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STATE BAR OF NEVADA

SOUTHERN NEVADA DISCIPLINARY BOARD

AUG 2 2 2016

PUBLIC REPRIMAND

Randal Leonard, Esq.: 500 S Eighth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101

VS.

Complainant,

Nevada Bar No. 6716,

Respondent

Case No. SG14-0027/ Shantel Wilson

Shantel Wilson ("Wilson") retained you to represent her after she was injured in a vehicle accident on April 11, 2010. In addition to representing Wilson, you also represented William Earnest and Christina Garcia who were likewise in Wilson's vehicle at the time of the accident. All three (3) cases were settled in 2011.

In her grievance letter, received by the State Bar on January 7, 2014, Wilson complained that although you had retained funds from her settlement to pay her medical providers, she had recently received calls from two (2) of her providers indicating that they had not yet been paid. Wilson sought assistance from the State Bar to confirm what funds you received, and what bills had been paid.

In your March 5, 2014, response to the State Bar, you explained that you settled all three (3) third-party claims with Primero Insurance on or about March 11, 2011, for the policy limits. You added that as the at fault party's policy had a \$30,000 per accident limit, the settlement was pro-rated to provide \$15,000 to Wilson, \$10,000 to Garcia and \$5,000 to Earnest. The settlement checks were issued on or about April 28, 2011, and deposited into your trust account on or about May 3, 2011.

Thereafter, on or about June 14, 2011, you settled the UIM claim with State Farm Insurance for the policy limits of \$50,000 for Wilson, as she sustained the most injuries. The settlement check was deposited into your trust account on or about June 23, 2011. You were also able to secure medical payments coverage of \$5,000 for Wilson, \$3,867.50 for Garcia, and \$1,223.90 for Earnest. These checks were deposited into your trust account on or about April 11, 2011.

You provided copies of checks issued to pay your clients' unpaid medical providers that were dated between December 23, 2013, and March 4, 2014, the day prior

to the date of your response. You had previously issued checks to Wellcare Pharmacy on behalf of all three (3) clients in or about October 2011, and to St. Rose Dominican Hospital on behalf of Garcia in or about August 2012.

You then explained that the delay in paying the remaining medical providers was caused because these files were mistakenly sent to storage. You added that you had sufficient funds in your trust account to cover the checks that had just written, and provided a copy of your trust account activity statement covering the period of December 5, 2013, to March 4, 2014, to demonstrate that your account had a balance of \$17,183.02 as of March 4, 2014. (On that date, you should have had \$9,777.12 remaining in trust for Wilson and Garcia).

As part of its investigation, the State Bar subpoenaed your trust account records from Wells Fargo Bank for the period of January 1, 2011, through March 6, 2015.

Based on the settlements, you should have maintained \$13,514.22 in your trust account between August 17, 2012, (the last date he had issued a check on behalf of Garcia or Wilson prior to receiving this grievance), and January 8, 2014, for the benefit of Wilson and Garcia to cover the unpaid lienholders.

However, according to the records obtained from Wells Fargo Bank, the trust account balance fell below that amount on multiple occasions between August 17, 2012, and October 7, 2013, falling as low as \$4,253.60 on June 7, 2013.

Further, it appeared that in addition to the funds that should have been in trust for Wilson and Garcia on June 7, 2013, you should also have also maintained at least an additional \$5,378.50 in trust on behalf of other clients whose settlements had been deposited into your trust account prior to that date, but were not distributed until on or about September 19, 2013, when you issued checks to Dr. Steven Holper to pay liens

On July 9, 2014, the State Bar sent you follow up correspondence asking you to explain why your clients' funds were not appropriately maintained in your trust account. The State Bar also asked you to confirm that you had paid Nevada Spine Clinic on behalf of Wilson, and Dr. Holper on behalf of Garcia, as these providers were identified as lienholders in the settlement disbursement statements sent with your response, but you did not provide proof that checks were issued to pay those specific liens, and there was no record of such payments in the first set of subpoenaed records received from Wells Fargo Bank.

The State Bar also asked you to explain why on February 9, 2014, you issued a check from your trust account to Dr. Holper for \$948.94 on behalf of Earnest when, according to the signed settlement disbursement sheet you provided, you had not withheld funds from Earnest's settlement to make such a payment.

In your response to the State Bar dated July 27, 2014, you stated that you would respond to the trust account issues after reviewing your records, but you had sent a check to pay Nevada Spine Clinic on behalf of Wilson, and would send proof once you received the cancelled check.

You provided a revised unsigned settlement statement regarding the distribution of Earnest's settlement, adding the \$948.94 disbursement to Dr. Holper, and reducing Earnest's portion of the settlement by the amount paid to Dr. Holper. Earnest, however, had received the higher amount back in May 2011, and you provided no evidence to suggest that you had asked Earnest to return the overpayment that he had received.

You also provided a revised unsigned settlement disbursement statement regarding the distribution of Garcia's settlement. You now claimed that Dr. Holper had been paid directly by State Farm under the medical payments coverage. Garcia's revised statement also included an additional \$5,000 in total recovery, as it included the amount paid to Garcia in medical payments coverage, which resulted in a higher attorney's fee for you on the revised statement when compared to the original statement signed by Garcia. Further, you claimed that you had withheld \$985.14 from Garcia's settlement to pay a lien for "Emergency Transportation" which was not on Garcia's original settlement disbursement statement.

On September 19, 2014, as you had not sent a supplemental response pursuant to your July 27, 2014, letter, the State Bar sent you another letter reminding you that you had not provided a complete response to the State Bar's July 9, 2014, letter.

In a letter dated October 12, 2014, you provided a copy of the cancelled check issued to Nevada Spine Clinic on July 27, 2014, on behalf of Wilson for \$760.00, but provided no other information.

On October 23, 2014, the State Bar sent additional correspondence reminding you again that you had not explained why your clients' funds were not properly maintained in your trust account. The State Bar also asked you to explain the overpayment to Earnest and if the funds had been returned to your trust account, and if the Emergency Transportation lien had been paid on behalf of Garcia.

In your November 4, 2014, response, you claimed "as a result of your investigation, I am aware of the time periods where money should have been maintained in the trust account. However, the trust account is in balance and has been since that time."

You then stated that due to confusion over which bills had been paid directly by the insurance company for Garcia and Earnest, you inadvertently overpaid Earnest \$948, but had refunded that amount to your trust account. However, there is no deposit from you personally into the trust account for that or any other amount between the time you issued the check to Holper and March 2015, although it is feasible you deducted that amount from earned fees you would have otherwise withdrawn.

You provided a copy of an invoice dated February 22, 2011, from American Medical Response ("AMR"), which was identified as "Emergency Transportation" on Garcia's revised settlement statement, showing that Garcia's AMR bill showed a zero balance. The balance was deducted from the bill by an "adjustment," so it is hard to tell if the bill was actually paid or written off by AMR, as Garcia's case had not settled on February 22, 2011. Further, as the AMR bill had been taken care of, it was unclear why you included it on the revised settlement statement as a lien payment that had to be

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withheld from Garcia's settlement, and additional correspondence was sent to you for further explanation.

In your February 12, 2015, response, you again stated there had been confusion over what bills had been paid directly by the insurance company, and you thought AMR had been paid by State Farm. You acknowledged that the funds you had identified as being withheld on the revised settlement disbursement statement to pay AMR should be paid to Garcia, but stated that you did not have her current address. You indicated that vou would try and locate Garcia to send her the refund and send confirmation to our office. You testified that you had located Garcia and paid over the refund.

The Panel appreciated the fact that you have taken responsibility for this issue and the fact that you have provided an audit of your trust account, however you are reminded of the need to keep client funds in trust. As such, you violated Rule of Professional Conduct (RPC) 1.3 (Diligence), RPC 1.15 (Safekeeping Property), RPC 8.1 (Bar Admission and disciplinary Matters), and RPC 8.4 (Misconduct), and are hereby PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.

DATED this 22nd day of August, 2016.

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Candace C. Carlyon, Esq., Chair

Southern Nevada Disciplinary Panel