check register balance to Respondent's bank statement balance and failed to reconcile the check register balance to the combined total of all client ledgers.
- 10. In one or more client matters, Respondent disbursed funds on behalf of a client in excess of the funds that Respondent was holding in trust for that client, resulting in negative client ledger balances.
- 11. In six client matters, Respondent recorded cash deposits totaling \$5,713.75 in the trust account records but did not deposit the funds into the trust account.
- 12. In eighteen matters, Respondent paid client expenses to the appropriate third parties using the clients' trust account funds. Respondent then billed the same expenses to the clients on their bi-monthly legal bills, and transferred the expense payment a second time from the clients' trust funds to Respondent's operating account. The eighteen clients therefore paid the same expenses twice, resulting in \$6,339 in overpayments to Respondent.
  - 13. Respondent was not entitled to the \$6,339 in overpayments.
- 14. As of January 31, 2021, at least 35 of Respondent's clients had funds in trust that had not been disbursed. These clients collectively were owed \$37,987.97. However, as of January 31, 2021, Respondent's trust account balance was only \$18,537.28, resulting in a trust account shortage of \$19,450.69.

## III. STIPULATION TO MISCONDUCT

15. By removing client funds by wrongly charging duplicate expenses, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(b).

1	16. By failing to place client cash deposits into the trust account, and by disbursing more
2	funds than the clients had on deposit, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(c)(1).
3	17. By disbursing more funds on behalf of one or more clients than the clients had in
4	trust, Respondent violated RPC 1.15A(h)(8).
5	18. By failing to refund clients' unearned trust funds after withdrawal, Responden
6	violated RPC 1.16(d) and RPC 1.15A(e).
7	19. By failing to reconcile the check register balance to the bank statement balance and
8	reconcile the check register balance to the combined total of all client ledgers, Responden
9	violated RPC 1.15A(h)(6).
10	IV. PRIOR DISCIPLINE
11	20. Respondent has no prior discipline.
12	V. APPLICATION OF ABA STANDARDS
13	21. The following American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions
14	(1991 ed. & Feb. 1992 Supp.) apply to this case:
15	4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property 4.11 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts
16	client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client.
17	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
18	potential injury to a client.  4.13 Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent in dealing
19	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
20	with client property and causes little or no actual or potential injury to a client.
21	7.0 Violations of Duties Owed as a Professional
22	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
23	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.
24	Stipulation To A Two Year Suspension OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL

1	7.2 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in
2	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
3	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.
5	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,
6	and causes little or no actual or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.
7	22. Respondent should have known that Respondent was dealing improperly with clien
8	funds. Respondent knew that she had failed to return client's advanced fees.
9	23. Respondent's clients were injured in that they have not been able to obtain refund
10	due to shortages in the trust account.
11	24. The presumptive sanction is suspension.
12	25. The following aggravating factors apply under ABA Standard 9.22:
13	(c) pattern of misconduct;
14	(d) multiple offenses.
15	26. The following mitigating factors apply under ABA Standard 9.32:
16	(a) absence of a prior disciplinary record;
17	(c) personal or emotional problems [See confidential addendum];
8	(d) timely good faith effort to make restitution or to rectify consequences of
19	misconduct [Respondent gave Savage a power of attorney so that Savage could
20	communicate with clients, and gave Savage permission to provide ODC with records so
21	that ODC could reconstruct the account].
22	27. It is an additional mitigating factor that Respondent has agreed to resolve this matter
23	at an early stage of the proceedings.
24	28. A significant mitigating factor is the contribution this stipulation makes to the Stipulation To A Two Year Suspension  OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL  Page 5  OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

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efficient and effective operation of the lawyer discipline system considering the effect the COVID-19 public health emergency has had on disciplinary resources and the orderly processing of disciplinary matters.

29. Based on the factors set forth above, the presumptive sanction should be a two-year suspension.

#### VI. STIPULATED DISCIPLINE

30. The parties stipulate that Respondent shall receive a two-year suspension.

# Reinstatement Condition-Fitness to Practice Examination

- 31. As a condition of reinstatement, Respondent shall, at least 30 days before a request for reinstatement, undergo an independent examination by a licensed mental health professional approved by ODC to evaluate Respondent's fitness to practice law.
  - 32. Respondent shall pay all expenses associated with the examination.
- 33. Respondent shall execute all necessary releases and authorizations to permit the evaluator and disciplinary counsel to obtain full access to all pertinent health care and treatment records for the applicable time period, and to permit the evaluator to release information regarding the evaluation to disciplinary counsel, including a written report of the evaluator's findings, diagnosis, and recommended treatment plan, if any. Respondent shall provide disciplinary counsel with a copy of the releases and authorizations
- 34. If the evaluator concludes there is reasonable cause to believe that Respondent does not have the mental or physical capacity to practice law, then disciplinary counsel may report to a review committee as provided in ELC 8.2.
- 35. If the evaluator recommends treatment, then Respondent shall undergo treatment with a treatment provider during the probation period. The conditions of treatment during the

- d) Respondent must carefully review the WSBA publication <u>Managing Client Trust Accounts: Rules, Regulations, and Common Sense</u>, and provide disciplinary counsel with a signed certification that he/she has done so.
- e) Respondent must complete the WSBA continuing legal education course entitled, "Managing Client Trust Accounts" (October 2014), or an equivalent CLE on managing trust accounts in Washington State, and provide disciplinary counsel with documentation showing completion.
- f) To be eligible for reinstatement under ELC 13.3(b)(1)(B), Respondent must provide the required documentation to disciplinary counsel at least 30 days prior to seeking certification of compliance with reinstatement provisions.

# **Probation- Trust Account**

- 38. Respondent will be subject to probation for a period of two years commencing upon final approval of this stipulation, with periodic reviews under ELC 13.8 of Respondent's trust account practices, and must comply with the specific probation terms set forth below:
  - g) Respondent shall carefully review and fully comply with RPC 1.15A and RPC 1.15B, and shall carefully review the current version of the publication, <u>Managing Client Trust Accounts</u>: <u>Rules, Regulations, and Common Sense</u>.
  - h) For all client matters, Respondent shall have a written fee agreement signed by the client, which agreements are to be maintained for least seven years (see RPC 1.15B(a)(3)).
  - i) On a monthly basis, using ODC's form report entitled "Monthly Reconciliation and Review Report," Respondent shall review the trust-account records detailed on the form report, review the completed report, and sign and date the completed report.
  - j) On a quarterly basis, Respondent shall provide ODC's audit staff with all trustaccount records for the time period to be reviewed by ODC's audit staff and disciplinary counsel for compliance with the RPC:
    - i) Months 1-3. By no later than the  $30^{th}$  day of the fourth month after the commencement of probation, Respondent shall provide the trust account records from the date of commencement of probation to the end of the third full month.
    - ii) Months 4-6. By no later than the  $30^{th}$  day of the seventh 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 six.

- iii) Months 7 9. By no later than the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the tenth 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 nine.
- iv) Months 10 12. By no later than the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the thirteenth 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 twelve.
- v) Months 13 15. By no later than the  $30^{th}$  day of the sixteenth 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 fifteen.
- vi) Months 16 18. By no later than the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the nineteenth 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 eighteen.
- 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 ODC for each quarterly review of his trust account will include: (a) copies of each completed "Monthly Reconciliation and Review Report" referenced in sub-paragraph(c) above, (b) a complete checkbook register for his/her trust account covering the period being reviewed, (c) 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), and (d) copies of all trust-account bank statements, deposit slips, and cancelled checks covering the period being reviewed. ODC's Audit Manager or designee will review Respondent's trust account records for each period.

- k) On the same quarterly time schedule set forth in the preceding paragraph, Respondent will provide ODC's Audit Manager or designee with copies of any and all fee agreements entered into within the time period at issue.
- ODC'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 ODC'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 ODC's Audit Manager or designee the additional records requested.

m) Respondent will reimburse the Association for time spent by ODC'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.

# Probation- Mental Health Treatment

- 39. If the evaluator referenced in paragraph 31, above, recommends treatment, Respondent shall begin treatment with a treatment provider approved by the Probation Administrator within 60 days of reinstatement.
- 40. Respondent shall comply with all requirements and recommendations of the treatment provider, including but not limited to the completion of any period of in-or-out patient treatment and aftercare and the taking of all prescribed medications.
- 41. Respondent shall execute an authorization allowing and directing the treatment provider to take the following actions:
  - (a) on a quarterly basis, send written reports to the Probation Administrator that include the dates of treatment, whether Respondent has been cooperative with treatment, and whether continued treatment is recommended;
  - (b) report immediately to the Probation Administrator if Respondent fails to appear for treatment or stops treatment without the provider's agreement and consent prior to either termination of the treatment plan or expiration of the probation period set forth in this stipulation;
  - (c) report immediately to the Probation Administrator if Respondent fails to comply with any treatment recommendations of the treatment provider;
  - (d) report immediately to the Probation Administrator if Respondent otherwise violates any of the terms or conditions of treatment;
  - (e) report immediately to the Probation Administrator if the provider will no longer serve as treatment provider to Respondent prior to termination of the treatment plan or expiration of the probation period set forth in this stipulation; and;
  - (f) report to the Probation Administrator if Respondent successfully completes treatment and is discharged from further treatment.

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49. 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

- 50. 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.
- 51. 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.
- 52. 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.
- 53. Under ELC 9.1(d)(4), the Disciplinary Board reviews a stipulation based solely on the record agreed to by the parties. 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.
  - 54. If this Stipulation is approved by the Disciplinary Board and Supreme Court, it will