St Bar Court of the State Bar of Califor Hearing Litment: 

Los Angeles □ S ancisco ORGINAL PILOT PROGRAM FOR RESPONDENTS WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Cot M	unsel for the State Bar HE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA FFICE OF THE CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL ROOKE A. SCHAFER, No. 194824 HARLES A. MURRAY, No. 146069 49 South Hill Street, 10th Floor as Angeles, California 90015-2299 elephone: (213) 765-1000  unsel for Respondent ichael G. Gerner 100 Santa Monica B1 #800 as Angeles CA 90067	Case Number(s)  98-O-01781 RMT  98-O-03660  98-O-03661  99-O-12048  99-O-12071  99-O-12514  00-O-10619  00-O-12362	FILED  OCT 26 2006 G  STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	ICT 2 / 2003 // OCT 2 / 2003 /
	e Matter of	Submitted to Pilot Progra	m Judge	····
	nothy G. Dallinger 50357	STII	PULATION RE FACTS AND	The state of the s
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	ember of the State Bar of California   condent)	☐ PRSVIOUS STIPUI	ATION REJECTED	
Kes	Jondeni)	/K - 1/0 03 311/ 01	AllON REJECTED	
	Parties' Acknowledgments:	en e	1 1 2	
	(1) Respondent is a member of t	he State Bar of Californ	Jan	uary 5, 1972
	(i) hosporidori la di monto di la	ino ordio par or camon	(Date)	•
	(2) The parties agree to be boun disposition (to be attached so is not accepted into the Law Respondent or the State Bar.	eparately) are rejected	or changed by the Sup	even if conclusions of law or reme Court. However, if Responder ejected and will not be binding on
	(3) All investigations or proceeding by this stipulation and are de This stipulation consists of	emed consolidated. [	Dismissed charge(s)/coun	stipulation are entirely resolved t(s) are listed under "Dismissals."
	(4) A statement of acts or omission under "Facts".	ons acknowledged by	Respondent as cause or	causes for discipline is included
	(5) Conclusions of law, drawn fro Law."	m and specifically refe	erring to the facts, are al	so included under "Conclusions of
	(6) No more than 30 days prior to pending investigation/procee	o the filing of this stipulo ding not resolved by the	ation, Respondent has bo his stipulation, except for	een advised in writing of any criminal investigations.
	(7) Payment of Disciplinary Costs			

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, shall be set forth in the text component (attachment) of this stipulation under specific headings, i.e., "Facts", "Dismissals", "Conclusions of Law."

Stipulation form approved by SBC Executive Committee 9/18/02)

	Aggro suppo	avating orting a	Circums ggravat	stances (Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b).) Facing circumstances are required.	t
	(1)	☐ P	rior Rec	ord of Discipline [see standard 1.2(f)]	
		(a)		State Bar Court Case # of prior case	
		(b)		Date prior discipline effective	
		(c)		Rules of Professional Conduct/State Bar Action violations	_
٠.					_
		(d)		Degree of prior discipline	-
		(e)		If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or under "Prior Discipline"	
	(2)	<b>[X]</b>		nesty: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, calment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional act.	
	(3)		accou	olation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to int to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct is said funds or property.	
	(4)		Harm: justice	Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of	
	(5)			rence: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the quences of his or her misconduct.	
	(6)	X		f Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to the victims of misconduct or the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.	
	(7)	<b>[3</b> ]		e/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of doing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.	
	[8]		No ag	gravating circumstances are involved.	

Additional aggravating circumstances:

(1)			
(1)	×	No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice soupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.	
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client or person who was the object of the misconduc	
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation to the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.	
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse as recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.	n
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in	
(-)		restitution to without the threat of force of disciplinary	
		civil or criminal proceedings.	•
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.	<b>3</b>
<b>{7</b> }		Good Faith: Respondent acted in good faith.	
(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimo would establish were directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drugs or substance about and Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.	n e
(8) (9)	□ ⊠	Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimo would establish were directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drugs or substance abu	in e is
	Ø	Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimo would establish were directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drugs or substance abusing Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.  Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his	ic s/
(9)	Ø	Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimo would establish were directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drugs or substance abused Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.  Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe finance stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.  Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/	ic s/
(9) (10)	<b>M</b>	Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimo would establish were directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drugs or substance about and Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.  Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe finance stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.  Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.  Good Character: Respondent's good character is attested to by a wide range of references in	in e is ic s/

See attachment.

le/22/2001 13:41

Timothy G. Dallinger

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PAGE 86

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MICHAEL G GERNE.

Transport Cent enters into this stipulation as a condition of his/her participation in the Pilot Program. Pasponder's understands that he/she must abide by all terms and conditions of Respondent's Pilot Program Contract.

If the Respondent is not accepted into the Pilot Program or does not sign the Pilot Program contract, this Stipulation will be rejected and will not be binding on Respondent or the State Bar.

the Respondent is accepted into the Pilot Program, upon Respondent's successful completion of or fermination from the Program, this Stipulation will be filed and the specified level of discipline for successful completion of or termination from the Program as set forth in the State Bar Court's Professional Res Discipline shall be imposed or recommended to the Supreme Court.

Respondent's Signature

Timothy G. Dallinger

Print Name

Michael G. Gerner Print Name

Brooke A. Schafer Charles A. Murray

Print Name

Case nos.

# Attachment to Pilot Program Stipulation re: Facts and Conclusions of Law In re Timothy G. Dallinger

**98-O-1781-RMT**; 98-O-3660; 98-O-3661; 99-O-12048; 99-O-12071; 99-O-12514: 00-O-10619 & 00-O-12362

#### I. JURISDICTION

Respondent, Timothy G. Dallinger, bar no. 50357, was admitted to the practice of law California on January 5, 1972, and since that time has been a member of the State Bar of California.

# II. STATEMENT OF ACTS OR OMISSIONS ACKNOWLEDGED BY RESPONDENT AS CAUSE OR CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINE, AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The parties previously entered into a stipulation as to Facts and Conclusions of Law which was filed with the court on September 4, 2002. The relevant portion is attached as Exhibit 1, and the parties stipulate that those Facts and Conclusions of Law are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

# III. AGGRAVATING FACTORS, cont'd from page 2 of stipulation:

# Multiple Acts

This misconduct evidences multiple acts of misconduct between 1993 and 2000. The bulk of the misconduct, related to misappropriation, occurred between 1996 and 1998.

# IV. MITIGATING FACTORS, cont'd from page 3 of stipulation:

# Lawyer Assistance Program participation

Respondent signed an agreement to be evaluated through the State Bar's Lawyer Assistance Program (LAP) on April 2, 2003. Respondent complied with the LAP's conditions and requests for evaluation. At the conclusion of the LAP evaluation, on June 30, 2003, Respondent met with the LAP's Evaluation Committee, and then entered into a long-term participation agreement with LAP.

# No prior discipline

Respondent had been a member of the State Bar for about 21 years when the instant misconduct began. He has no prior misconduct.

#### Financial Stress

Respondent reports that in 1994 his family's North Hollywood home incurred about \$80,000.00 in damage in the Northridge earthquake. In early 1995 Respondent's law office burned down, which resulted in some \$50,000.00 loss to him and his partner. Additionally, case and client files had to be reconstructed and they had to relocate to another location for most of the year. Also during 1995 Respondent's 17-year marriage broke up, culminating in divorce the following year. In 1997 Respondent began experiencing severe back pain which made it increasingly difficult to do physical work. He underwent back surgery in 1998, which resulted in a long recovery time and required much time away from his law practice, further contributing to his financial trouble. His law partnership dissolved in 1999, partly as a result of the financial stress on the practice.

#### V. RESTITUTION

Respondent agrees that, as part of his participation in the Pilot Program, he will make restitution to the following people (or to the Client Security Fund to the extent it has paid), and a restitution condition shall be part of any discipline recommendation submitted in association herewith:

- Layla Bennet. \$3416.67 plus interest at 10% per annum from July 1, 1998.
- Roland Kern. \$47,916.67 plus interest at 10% per annum from July 1, 1997.
- Guy Lundberg. \$4416.67 plus interest at 10% per annum from October 1, 1998.
- Sy Maxwell. \$2316.00 plus interest at 10% per annum from April 1, 1999.
- Fred Fleming. \$11,636.82 plus interest at 10% per annum from February 1, 1996.
- Roger Williams. \$42,188.00 plus interest at 10% per annum from June 1, 1998.

# VI. RULE 133(12) NOTIFICATION OF PENDING MATTERS

Respondent was notified by writing dated and mailed October <u>21</u>, 2003, of any matters not included in this stipulation.

Pilot Program Stipulation – In re Dallinger

#### A. Case No. 98-O-01781

- 1. In or about the years 1997 through 1998, Respondent maintained a client trust account, no. 127-412697-6, at California Federal Bank ("the California Federal Trust Account").
- 2. In or about February 1998 through June 1998, Respondent issued checks drawn upon the California Federal Trust Account against insufficient funds, including:

CHECK NO.	DATE PRESENTED	CHECK AMOUNT	ACCT. BALANCE (on
2018 2053 2061 2064 2064 2062 2063 2069 2066	2/3/98 5/7/98 5/7/98 5/22/98 5/29/98 6/9/98 6/9/98 6/22/98 6/23/98	\$ 58.54 \$6,841 \$3,000 \$2,000 \$2,000 \$3,798.86 \$132 \$500 \$9,000	ACCT. BALANCE (on date presented) \$-06.38 \$486.71 \$486.71 \$ 30.71 \$-1928.29 \$- 26.29 \$- 26.29 \$- 00.71 \$-17.29
2067 2068	6/23/98 6/24/98	\$2,000 \$3,000	\$- 17.29 \$- 53.29
	, ,	40,000	Ψ- 00,29

3. Respondent issued the checks set forth above when he knew or should have known that there were insufficient funds in the California Federal Trust Account to pay them and that there would not be sufficient funds to pay the checks at the time they were presented.

# Legal Conclusion Case No. 98-O-01781

4. By issuing checks drawn upon the California Federal Trust Account when he knew or should have known that there were insufficient funds, Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude and wilfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

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- In or about January 1998, Layla Bennet ("Bennet") enlisted the advice of Respondent regarding a medical malpractice matter in which Bennet was representing herself in Layla Bennet v. Horace C. Jenkins, MD., et al., case no. EC 021501 in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
- Although there was no written fee agreement, Respondent agreed to negotiate a settlement of the action.
- 7. On or about May 21, 1998, Bennet, through Respondent's negotiations, settled her claim for \$4.500.
- 8. On or about June 4, 1998, Respondent received a check from the defendant in Layla Bennet v. Horace C. Jenkins, MD., et al. in the amount of \$4,500. The check was made payable solely to "Layla Bennet."
- On or about June 5, 1998, Respondent deposited the \$4,500 check 9. received on behalf of Bennet into Respondent's non-client trust account at California Federal Bank account no. 127-410985-7.
  - 10. Respondent wilfully misappropriated Bennet's settlement funds.
- On or about June 12, 1998, Respondent issued check # 2065 to 11. Bennet in the amount \$1,500 from his trust account at California Federal Bank, account no.127-412697-6. In the memo portion of the check "partial settlement dist." is written.
- On or about July 21, 1998, the check was returned to Bennet due to 12. non-sufficient funds. On or about August 24, 1998, Bennet attempted to cash the check again but it was returned to her due to non-sufficient funds. Bennet then contacted Respondent and requested her settlement proceeds.
- On or about August 27, 1998, Respondent closed his client trust account at California Federal Bank, account no.127-412697-6.
- At no time prior to closure of this client trust account did Respondent 14. pay Bennet any portion of the settlement funds.

15. On or about September 7, 1999, the State Bar opened an investigation, case no. 98-O-3660, pursuant to a complaint filed by Layla Bennet ("the Bennet matter").

- 16. On or about September 13, 1999, State Bar Investigator Michael Wolverton wrote to Respondent regarding the Bennet matter. The investigator's letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his membership records address. The letter was properly mailed by first class mail, postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return the letter as undeliverable or for any other reason.
- 17. On or about February 2, 2000, State Bar Investigator Lisa

  Foster wrote to Respondent regarding the Bennet matter. The investigator's
  letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his
  membership records address. The letter was properly mailed by first class mail,
  postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in
  the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return
  the letter as undeliverable or for any other reason.
- 18. Both of the investigators' letters requested that Respondent respond in writing to specific allegations of misconduct being investigated by the State Bar in the Bennet matter. Respondent did not respond to either of the investigators' letters or otherwise communicate with either investigator.

#### Legal Conclusions Case No. 98-O-03660

- 19. By failing to deposit funds received for the benefit of a client in a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Funds Account" or words of similar import, Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).
- 20. By depositing funds received for the benefit of a client in an account not designated as a client trust account, Respondent commingled his own

personal funds with funds received on behalf of a client in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

21. By misappropriating Bennet's settlement funds. Bennet and the Rules are dead.

- 21. By misappropriating Bennet's settlement funds, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 22. By not paying Bennet any portion of the settlement funds, Respondent failed to pay promptly funds in his possession which his client was entitled to receive in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(4).
- 23. By not paying Bennet the money Respondent received on her behalf, by issuing a check to Bennet from an account where none of her settlement funds were held, by issuing a check against non-sufficient funds and by closing the bank account before the check was paid, Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 24. By not providing a written response to the allegations in the Bennet matter or otherwise cooperating in the investigation of the Bennet matter, Respondent failed to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

#### C. Case No. 98-0-03661

- 25. On or about May 30, 1990, Roland Kern ("Kern") employed Respondent to represent him with a pending insurance claim for a property loss suffered as a result of the sinking of the vessel *Spicewind I.* Respondent and Kern agreed that Respondent would be compensated at a rate of \$200 per hour.
- 26. On or about April 25, 1997, after settling the insurance claim, Respondent received a settlement check in the amount of \$125,000 made payable to both Respondent and Kern.
  - 27. On or about April 29, 1997, Respondent deposited the \$125,000 check

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- 28. Kern had already paid Respondent approximately \$140,000 in legal fees so Respondent agreed to disburse the entire \$125,000 to Kern. Therefore, Respondent was required to maintain the entire \$125,000 amount in the California Federal Bank trust.
- 29. On June 23, 1997, the balance in the California Federal Bank client trust account dropped to -\$46.21. Respondent did not disburse any of Kern's settlement funds from the California Federal Bank client trust account at that time.
  - 30. Respondent wilfully misappropriated Kern's settlement funds.
- 31. On or about August 5, 1997, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") issued a Notice of Levy to the Respondent stating that Kern owed the IRS \$148,036.84 and requested that Respondent turn over to the IRS any money that the Respondent was holding for Kern.
- 32. On or about September 5, 1997, Respondent sent Kern's attorney for the IRS matter, Donald Price("Price"), an "Instructions, Release & Indemnity Agreement" which stated Respondent would transfer the funds Respondent held on behalf of Kern to the IRS in response to its Notice of Levy.
- 33. On or about September 9, 1997, Price sent the IRS a letter enclosing an Assignment signed by Kern, assigning to the IRS the funds being held by Respondent on Kern's behalf. The letter also informed the IRS that the funds would be forthcoming.
- 34. On or about October 29, 1997, Respondent issued check no. 1539 from his California Federal general business account, no. 738-4023565 for \$125,662 to the IRS on behalf of Kern. The \$125,662 represented the settlement amount plus accrued interest. On or about November 18, 1997, check no. 1539 was returned to the IRS due to non-sufficient funds.

1 On or about November 20, 1997, Respondent closed the California 2 Federal general business account, no. 738-4023565. 3 Respondent failed to pay the outstanding IRS levy with Kern's settlement funds as Kern requested Respondent to do. 4 5 On or about September 7, 1999, the State Bar opened an 37. investigation, case no. 98-O-3661, pursuant to a complaint filed by Roland Kern 6 7 ("the Kern matter"). On or about September 13, 1999, State Bar Investigator Michael 8 38. Wolverton wrote to Respondent regarding the Kern matter. The investigator's 9 letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his 10. membership records address. The letter was properly mailed by first class mail, 11 postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in 12 the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return 13 14 the letter as undeliverable or for any other reason. 15 The investigator's letters requested that Respondent respond 39. in writing to specific allegations of misconduct being investigated by the State Bar 16 in the Kern matter. Respondent did not respond to the investigator's letter or 17 18 otherwise communicate with the investigator. 19 Legal Conclusions Case No. 98-0-03661 By not maintaining at least \$125,000 in the California Federal Bank 20 40. client trust account no.127-412697-6, Respondent wilfully failed to maintain 21 funds received for the benefit of a client in a trust account in wilful violation of 22 23 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A). By misappropriating at least \$125,000 of Kern's settlement funds, 24 41. Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude in wilful violation of 25 26 Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

By issuing a \$125,662 check against non-sufficient funds and by

closing the bank account before the check was paid, Respondent committed acts

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involving moral turpitude in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

- 43. By not paying the IRS levy, Respondent failed to pay promptly, as requested by a client, funds that were in Respondent's possession which the client was entitled to receive in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(4).
- 44. By not providing a written response to the allegations in the Kern matter or otherwise cooperating in the investigation of the Kern matter, Respondent failed to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

#### D. Case No. 99-0-12048

- 45. On or about September 10, 1998, Guy Lundberg ("Lundberg") employed Respondent to review a resignation agreement prepared by Lundberg's employer. At that time Lundberg agreed to pay and did pay Respondent \$5,000.
- 46. Later in the same day that Lundberg employed Respondent, Lundberg told Respondent by telephone to cease work on his matter as he had reached an agreement with his employer. Lundberg requested that Respondent send him a billing statement and a refund of the unearned fees. Respondent told Lundberg that he agreed to refund the fees.
- 47. On or about September 29, 1998, Lundberg wrote a letter to Respondent requesting to know when he could expect to receive the billing statement and his refund of the unearned fees. Lundberg both faxed this letter to Respondent and sent the letter to Respondent's then-membership records address.
- 48. On or about September 29, 1998, Respondent faxed Lundberg a message that was in response to Lundberg's request for a billing statement and refund of the unearned fees. Respondent's message stated that he would provide a billing statement and the refund of the fee as soon as possible.

any of Lundberg's requests for information regarding an accounting or refund.

54. On or about September 27, 1999, the State Bar opened an investigation, case no. 99-0-12048, pursuant to a complaint filed by Guy Lundberg ("the Lundberg matter").

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- 55. On or about October 8, 1999, State Bar Investigator Michael Wolverton wrote to Respondent regarding the Lundberg matter. The investigator's letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his membership records address. The letter was properly mailed by first class mail, postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return the letter as undeliverable or for any other reason.
- 56. On or about February 2, 2000, State Bar Investigator Lisa

  Foster wrote to Respondent regarding the Lundberg matter. The investigator's letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his membership records address. The letter was properly mailed by first class mail, postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in

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#### E. Case No. 99-O-12071

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No written fee agreement was entered into at that time.

the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return the letter as undeliverable or for any other reason.

Both of the investigators' letters requested that Respondent respond in writing to specific allegations of misconduct being investigated by the State Bar in the Lundberg matter. Respondent did not respond to either of the investigators' letters or otherwise communicate with either investigator.

# Legal Conclusions Case No. 99-O-12048

- By not refunding the \$5,000 as requested by Lundberg, Respondent 58. failed to refund unearned fees in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).
- 59. By not providing a billing statement or an accounting of the fees that Respondent received from Lundberg as requested, Respondent failed to render an account of client funds in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).
- 60. By failing to respond to Lundberg's letter and telephone calls since November 1998, Respondent has failed to respond to a client's reasonable status inquiries in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).
- 61. By not providing a written response to the allegations in the Lundberg matter or otherwise cooperating in the investigation of the Lundberg matter, Respondent failed to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

In or about January 1998, Sy Maxwell ("Maxwell") employed

Respondent regarding interests in a real estate partnership, Balboa Enterprises.

- 64. On or about May 20, 1998, Maxwell issued to Respondent a personal check for \$3,500. Respondent had wanted the money immediately, and he did not want to wait on a check from Balboa Enterprises as the account was not yet funded. Respondent had agreed to reimburse Maxwell the \$3,500 upon receipt of payment from Balboa Enterprises.
- 65. On or about May 22, 1998, Maxwell issued a check to Respondent from Balboa Enterprises in the amount \$3,500 representing payment in full of the Respondent's fees.
- 66. Respondent issued a check from his personal bank account to Maxwell in the amount of \$3,500. In the memo portion of the check "loan pymt" was written. On or about June 2, 1998, this check was presented for payment but was returned to Maxwell unpaid due to non-sufficient funds. On or about June 5, 1998, this check was presented again for payment but was returned to Maxwell unpaid due to non-sufficient funds.
- 67. On or about August 7, 1998, Maxwell filed a small claims action against Respondent in the Van Nuys Municipal Court, Sy Maxwll v. Timothy Dallinger, Small Claims Case No. 98V20959. On or about September 15, 1998, a Notice of Entry of Judgement in Sy Maxwll v. Timothy Dallinger, Small Claims Case No. 98V20959 was entered indicating that Respondent owed Maxwell \$3,520 and \$46 in costs.
- 68. On or about September 25, 1998 Respondent sent Maxwell a letter stating that he planned to pay Maxwell all monies owed to him the following week.
- 69. On or about January 25, 1999, Maxwell and Respondent signed an Agreement to Satisfy Judgment, whereby Respondent agreed to pay Maxwell a

- 71. On or about September 27, 1999, the State Bar opened an investigation, case no. 99-0-12071, pursuant to a complaint filed by Sy Maxwell ("the Maxwell matter").
- 72. On or about October 7, 1999, State Bar Investigator Michael Wolverton wrote to Respondent regarding the Maxwell matter. The investigator's letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his membership records address. The letter was properly mailed by first class mail, postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return the letter as undeliverable or for any other reason.
- 73. The investigator's letters requested that Respondent respond in writing to specific allegations of misconduct being investigated by the State Bar in the Maxwell matter. Respondent did not respond to the investigator's letter or otherwise communicate with the investigator.

# Legal Conclusions Case No. 99-0-12071

more money.

- 74. By not refunding the \$3,500 to Maxwell, Respondent failed to refund unearned fees in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 3-700(D)(2).
- 75. By failing to refund unearned fees to his client, by writing a check against non-sufficient funds to re-pay his client and by failing to obey a court order to pay the small claims judgment, Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
  - 76. By not providing a written response to the allegations in the Maxwell

matter or otherwise cooperating in the investigation of the Maxwell matter,
Respondent failed to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation in wilful violation of
Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

#### F. Case No. 00-0-10619

- 77. On or about December 22, 1994, Fred Fleming ("Fleming") hired Respondent to represent him in a matter entitled AT&T Corp. v. Fleming & Berkley, U.S. District Court, case no. 94-6024. Respondent and Fleming agreed that Respondent would be compensated by an hourly fee.
- 78. On or about January 3, 1996, the U.S. District Court entered judgment for the plaintiff in AT&T Corp. v. Fleming & Berkley in the amount of \$35,636.82.
- 79. On or about February 2, 1996, Respondent filed a Notice of Appeal and Representation Statement in the matter AT&T Corp. v. Fleming & Berkley with the U.S. District Court.
- 80. On or about February 2, 1996, Fleming gave Respondent a check in the amount of \$35,636.82. In the memo portion of the check Fleming wrote "For Appeal Bond, ATT v Fleming". Respondent agreed to deposit the check in his Client Trust Account and then obtain a cashier's check in the amount of \$35,636.82 for the purpose of posting a cash bond with the U.S. District Court while Fleming appealed the judgment in AT&T Corp. v. Fleming & Berkley.
- 81. On or about February 2, 1996, Respondent deposited the \$35,636.82 check into his client trust account no. 058-0507626-9 at California Federal Bank ("the California Federal Bank trust account").
- 82. Until Respondent obtained a cashier's check and posted a bond in the amount of \$35,636.82 with the U.S. District Court, Respondent was required to maintain in the California Federal Bank trust account the sum of \$35,636.82.

\$236.26.

- 85. Respondent wilfully misappropriated Fleming's funds.
- 86. On or about March 9, 2000, the State Bar opened an investigation, case no. 00-0-10619, pursuant to a complaint filed by Fred Fleming ("the Fleming matter").

1996, the balance in the California Federal Bank trust account was approximately

- 87. On or about June 8, 2000, State Bar Investigator Lisa Foster wrote to Respondent regarding the Fleming matter. The investigator's letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his membership records address as well as to an additional address: 12925 Riverside Drive, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423. Both letters were properly mailed by first class mail, postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did not return either letter as undeliverable or for any other reason.
- 88. The investigator's letters requested that Respondent respond in writing to specific allegations of misconduct being investigated by the State Bar in the Maxwell matter. Respondent did not respond to the investigator's letter or otherwise communicate with the investigator.
- 89. On or about March 6, 2001, State Bar Investigator Lisa Foster wrote to Respondent regarding the Fleming matter. The investigator's letter was placed in a sealed envelope correctly addressed to Respondent at his membership records address as well as to an additional address: 12925 Riverside Drive, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423. Both letters were properly mailed by first class

2 not return either letter as undeliverable or for any other reason. 3 Legal Conclusions Case No. 00-0-10619 5 90. 6 7 Conduct, rule 4-100(A). 8 9 91. 10 11 12 Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(4). 13 14 15 93. 16 17 18 Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i). 19 Case No. 00-0-12362 20 94. 21 22 Roger D. Williams & Company. 23 95. 24 \$21,000 to individuals recommended by Respondent. 25 96. 26 2.7 Respondent. 28

mail, postage pre-paid, by depositing for collection by the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business. The United States Postal Service did

- By not maintaining at least \$35,636.82 received on behalf of Fleming in the California Federal Bank trust account, Respondent wilfully failed to maintain client funds in a trust account in wilful violation of Rules of Professional
- By not paying Fleming's funds held in the California Federal Bank trust account to the U.S. District Court at Fleming's request, Respondent failed to pay client funds as requested by his client in wilful violation of Rules of
- By misappropriating at least \$35,636 of Fleming's funds and by failing to pay out the funds as requested by Fleming, Respondent committed acts of moral turpitude in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- By not providing a written response to the allegations in the Fleming matter or otherwise cooperating in the investigation of the Fleming matter, Respondent failed to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation in wilful violation of
- From approximately 1978 through 1998 Respondent was Roger Williams's ("Williams") personal attorney and the attorney for Williams's business,
- In or about September 1990, Respondent counseled Williams to loan
- On or about November 5, 1990, Respondent signed a promissory note as guarantor for the \$21,000 loan Williams made to individuals recommended by

- On or about April 5, 1993, Respondent and Williams entered into a 98. written agreement that Williams would loan Respondent \$80,000.
- 99. Respondent did not advise Williams in writing of his right to seek independent legal counsel regarding whether the \$80,000 loan was fair and reasonable.
- 100. The terms of the promissary note for the \$80,000 loan signed by Respondent and Williams included: 1.) Respondent was to repay the loan at a rate of 10% interest; 2.) Respondent was to make 4 installments of \$20,000; 3.) all principal and accrued interest was to be due by June 30, 1995; 4.) Respondent assigned to Williams an unrecorded deed of trust in Respondent's residential real property as security for the loan. The promissary note required that Williams agreed not to record the deed until Respondent had been in default of the loan for at least 90 days; 5.) Respondent also assigned to Williams fees that Respondent expected to recover in contingency cases in which Respondent was the attorney of record. One of the cases was Dallinger v. Cortez.
- 101. On or about January 18, 1998, Respondent entered into a "Stipulation for First Lien Against Recovery". This stipulation assigned legal fees Respondent expected to recover in Dallinger v. Cortez to a creditor other than Williams. This assignment gave the other creditor a "first lien" in the sum of \$125,000 against any judgment recovered by the plaintiff in the Dallinger v. Cortez action.
- On or about June 12, 1998, Respondent stopped making payments on the loan, leaving a balance of \$42,188.

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#### Legal Conclusions Case No. 00-0-12362

- 103. By not advising Williams in writing of his right to seek the advice of independent counsel before entering into a business transaction with Williams regarding the \$21,000 loan, Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-300.
- 104. By failing to advise the client in writing that he may seek the advice of an independent lawyer before entering into a business transaction with Williams regarding the \$80,000 loan, Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-300.
- 105. By subsequently assigning the fees that Respondent expected to recover in the *Dallinger v Cortez* case as a "first lien" to another creditor, Respondent committed an act of moral turpitude in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

#### H. Case No. 99-0-12514

- 106. On or about February 25, 1998, Rolfe Auerbach ("Auerbach") employed Respondent to hold Auerbach's money in Respondent's client trust account and to use the money to pay certain debts, bills and obligations of Auerbach's business.
- 107. Between February 25, 1998, and March 20, 1998, Auerbach delivered to Respondent three payments totaling \$275,780.
- 108. Between February 25, 1998 and March 20, 1998, Respondent deposited a total of \$275,780 received from Auerbach into Respondent's client trust account no. 127-4126976, at California Federal Bank ("the California Federal Bank trust account"). Respondent agreed to pay Auerbach's bills periodically as instructed by Auerbach.
- 109. Auerbach authorized Respondent to properly pay out only \$229,932 from the California Federal Bank trust account. The balance Respondent was

 required to maintain in the California Federal Bank trust account on behalf of Auerbach was \$45,848.

- 110. Without returning the remaining \$45,848 to Auerbach, Respondent closed the client trust account he maintained at California Federal Bank, account number 127-4126976 on or about August 27, 1998. On the date of closure, the remaining balance in the California Federal Trust Account was \$7.10.
  - 111. Respondent wilfully misappropriated Auerbach's funds.
- 112. In or about June 1998, Auerbach requested that Respondent return the remaining approximate \$45,848 from the funds that Respondent had received from Auerbach.
- 113. On or about July 21, 1999, Auerbach filed a lawsuit against Respondent because he had not yet refunded any money to Auerbach.
- 114. On or about November 30, 2000, Auerbach and Respondent entered into a settlement in which the Respondent agreed to pay Auerbach \$37,500 via monthly installments.

# Legal Conclusions Case No. 99-O-12514

- 115. By not maintaining at least \$45,848 received on behalf of Auerbach in the California Federal Bank trust account, Respondent wilfully failed to maintain client funds in a trust account in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).
- 116. By not refunding Auerbach's funds held in the California Federal Bank trust account at Auerbach's request, Respondent failed to pay client funds as requested by his client in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(4).
- 117. By misappropriating approximately \$45,848 received on behalf of Auerbach in the California Federal Bank trust account and by not refunding Auerbach's funds held in the California Federal Bank trust account at Auerbach's

Respondent enters into this stipulation as a condition of his/her participation in the Pilot Program. Respondent understands that he/she must abide by all terms and conditions of Respondent's Pilot Program Contract.

If the Respondent is not accepted into the Pllot Program or does not sign the Pilot Program contract, this Stipulation will be rejected and will not be binding on Respondent or the State Bar.

If the Respondent is accepted into the Pilot Program, upon Respondent's successful completion of or termination from the Program, this Stipulation will be filed and the specified level of discipline for successful completion of or termination from the Program as set forth in the State Bar Court's Statement Re. Discipline shall be imposed or recommended to the Supreme Court.

10/23/03

Date

Responderit's Signature

Timothy G. Dallinger

10-23-03

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Michael G. Gerner

Print Name

Print Name

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Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Brooke A. Schafer Charles A. Murray

Print Name

		ORDER		
	ling this stipulation to be fair to that the standarges, if any, is GRANTED v			uested dismissal of
	The stipulation as to facts and o	conclusions of law	is APPROVED.	
	The stipulation as to facts and c below.	onclusions of law	is APPROVED AS MO	ODIFIED as set forth
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		. •		
the si furthe the P	parties are bound by the stipulat tipulation, filed within 15 days at er modifies the approved stipula Pilot Program or does not sign the ocedure.)	ter service of this of the of this of the of	order, is granted; 2 dent is not accepte	) this court modifies or ed for participation in
norm	effective date of the disposition in ally 30 days after the file date of court.)			the state of the s
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Date		Judge of th	ne State Bar Court	

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE [Rule 62(b), Rules Proc.; Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on December 11, 2006, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

#### DECISION AND ORDER FILING AND SEALING CERTAIN DOCUMENTS

#### STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal [X] Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

> TIMOTHY G. DALLINGER 12925 RIVERSIDE DR 3FL

MICHAEL GALEN GERNER 10100 SANTA MONICA BLVD #300 SHERMAN OAKS, CA 91423 LOS ANGELES, CA 90067

by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California [X] addressed as follows:

#### **BROOKE SCHAFER, Enforcement, Los Angeles**

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on December 11, 2006.

> Tammy R. Cleaver Case Administrator State Bar Court