1	STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA					
2	OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL GREGORY P. DRESSER, No. 136532	PUBLIC MATTER				
3	INTERIM CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL MELANIE J. LAWRENCE, No. 230102	EILED				
4	ACTING DEPUTY CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL	FILED				
5	RENE L. LUCARIC, No. 180005 ASSISTANT CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL	DEC 22 2016				
6	ANTHONY J. GARCIA, No. 171419	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE				
7	SUPERVISING SENIOR TRIAL COUNSEL ELI D. MORGENSTERN, No. 190560	LOS ANGELES				
8	SENIOR TRIAL COUNSEL					
9	845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017-2515					
	Telephone: (213) 765-1334	 				
10						
11	STATE BAR COURT					
12						
13	HEARING DEPARTMENT - LOS ANGELES					
14						
15	In the Matter of:	Case Nos. 16-O-13378, 16-O-13695,				
16	ERIKSON MCDONNELL DAVIS,	16-O-14364, 16-O-14654, 16-O-14662, 16-O-15186,				
17	No. 197841,	16-O-14699, 16-O-14962				
18)	NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES				
	A Member of the State Bar	THO FIELD OF BISCH BINNING COMMISSION				
19						
20	NOTICE - FAILUI	RE TO RESPOND!				
21	IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A WRITTEN ANSWER TO THIS NOTICE					
22	WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER SERVICE THE STATE BAR COURT TRIAL:	C, OR IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT				
23						
24	(1) YOUR DEFAULT WILL BE ENT (2) YOUR STATUS WILL BE CH					
25	WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO (3) YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED	PRACTICE LAW;				
26	1	S YOU MAKE A TIMELY MOTION				
27	AND THE DEFAULT IS SET ASIDE, AND;					
28	(4) YOU SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL DISCIPLINE. SPECIFICALLY, IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY MOVE TO SET ASIDE					
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OR VACATE YOUR DEFAULT, THIS COURT WILL ENTER AN ORDER RECOMMENDING YOUR DISBARMENT WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING OR PROCEEDING. SEE RULE 5.80 ET SEQ., RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA.

The State Bar of California alleges:

JURISDICTION

1. Erikson McDonnell Davis ("respondent") was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on December 1, 1998, was a member at all times pertinent to these charges, and is currently a member of the State Bar of California.

COUNT ONE

Case No. 16-O-13378
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
[Failure to Perform with Competence-Failure to Supervise]

2. On or about January 4, 2016, respondent failed to adequately supervise his employee, Hector Almansor, who is not licensed to practice law in California, and thereby permitted Mr. Almansor to offer legal advice to Kamel Zayat, including advising Mr. Zayat that: (i) Wells Fargo was obligated to modify the terms of its home mortgage loan with Mr. Zayat; (ii) Bank of America was obligated to modify the terms of its Agreement with Mr. Zayat which governed Mr. Zayat's Home Equity Line of Credit Account ("Credit Line"); (iii) Wells Fargo and Bank of America were obligated to consider the existing condition of Mr. Zayat's home, including the mold damage, during settlement discussions concerning Mr. Zayat's home mortgage loan and Credit Line, respectively; and (iv) Mr. Zayat's dispute with Wells Fargo concerning his home mortgage loan and with Bank of America concerning his Credit Line did not involve complex issues and RELC would be able to resolve the disputes with the respective lending institutions in three to six months, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

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COUNT TWO

Case No. 16-O-13378
Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1-300(A)
[Aiding the Unauthorized Practice of Law]

3. On or about January 4, 2016, respondent aided his employee, Hector Almansor, who is not licensed to practice law in California, in the unauthorized practice of law by permitting Mr. Almansor to offer legal advice to Kamel Zayat, including the following: (i) Wells Fargo was obligated to modify the terms of its home mortgage loan with Mr. Zayat; (ii) Bank of America was obligated to modify the terms of its Agreement with Mr. Zayat which governed Mr. Zayat's Home Equity Line of Credit Account ("Credit Line"); (iii) Wells Fargo and Bank of America were obligated to consider the existing condition of Mr. Zayat's home, including the mold damage, during settlement discussions concerning Mr. Zayat's home mortgage loan and Credit Line, respectively; and (iv) Mr. Zayat's dispute with Wells Fargo concerning his home mortgage loan and with Bank of America concerning his Credit Line did not involve complex issues and RELC would be able to resolve the disputes with the respective lending institutions in three to six months, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-300(A).

COUNT THREE

Case No. 16-O-13378

Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a)

[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)]

4. On or about January 4, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification or other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Kamel Zayat, in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client without providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate written statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3:

It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms.

Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting www.hud.gov.

COUNT FOUR

Case No. 16-O-13378
Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3
[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee]

5. On or about January 4, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan forbearance for a fee for a client, Kamel Zayat, and thereafter on or about January 7, 2016, RELC collected a total of \$5,995 from the client, in part for RELC's loan modification services, before RELC had fully performed each and every service respondent and RELC had been contracted to perform or represented to the client that RELC would perform, in violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7, and in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3.

COUNT FIVE

Case No. 16-O-13378
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3)
[Failure to Render Accounts of Client Funds]

6. On or about January 7, 2016, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), respondent's law firm, received from respondent's client, Kamel Zayat, the sum of \$5,995 as advanced fees for legal services to be performed by RELC consisting of: (i) loan modification services with respect to Mr. Zayat's home mortgage loan with Wells Fargo; and (ii) representation in a dispute involving Bank of America with respect to the terms of Bank of America's Agreement with Mr. Zayat governing Mr. Zayat's Home Equity Line of Credit Account. Respondent thereafter failed to render an appropriate accounting to Mr. Zayat regarding those funds following Mr. Zayat's termination of RELC and request for a refund of the unearned portion of the advanced fees, which Mr. Zayat memorialized in writing multiple times, including on or about January 26, 2016, on or about February 2, 2016, on or about February 5, 2016, on or about

1 February 20, 2016, and on or about May 23, 2016, all of which respondent received, in willful 2 violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3). 3 COUNT SIX 4 Case No. 16-O-13378 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2) 5 [Failure to Refund Unearned Fees] 6 7. On or about January 7, 2016, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), respondent's firm, 7 received advanced fees of \$5,995 from a client, Kamel Zayat, for legal services to be performed 8 by RELC consisting of: (i) loan modification services with respect to Mr. Zayat's home 9 mortgage loan with Wells Fargo; and (ii) representation in a dispute involving Bank of America 10 with respect to the terms of Bank of America's Agreement with Mr. Zayat governing 11 Mr. Zayat's Home Equity Line of Credit Account. The only action taken by RELC on behalf of 12 Mr. Zayat was to send a cover letter and authorization form to Wells Fargo Bank. RELC failed 13 to perform any legal services for Mr. Zayat in connection with his dispute with Bank of America, 14 and therefore respondent failed to earn any portion of the \$5,995 advanced fees paid by 15 Mr. Zayat to RELC for RELC's legal services in connection with Mr. Zayat's dispute with Bank 16 of America. Respondent failed to refund promptly, upon RELC's termination of employment on 17 or about January 26, 2016, any part of the \$5,995 advanced fee by Mr. Zayat to RELC, in willful 18 violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2). 19 20 **COUNT SEVEN** 21 Case No. 16-O-13695 Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a) 22 [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)] 23 8. On or about February 24, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate 24 Law Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification 25 or other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Barbara 26 LaDoucer, in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client

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without providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate

1 written statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, 2 in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3: 3 "It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. 4 You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms. Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms 5 of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban 6 Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting www.hud.gov." 7 8 **COUNT EIGHT** Case No. 16-O-13695 9 Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3 [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee] 10 9. On or about February 24, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate 11 Law Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan 12 forbearance for a fee for a client, Barbara LaDoucer, and thereafter, between on or about 13 February 16, 2016, and on or about April 15, 2016, RELC collected a total of \$3,000 from the 14 client before RELC had fully performed each and every service respondent and RELC had been 15 contracted to perform or represented to the client that RELC would perform, in violation of Civil 16 Code, section 2944.7, and in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3. 17 **COUNT NINE** 18 19 Case No. 16-O-14364 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) 20 [Failure to Perform with Competence-Failure to Supervise] 21 10. In or about June 2014, respondent failed to adequately supervise his employee, 22 Monica Davis, who is not licensed to practice law in California, and thereby permitted 23 Ms. Davis to offer legal advice to Clifford Davis, including advising Mr. Davis that: (i) Real 24 Estate Law Center ("RELC"), respondent's law firm, would be able to resolve a lawsuit against 25 Nationstar Mortgage, LLC ("Nationstar"), Mr. Davis's former home mortgage lender in three to 26 six months; and (ii) a potential resolution of the lawsuit would include a full discharge of Mr.

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1 Davis's mortgage obligations enabling Mr. Davis to own his home free and clear of any 2 mortgage debt, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A). 3 **COUNT TEN** 4 Case No. 16-O-14364 Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1-300(A) 5 [Aiding the Unauthorized Practice of Law] 6 11. In or about June 2014, respondent aided his employee, Monica Davis, who is not 7 licensed to practice law in California, in the unauthorized practice of law by permitting 8 Ms. Davis to offer legal advice to Clifford Davis, including the following: (i) Real Estate Law 9 Center ("RELC"), respondent's law firm, would be able to resolve a lawsuit against Nationstar 10 Mortgage, LLC ("Nationstar"), Mr. Davis's former home mortgage lender, in three to six 11 months; and (ii) a potential resolution of the lawsuit would include a full discharge of 12 Mr. Davis's mortgage obligations enabling Mr. Davis to own his home free and clear of any 13 mortgage debt, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-300(A). 14 COUNT ELEVEN 15 Case No. 16-O-14364 16 Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a) [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)] 17 18 12. On or about June 18, 2014, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law 19 Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification or 20 other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Clifford Davis, 21 in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client without 22 providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate written 23 statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, in 24 willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3: 25 It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. 26 You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms. Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms 27 of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban 28

www.hud.gov. 2 **COUNT TWELVE** 3 Case No. 16-O-14364 4 Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3 [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee] 5 6 13. On or about June 18, 2014, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law 7 Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan 8 forbearance for a fee for a client, Clifford Davis, and thereafter between on or about June 26, 9 2014, and October 5, 2014, RELC collected a total of \$5,000 for RELC's loan modification 10 services, before RELC had fully performed each and every service respondent and RELC had 11 been contracted to perform or represented to the client that RELC would perform, in violation of 12 Civil Code, section 2944.7, and in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 13 6106.3. COUNT THIRTEEN 14 Case No. 16-O-14654 15 Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a) 16 [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)] 17 14. On or about February 18, 2015, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification 18 19 or other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Robert 20 Gevorkian, in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client 21 without providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate 22 written statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3: 23 24 It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. 25 You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms. Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms 26 of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban 27 Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting www.hud.gov. 28

Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting

COUNT FOURTEEN

Case No. 16-O-14654
Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3
[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee]

15. On or about February 18, 2015, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan forbearance for a fee for a client, Robert Gevorkian, and thereafter between on or about February 19, 2015, and on or about October 5, 2015, RELC collected a total of \$5,433 for RELC's loan modification services, before RELC had fully performed each and every service respondent and RELC had been contracted to perform or represented to the client that RELC would perform, in violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7, and in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3.

COUNT FIFTEEN

Case No. 16-O-14654
Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m)
[Failure to Inform Client of Significant Development]

- 16. Respondent represented his client, Robert Gevorkian, and 35 other plaintiffs, in a lawsuit titled *Baker, et al. v. Nationstar Mortgage, LLC*, San Diego County Superior Court case no. 37-2015-00013653 (the "Baker civil matter"). Respondent failed to keep Mr. Gevorkian, respondent's client, reasonably informed of significant developments in the Baker civil matter, a matter in which respondent had agreed to provide legal services, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m), by failing to inform the client of the following:
 - A) On or about May 27, 2016, the Court in the Baker civil matter sustained Nationstar's demurrer with 10 days leave to amend; instead, on or about May 27, 2016, respondent sent an email to Mr. Gevorkian stating, in part, "the judge dismissed your complaint [in the Baker civil matter] with prejudice because he feels that the claims contained in the complaint did not meet his standards for legal sufficiency."

COUNT SIXTEEN

Case No. 16-O-14634
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1)
[Failure to Release File]

17. Respondent failed to release promptly, after termination of respondent's employment on or about June 13, 2016, to respondent's client, Robert Gevorkian, all of the client's papers and property following the client's request for the client's file on or about June 13, 2016, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).

COUNT SEVENTEEN

Case No. 16-O-15186
Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a)
[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)]

18. On or about February 29, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification or other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Jonathan Matias, in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client without providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate written statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3:

It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms. Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting www.hud.gov.

COUNT EIGHTEEN

Case No. 16-O-14662
Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3
[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee]

19. On or about February 29, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan

forbearance for a fee for a client, Jonathan Matias, and on or about that date, RELC collected a 2 total of \$2,000 for RELC's loan modification services, before RELC had fully performed each 3 and every service respondent and RELC had been contracted to perform or represented to the 4 client that RELC would perform, in violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7, and in willful 5 violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3. 6 **COUNT NINETEEN** 7 Case No. 16-O-15186 Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a) 8 [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)] 9 20. On or about January 20, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law 10 Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification or 11 other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Domingo 12 Juarez, in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client 13 without providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate 14 written statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, 15 in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3: 16 It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification 17 or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms. 18 Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling 19 agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting 20 www.hud.gov. 21 COUNT TWENTY 22 Case No. 16-O-15186 23 Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3 [Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee] 24 25 21. On or about January 20, 2016, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate 26 Law Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan

forbearance for a fee for a client, Domingo Juarez, and thereafter between on or about March 11,

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1 2016, and on or about April 8, 2016, RELC collected a total of \$4,100 for RELC's loan 2 modification services, before RELC had fully performed each and every service respondent and 3 RELC had been contracted to perform or represented to the client that RELC would perform, in 4 violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7, and in willful violation of Business and Professions 5 Code, section 6106.3. 6 **COUNT TWENTY-ONE** 7 Case No. 16-O-14699 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) 8 [Failure to Perform with Competence-Failure to Supervise] 9 22. In or about March 2015, respondent failed to adequately supervise his employee, 10 Jonathan Housman, who is not licensed to practice law in California, and thereby permitted 11 Mr. Housman to offer legal advice to David and Wendy Stephenson (collectively, the 12 "Stephensons"), including advising the Stephesons that: (i) Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), 13 respondent's law firm, would be able to resolve a lawsuit against Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC 14 ("Ocwen"), the Stephenson's home mortgage lender, in three to six months; (ii) a potential 15 resolution of the lawsuit would include an extension of the maturity date of their home mortgage, 16 and an interest and principal reduction in their home mortgage, in willful violation of Rules of 17 Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A). 18 **COUNT TWENTY-TWO** 19 Case No. 16-O-14699 20 Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1-300(A) [Aiding the Unauthorized Practice of Law] 21 22 23. In or about March 2015, respondent aided his employee, Jonathan Housman, who is 23 not licensed to practice law in California, in the unauthorized practice of law by permitting 24 Mr. Housman to offer legal advice to David and Wendy Stephenson (collectively, the 25 "Stephensons"), including the following: (i) Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), respondent's law 26 firm, would be able to resolve a lawsuit against Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC ("Ocwen"), the

Stephenson's home mortgage lender, in three to six months; and (ii) a potential resolution of the

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1 lawsuit would include an extension of the maturity date of their home mortgage, and an interest 2 and principal reduction in their home mortgage, in willful violation of Rules of Professional 3 Conduct, rule 1-300(A). COUNT TWENTY-THREE 4 Case No. 16-O-14699 5 Rule of Professional Conduct, Rule 1-300(B) 6 [Unauthorized Practice of Law in Another Jurisdiction] 24. On or about March 20, 2015, David and Wendy Stephenson, Wisconsin residents, 7 employed Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), respondent's law firm, to negotiate a modification 8 of their mortgage loan, which was secured by their home in Wisconsin. 9 25. The Stephensons paid RELC \$5,500 in advanced attorney's fees for respondent's 10 loan modification services. 11 26. At no time relevant to the charges herein were respondent, or anyone else that 12 respondent employed at RELC, licensed to practice law in Wisconsin. 13 27. Between in or about March 2015 and in or about February 2016, Denise Morales and 14 Sam Branco, non-attorney employees of RELC, with the knowledge and authorization of 15 respondent, performed legal services in connection with negotiating and obtaining a mortgage 16 loan modification on behalf of the Stephensons. 17 28. Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule ("SCR") 23.01 provides, in pertinent part, that: 18 19 "The practice of law in Wisconsin is the application of legal principles and judgment with regard to the circumstances or objectives of another 20 entity or person(s) where is a client relationship or trust or reliance and which require the knowledge, judgment, and skill of person trained 21 as a lawyer. The practice of law includes but is not limited to: 22 (1) Giving advice or counsel to others as to their legal rights or the legal 23 rights or responsibilities of others for fees or other consideration . . . 24 (4) Negotiation of legal rights or responsibilities on behalf of another Entity or persons . . . 25 29. SCR 23.02 provides that no person may engage in the practice of law in Wisconsin, 26 or attempt to do so, or make a representation that he or she is authorized to do so, unless the 27

an active member of the State Bar of Wisconsin, subject to certain exceptions and exclusions not relevant here.

- 30. On or about March 2, 2016, the Stephensons terminated RELC and requested a refund of the \$5,500 in advanced attorney's fees that they paid to RELC. To date, respondent had not provided the Stephensons with any portion of the advanced attorney's fees that they paid to RELC.
- 31. By accepting employment of David and Wendy Stephenson and holding himself out as entitled to practice law in Wisconsin in order to perform legal services in connection with negotiating and obtaining a mortgage loan modification, and thereafter permitting non-attorney employees of RELC to perform legal services in connection with negotiating and obtaining a mortgage loan modification on behalf of the Stephensons, respondent held himself out as entitled to practice law in Wisconsin, a jurisdiction where he is not admitted to practice law, and aided non-attorney employees in the unauthorized practice of law in Wisconsin, and thereby willfully violated the regulations of the profession in that jurisdiction, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-300(B).

COUNT TWENTY-FOUR

Case No. 16-O-14962
Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3(a)
[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.6(a)]

32. On or about February 18, 2015, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), negotiated, arranged, or offered to perform a mortgage loan modification or other form of mortgage loan forbearance for a fee paid by a borrower and client, Yvette Ramirez, in advance of any service and thereafter entered into a fee agreement with the client without providing the client, prior to entering into that agreement, the following as a separate written statement, in not less than 14-point bold type, as required by Civil Code, section 2944.6, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3:

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It is not necessary to pay a third party to arrange for a loan modification or other form of forbearance from your mortgage lender or servicer. You may call your lender directly to ask for a change in your loan terms. Nonprofit housing counseling agencies also offer these and other forms of borrower assistance free of charge. A list of nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is available from your local HUD office or by visiting www.hud.gov.

COUNT TWENTY-FIVE

Case No. 16-O-14962
Business & Professions Code, section 6106.3
[Violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1)-Illegal Advanced Fee]

33. On or about February 18, 2015, respondent, on behalf of his law firm, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), agreed to perform a mortgage loan modification or other mortgage loan forbearance for a fee for a client, Yvette Ramirez, and thereafter between on or about June 29, 2015, and on or about November 17, 2015, RELC collected a total of \$2,500 for RELC's loan modification services, before RELC had fully performed each and every service respondent and RELC had been contracted to perform or represented to the client that RELC would perform, in violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7, and in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.3.

COUNT TWENTY-SIX

Case Nos. 16-O-13378, 16-O-13695, 16-O-14364, 16-O-14654, 16-O-14662, 16-O-15186, 16-O-14699, 16-O-14962

Business and Professions Code, section 6106

[Moral Turpitude-Scheme To Circumvent The Law]

34. From in or about September 2013 to the present, respondent has executed a business plan designed to circumvent the law; specifically, Real Estate Law Center ("RELC"), respondent's law firm, has collected advanced fees from its clients, including Kamel Zayat, the complaining witness in Case No. 16-O-13378; Barbara LaDoucer, the complaining witness in Case No. 16-O-14695; Clifford Davis, the complaining witness in Case No. 16-O-14364; Robert Gevorkian, the complaining witness in Case No. 16-O-14662; Domingo Juarez, the complaining witness in

Case No. 16-O-1586, Wendy Stephenson, the complaining witness in Case No. 16-O-14699; and Yvette Ramirez, the complaining witness in Case No. 16-O-14962 (collectively, "clients"), which respondent knew, or was grossly negligent in not knowing, violated Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1). The first step in respondent's scheme to circumvent the law was to utilize nonattorney employees to conduct initial consultations with the clients. The non-attorney employees were trained to, and did, persuade the clients, who wanted to obtain loan modifications of their respective home mortgages, to employ RELC for the nominal purpose of pursuing litigation against their respective lenders. The clients employed RELC, and paid the firm advanced attorney's fees, before respondent, or any other attorney employed by RELC, evaluated the merits of the clients' respective claims. And, as a final step in the scheme, once the clients employed RELC, all of the services, including the filing of mass tort lawsuits, which never proceeded past the pleading stage, which respondent provided to Messrs. Davis and Gevorkian, and Ms. Stephenson, were undertaken for the primary, if not sole, purpose of attempting to obtain a loan modification or other mortgage loan forbearance for the clients. In devising and carrying out his scheme to circumvent Civil Code, section 2944.7(a)(1), respondent committed an act(s) involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

NOTICE - INACTIVE ENROLLMENT!

YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT IF THE STATE BAR COURT FINDS, PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6007(c), THAT YOUR CONDUCT POSES A SUBSTANTIAL THREAT OF HARM TO THE INTERESTS OF YOUR CLIENTS OR TO THE PUBLIC, YOU MAY BE INVOLUNTARILY ENROLLED AS AN INACTIVE MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR. YOUR INACTIVE ENROLLMENT WOULD BE IN ADDITION TO ANY DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED BY THE COURT.

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NOTICE - COST ASSESSMENT!

IN THE EVENT THESE PROCEDURES RESULT IN PUBLIC DISCIPLINE, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF COSTS INCURRED BY THE STATE BAR IN THE INVESTIGATION, HEARING AND REVIEW OF THIS MATTER PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6086.10.

Respectfully submitted,

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL

By: 001 / 10

Senior Trial Counsel

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

 $\label{eq:by} \mbox{U.S. FIRST-CLASS MAIL / U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL / OVERNIGHT DELIVERY / FACSIMILE-ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION}$

CASE NUMBER(s): 16-O-13378; 16-O-13695; 16-O-14364; 16-O-14654; 16-O-14662; 16-O-15186; 16-O-14699; 16-O-14962

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	By Overnight Delivery: (CCP §§ 1013(c) and 1013(d)) I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for overnight delivery by the United Parcel Service ("UPS").					
	Based on agreement of the	(CCP §§ 1013(e) and 1013(f)) parties to accept service by fax transmission, I faxed the do that I used. The original record of the fax transmission is re	cuments to the persons at the fax nu etained on file and available upon rec	mbers listed herein below. No error was juest.		
	By Electronic Service: Based on a court order or a		ansmission. I caused the documents	to be sent to the person(s) at the electronic		
	(for U.S. First-Class Mail)	in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailin	g at Los Angeles, addressed to:	(see below)		
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