1 2	STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL MELANIE J. LAWRENCE, No. 230102	Public Matter	
3	INTERIM CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL ANTHONY J. GARCIA, No. 171419	FILED M	
4	ASSISTANT CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL SHATAKA SHORES-BROOKS, No. 240392 SUPERVISING ATTORNEY	03/30/2021	
5	ELI D. MORGENSTERN, No. 190560 SENIOR TRIAL COUNSEL	STATE BAR COURT	
6	KRISTINA B. RAMOS, No. 309991 DEPUTY TRIAL COUNSEL	CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
7	845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017-2515	LOS ANGELES	
8	Telephone: (213) 765-1334 Telephone: (213) 765-1304		
9	Telephone. (213) 703 130 1		
10			
11	STATE B.	AR COURT	
12	HEARING DEPARTMENT - LOS ANGELES		
13			
14	In the Matter of:	Case No. SBC-21-O-30192	
15	THOMAS VINCENT GIRARDI, State Bar No. 36603,	NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES	
16			
17	An Attorney of the State Bar.		
18	NOTICE - FAILU	RE TO RESPOND!	
19		TTEN ANSWER TO THIS NOTICE E, OR IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT	
20	THE STATE BAR COURT TRIAL:		
21	(1) YOUR DEFAULT WILL BE ENTERED; (2) YOUR STATUS WILL BE CHANGED TO INACTIVE AND YOU		
22	WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO		
23		SS YOU MAKE A TIMELY MOTION	
24	(4) YOU SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL DISCIPLINE. SPECIFICALLY, IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY MOVE TO SET ASIDE OR VACATE YOUR DEFAULT, THIS COURT WILL ENTER AN ORDER RECOMMENDING YOUR DISBARMENT AND MAY		
25			
26	RECOMMEND THE IMPOSIT	ION OF MONETARY SANCTIONS IG OR PROCEEDING. (SEE RULES	
27	PROC. OF STATE BAR, RULES		
28			
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The State Bar of California alleges:

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JURISDICTION

1. Thomas Girardi ("respondent") was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on January 13, 1965. Respondent was a licensed attorney at all times pertinent to these charges and is currently a licensed attorney of the State Bar of California.

COUNT ONE

Case No. 20-O-15684
Business and Professions Code, section 6106
[Moral Turpitude – False Statement in a Settlement Disbursement]

- 2. In or about May 2018, Judy Selberg employed Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), respondent's law firm, to represent her with respect to her claims arising out of a boat accident that occurred on April 21, 2018, which killed Ms. Selberg's husband. On or about August 19, 2019, Ms. Selberg signed respondent's firm's fee agreement. Pursuant to the fee agreement, respondent's firm agreed to accept a 33.33% contingency fee as compensation for the firm's legal services if Ms. Selberg's claims were resolved any time after 30 days of her execution of the fee agreement and: (i) 30 days before the first mediation or arbitration date (if the matter was set for mediation or arbitration); or (ii) 30 days before the first trial date.
- 3. On or about February 24, 2020, more than 30 days after Ms. Selberg's execution of the fee agreement, and 30 days before the first mediation or arbitration date or the first trial date being set in connection with her claims, Ms. Selberg agreed to resolve her claims for \$500,000.00.
- 4. On or about March 5, 2020, respondent caused a document titled "Consent To Settlement And Authorization To Make Disbursements" ("disbursement") to be prepared. Pursuant to respondent's explicit instruction, the disbursement provided that respondent's firm was entitled to a 40% contingency fee, or \$200,000.00, as compensation for the firm's legal services in connection with Ms. Selberg's claims.
 - 5. On or about March 5, 2020, Ms. Selberg signed the disbursement.
- 6. Respondent knew that the disbursement was false and misleading, because respondent knew, on or about March 5, 2020, and at all times after that date, that pursuant to the

1	fee agreement, respondent's firm was only entitled to a 33.33% contingency fee, or \$166,650.00,
2	as compensation for the firm's legal services in connection with Ms. Selberg's claims, because
3	Ms. Selberg's claims were resolved more than 30 days after Ms. Selberg's execution of the fee
4	agreement and 30 days before the first mediation or arbitration date or the first trial date being
5	set in connection with her claims. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral
6	turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section
7	6106.
8	7. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent
9	conduct. Respondent is charged with intentionally making a false statement in a disbursement.
10	However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent committed the misconduct as
11	a result of gross negligence, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106
12	because a false statement made in a disbursement through gross negligence is a lesser included
13	offense of intentionally making a false statement in a disbursement.
14	<u>COUNT TWO</u>
15	Case No. 20-O-15684 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(a)
16	[Failure to Maintain Funds in Trust Account]
17	8. On or about June 25, 2020, respondent deposited, or caused to be deposited, a
18	settlement check issued by Total Dollar Insurance in the amount of \$504,400.00, the settlement
19	funds of respondent's client, Judy Selberg, into the client trust account of Girardi Keese
20	("respondent's firm"), respondent's law firm, at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx58591

posited, a), the settlement li Keese ("respondent's firm"), respondent's law firm, at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859¹ ("respondent's CTA"), on behalf of Ms. Selberg. At all times relevant to the charges, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA.

9. After deducting respondent's firm's fees and costs, Ms. Selberg was entitled to receive \$334,144.55 as her net portion of the \$504,400.00. On or about July 24, 2020,

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¹ The full account number has been omitted for privacy reasons.

respondent issued a check from respondent's CTA made payable to Ms. Selberg in the amount of \$50,000.00. On or about July 28, 2020, the check posted to respondent's CTA.

10. Between on or about July 28, 2020, and on or about November 20, 2020, respondent was required to maintain \$284,144.55 (\$334,144.55-\$50,000.00), the remaining balance of Ms. Selberg's net portion of the settlement, in respondent's CTA on behalf of Ms. Selberg.

11. Between on or about July 28, 2020, and on or about November 20,2020, before respondent had disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, Ms. Selberg from respondent's CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA fell below \$284,144.55 multiple times, including on the following dates:

<u>DATE</u>	BALANCE
08/24/20	\$240,596.29
08/25/20	\$239,396.35
09/25/20	\$179,996.49
10/09/20	\$146,538.79
10/21/20	\$86,185.66
10/26/20	\$78,684.69
11/10/20	\$61,699.52

12. By failing to maintain a balance of \$284,144.55 in respondent's CTA on behalf of Ms. Selberg at all times between on or about July 28, 2020, and on or about November 20, 2020, respondent willfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(a).

13. On or about November 20, 2020, respondent issued a check from respondent's client trust account at Nano Banc, account no. xxxxx5251², made payable to Ms. Selberg in the amount of \$100,000.00. After on or about November 20, 2020, respondent did not make any further disbursements to, or on behalf of, Ms. Selberg from respondent's CTA, or any other account.

14. After on or about November 20, 2020, respondent was required to maintain a balance of \$184,144.55 (\$284,144.55-\$100,000.00) in respondent's CTA on behalf of Ms. Selberg.

² The full account number is omitted for privacy reasons.

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15. Between on or about November 20, 2020, and on or about December 4, 2020, before respondent had disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, Ms. Selberg from respondent's CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA continued to fall below \$184,144.55 multiple times, including on the following dates:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
11/23/20	\$26,765.65
11/30/20	\$22,382.91
12/04/20	\$14,384.85

16. By failing to maintain a balance of \$184,144.55 in respondent's CTA on behalf of Ms. Selberg after on or about November 20, 2020, respondent willfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(a).

COUNT THREE

Case No. 20-O-15684
Business and Professions Code, section 6106
[Moral Turpitude - Misappropriation]

17. On or about June 25, 2020, respondent deposited, or caused to be deposited, a settlement check issued by Total Dollar Insurance in the amount of \$504,400.00, the settlement funds of respondent's client, Judy Selberg, into the client trust account of Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), respondent's law firm, at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA"), on behalf Ms. Selberg. At all times relevant to the charges, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA.

18. After deducting the firm's fees and costs, Ms. Selberg was entitled to receive \$334,144.55 as her net portion of the \$504,400.00 settlement. On or about July 24, 2020, respondent issued a check from respondent's CTA made payable to Ms. Selberg in the amount of \$50,000.00. On or about July 28, 2020, the check posted to respondent's CTA.

19. Between on or about July 28, 2020, and on or about November 20, 2020, respondent was required to maintain \$284,144.55 (\$334,144.55-\$50,000.00), the remaining balance of Ms. Selberg's net portion of the settlement, in respondent's CTA on behalf of Ms. Selberg.

- 20. On or about November 10, 2020, before respondent had disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, Ms. Selberg from respondent's CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$61,699.52. Respondent willfully and intentionally misappropriated at least \$222,445.03 (\$284,144.55-\$61,699.52) of Ms. Selberg's net portion of the settlement.
- 21. On or about November 20, 2020, respondent issued a check from respondent's client trust account at Nano Banc, account no. xxxxx5251, made payable to Ms. Selberg in the amount of \$100,000.00. After on or about November 20, 2020, respondent did not make any further disbursements to, or on behalf of, Ms. Selberg from respondent's CTA, or any other account.
- 22. After on or about November 20, 2020, respondent was required to maintain a balance of \$184,144.55 (\$284,144.55-\$100,000.00), the remaining balance of Ms. Selberg's net portion of the settlement, in respondent's CTA on behalf of Ms. Selberg.
- 23. On or about December 4, 2020, before respondent had disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, Ms. Selberg from respondent's CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$14,384.15. Respondent willfully and intentionally misappropriated at least an additional \$47,314.67 (\$61,699.52-\$14,384.85) of Ms. Selberg's net portion of the settlement.
- 24. In total, respondent willfully and intentionally misappropriated at least \$269,759.70 (\$222,445.03 + \$47,314.67) of Ms. Selberg's net portion of the settlement. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 25. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing an intentional misappropriation. However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent misappropriated funds as a result of grossly negligent conduct, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because misappropriation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional misappropriation.

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COUNT FOUR

Case No. 20-O-15684 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(d)(7) [Failure to Distribute Funds Promptly]

26. On or about June 25, 2020, respondent deposited, or caused to be deposited, a settlement check issued by Total Dollar Insurance in the amount of \$504,400.00, the settlement funds of respondent's client, Judy Selberg, into the client trust account of Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), respondent's law firm, at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA"), on behalf Ms. Selberg. At all times relevant to the charges, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA.

- 27. After deducting respondent's firm's fees and costs, Ms. Selberg was entitled to receive \$334,144.55 as her net portion of the \$504,400.00 settlement.
- 28. In or about June 2020 and in or about July 2020, Ms. Selberg requested, verbally and in writing, that respondent's firm provide her with the net portion of the settlement. Respondent knew that Ms. Selberg was requesting her net portion of the settlement during this period. On or about July 24, 2020, respondent issued a check from respondent's CTA made payable to Ms. Selberg in the amount of \$50,000.00. On or about July 28, 2020, the check posted to respondent's CTA.
- 29. Between in or about July 2020, and on or about October 29, 2020, Ms. Selberg requested, verbally and in writing, that respondent's firm provide her with the remaining net portion of her settlement. Respondent knew that Ms. Selberg was requesting the remaining portion of her net settlement funds during this period. Nevertheless, respondent did not provide Ms. Selberg with the remaining balance of her net portion of the settlement, or \$284,144.55 (\$334,144.55-\$50,000.00), despite her numerous requests that he do so.
- 30. Consequently, on or about October 29, 2020, Ms. Selberg, through Eric Bryan Seuthe, her attorney, filed a lawsuit against respondent titled *Selberg v. Girardi, et. al*, Los Angeles County Superior Court case no. 20STCV41541.
 - 31. On or about November 10, 12, 18, and 19, 2020, Mr. Seuthe, on behalf of

1	Ms. Selberg, sent letters to respondent, all of which respondent received, requesting that
2	respondent pay the remaining portion of Ms. Selberg's net settlement funds, or \$284,144.55, to
3	Ms. Selberg.
4	32. On or about November 20, 2020, respondent issued a check from respondent's client
5	trust account at Nano Banc, account no. xxxxx5251, made payable to Ms. Selberg in the amount
6	of \$100,000.00.
7	33. On or about November 23, 24, 25, and 30, 2020, December 1, 3 (two separate letters)
8	4 (two separate letters), 8 (3 separate letters), 14, 24, 29, 31, 2020, and January 7, 8, and 28,
9	2021, Mr. Seuthe, on behalf of Ms. Selberg, sent letters to respondent, all of which respondent
10	received, requesting that respond pay the remaining portion of Ms. Selberg's net settlement
11	funds, or \$184,144.55 (\$284,144.55-\$100,000.00), to Ms. Selberg.
12	34. To date, respondent has failed to distribute \$184,144.55, the remaining portion of Ms
13	Selberg's net settlement funds, to Ms. Selberg
14	35. By failing to distribute the entire portion of Ms. Selberg's settlement funds to
15	Ms. Selberg, respondent failed to promptly distribute \$334,144.55 in respondent's possession
16	that Ms. Selberg is entitled to receive, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule
17	1.15(d)(7).
18	<u>COUNT FIVE</u>
19 20	Case No. 20-O-15684 Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i) [Failure to Cooperate in State Bar Investigation]
21	36. Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending
22	against respondent by failing to provide a substantive response to the State Bar's letters of
23	December 10, 2020 and January 6, 2021, which respondent received, that requested respondent's
24	response to the allegations of misconduct being investigated in case no. 20-O-15684, in willful
25	violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).
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COUNT SIX

Case No. 20-O-17192 Business and Professions Code section 6103 [Failure to Obey a Court Order]

37. At all times relevant to the charges herein, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), and the law firm of Edelson, P.C. ("Edelson firm") represented the plaintiffs identified in this paragraph (collectively, "plaintiffs"), as well as the plaintiffs' minor children ("minor plaintiffs"), in the following wrongful death lawsuits, all of which were a subset of cases in the Multidistrict Litigation matter entitled *In Re: Lion Air Flight JT 610 Crash*, United States District Court, for the Northern District of Illinois, Lead Case No. 18-cv-07686 ("Lion Air matter"), the lawsuit involving the crash of Lion Air Flight JT 610 on October 29, 2018, which killed all 189 people aboard the flight:

<u>Plaintiff</u>	Case No.
Anice Kasim	19-cv-2982
Septiana Damayanti	19-cv-2979
Dian Daniaty Binti Udin Zaenudin	19-cv-2987
Bias Misyadi	19-cv-2980

- 38. After multiple settlement conferences between on or about October 30, 2019, and in or about February 2020, the matters involving the plaintiffs were settled. As part of the settlement process, an attorney employed by the Edelson firm filed a declaration under seal in each of the plaintiffs' matters with the Court in the Lion Air matter seeking Court approval of the respective settlements for the minor plaintiffs.
- 39. In response to the four sealed declarations, the Court in the Lion Air matter issued orders ("Orders") between on or about February 24, 2020, and on or about March 9, 2020 in the plaintiffs' matters directing that, "The settlement funds shall be distributed . . . in accordance with the process identified in Plaintiff's counsel's sealed affidavit."
- 40. The "process identified in Plaintiff's counsel's sealed affidavit" stated: "The settlement funds for the minor plaintiffs in this case shall be initially paid to a trust account

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established by Girardi Keese [respondent's firm] for the benefit of the Plaintiffs, including the minors . . . Plaintiffs' net proceeds . . . shall be sent as soon as practicable via wire transfer to . . ." the Plaintiffs' financial institutions.

- 41. At all relevant times to the charges herein, respondent had actual notice of the Orders.
- 42. Between on or about March 4, 2020, and on or about March 30, 2020, the law firm representing one of the defendants in the Lion Air matter, wired the respective confidential settlements of the minor plaintiffs into respondent's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA"). At all times relevant to the charges herein, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA.
- 43. After receiving the respective confidential settlements of the minor plaintiffs into respondent's CTA, respondent was required, pursuant to the Orders in the Lion Air matter, to send the net proceeds of the minor plaintiffs' respective settlements to the plaintiffs as soon as practicable via wire transfer to the plaintiffs' respective financial institutions.
- 44. However, in contravention of the Orders, respondent failed to send the entire portion of the net proceeds of the minor plaintiffs' respective settlements to the plaintiffs via wire transfer to the plaintiffs' respective financial institutions. To date, respondent has failed to pay \$500,000.00 to each of the plaintiffs' respective financial institutions. Respondent owes a total of \$2,000,000.00 to the minor plaintiffs.
- 45. On or about December 14, 2020, the Court in the Lion Air matter found respondent to be in civil contempt for violating its Orders, entered a \$2,000,000.00 judgment against respondent, and ordered respondent's assets frozen.
- 46. By disobeying or violating order(s) of the Court in the Lion Air matter requiring respondent to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of respondent's profession, which respondent knew was final and binding and which respondent ought in good faith to do or forbear, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6103.

COUNT SEVEN

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Case No. 20-O-17192 Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.15(a) [Failure to Maintain Client Funds in Trust Account]

47. Between on or about March 4, 2020, and on or about March 30, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), received wire transfers into the firm's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA"), on behalf of the firm's clients, Anise Kasim, Septiana Damayanti, Dian Daniaty Binti Udin Zaenudin, and Bias Ramadhan A.S. Bin Misyadi (collectively, "plaintiffs"), and the plaintiffs' minor children ("minor plaintiffs"), in connection with the respective confidential settlements of the minor plaintiffs in the matter entitled In Re: Lion Air Flight JT 610 Crash, United States District Court, for the Northern District of Illinois, Lead Case No. 18-cv-07686 ("Lion Air matter"). At all times relevant to the charges, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA. By on or about September 3, 2020, respondent owed \$500,000.00, the unpaid portion of their respective net settlements, to each minor plaintiff. By on or about September 3, 2020, respondent owed a total of \$2,000,000.00 to the minor plaintiffs. On or about September 3, 2020, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$239,396.25. On or about December 4, 2020, before respondent had disbursed any portion of the \$2,000,000.00 from respondent's CTA to, or on behalf of the minor plaintiffs, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$14,384.85. Thus, respondent failed to maintain a balance of \$2,000,000.00 on behalf of the minor plaintiffs in respondent's CTA, in willful violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(a).

COUNT EIGHT

Case No. 20-O-17192
Business and Professions Code section 6106
[Moral Turpitude - Misappropriation]

48. Between on or about March 4, 2020, and on or about March 30, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("firm"), received wire transfers into respondent's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA"), on behalf of the firm's clients, Anise Kasim, Septiana Damayanti, Dian Daniaty Binti Udin Zaenudin, and Bias

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Business and Professions Code section 6106

[Moral Turpitude - Misrepresentation]

52. Between on or about March 4, 2020, and on or about March 30, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), received wire transfers into respondent's client

trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA"), on behalf of the firm's clients, Anise Kasim, Septiana Damayanti, Dian Daniaty Binti Udin Zaenudin, and Bias Ramadhan A.S. Bin Misyadi (collectively, "plaintiffs"), and the plaintiffs' respective minor children ("minor plaintiffs"), in connection with the respective confidential settlements of the minor children in the matter titled *In Re: Lion Air Flight JT 610 Crash*, United States District Court, for the Northern District of Illinois, Lead Case No. 18-cv-07686 ("Lion Air matter"). Respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA.

53. On or about January 4, 2021, respondent left a voice mail message for Jay Edelson of the law firm of Edelson, P.C. stating, "I want you to know that we paid all of the people [minor plaintiffs.] We had to wait for releases and we couldn't pay until the releases came through and so they're all paid." On or about January 4, 2021, respondent knew that the January 4, 2021 voice mail message that he left with Mr. Edelson was false and misleading, because respondent knew that he still had not paid \$500,000.00 to each of the minor plaintiffs, and that he owed a total of \$2,000,000.00 to the minor plaintiffs. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

54. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing intentional misrepresentation. However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent committed misrepresentation as a result of gross negligence, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because misrepresentation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional misrepresentation.

COUNT TEN

Case No. 20-O-17192 Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i) [Failure to Cooperate in State Bar Investigation]

55. Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against respondent by failing to provide a substantive response to the State Bar's letters of

1	January 25, 2021 and February 18, 2021, which respondent received, that requested responden		
2	response to the allegations of misconduct being investigated in case no. 20-O-17192, in willfu		
3	violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).		
4	<u>COUNT ELEVEN</u>		
56	Case No. 20-O-17505 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15 [Failure to Maintain Funds in Trust Account		
7	56. On or about May 22, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi l	Keese ("respondent's	
8	firm"), received a wire transfer into respondent's client trust account a	t Torrey Pines Bank,	
9	account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA") in the amount of \$128.	,750.00 on behalf of the	
10	firm's clients, Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez (collectivel	y, "the Herandezes"), in	
11	connection with the settlement of the Hernandezes' claims in the matter	er titled <i>Josefina</i>	
12	Hernandez and Michael Hernandez v. AMS, United States District Cou	urt for the Southern	
13	District of West Virginia, Case No. 2:12-cv-05831. At all times relevant to the charges,		
14	respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control ov		
15	respondent's CTA. After deducting the firm's fees and costs, the Hernandezes were entitled to		
16	\$55,944.02 as their net portion of the \$128,750.00.		
17	57. In addition, the following individual and entities (collective	ely, "third-parties") were	
18	entitled to receive the following amounts from the \$128,750.00:		
19	<u>INDIVIDUAL/ENTITY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
20	Timothy J. Yoo, Chapter 7 Trustee, Case No. 2:11-bk-54999	\$35,000.00	
21	Anthem, Inc.	\$6,491.66	
22	Medicare	\$301.32	
23	Garretson Resolution Group	\$625.00	
24	58. Respondent was required to maintain in respondent's CTA	a total of \$98,362.00	
25	(\$55,944.02 + \$35,000.00 + \$6,491.66 + \$301.32 + \$625.00) on behalt	f of the Hernandezes and	
26	the third-parties.		
27	59. On or about October 21, 2020, before respondent had disbu	rsed any funds to, or on	

behalf of, the Herandezes or the third-parties, from respondent's CTA, the balance in

respondent's CTA was \$86,185.66. On or about December 4, 2020, before respondent had		
disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, the Hernandezes or the third-parties from respondent's		
CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$14,384.15. Thus, respondent failed to maintain a		
balance in respondent's CTA a balance of \$98,362.00 on behalf of the Hernandezes and the		
third-parties, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(a).		
COUNT TWELVE		
Case No. 20-O-17105 Duainess and Professions Code section 6106		
[Moral Turpitude - Misappropriation]		
60. On or about May 22, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's		
firm"), received a wire transfer into respondent's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank,		
account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA") in the amount of \$128,750.00 on behalf of the		
firm's clients, Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez (collectively, "the Herandezes"), in		
connection with the settlement of the Hernandezes' claims in the matter titled <i>Josefina</i>		
Hernandez and Michael Hernandez v. AMS, United States District Court for the Southern		
District of West Virginia, Case No. 2:12-cv-05831. At all times relevant to the charges,		
respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over	r	
respondent's CTA. After deducting the firm's fees and costs, the Hernandezes were entitled to		
\$55,944.02 as their net portion of the \$128,750.00.		
61. In addition, the following individual and entities (collectively, "third-parties") were		
entitled to receive the following amounts from the \$128,750.00:		
<u>INDIVIDUAL/ENTITY</u> <u>AMOUNT</u>		
Timothy J. Yoo, Chapter 7 Trustee, Case No. 2:11-bk-54999 \$35,000.00		
Anthem, Inc. \$6,491.66		
Medicare \$301.32		
Garretson Resolution Group \$625.00		
	disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, the Hernandezes or the third-parties from respondent's CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$14,384.15. Thus, respondent failed to maintain a balance in respondent's CTA a balance of \$98,362.00 on behalf of the Hernandezes and the third-parties, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(a). COUNT TWELVE Case No. 20-0-17105 Business and Professions Code, section 6106 [Moral Turpitude - Misappropriation] 60. On or about May 22, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), received a wire transfer into respondent's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA") in the amount of \$128,750.00 on behalf of the firm's clients, Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez (collectively, "the Herandezes"), in connection with the settlement of the Hernandezes' claims in the matter titled Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez v. AMS, United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, Case No. 2:12-cv-05831. At all times relevant to the charges, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA. After deducting the firm's fees and costs, the Hernandezes were entitled to \$55,944.02 as their net portion of the \$128,750.00. 61. In addition, the following individual and entities (collectively, "third-parties") were entitled to receive the following amounts from the \$128,750.00: INDIVIDUAL/ENTITY Timothy J. Yoo, Chapter 7 Trustee, Case No. 2:11-bk-54999 \$35,000.00 Anthem, Inc. \$6,491.66 Medicare	

62. Respondent was required to maintain in respondent's CTA a total of \$98,362.00 (\$55,944.02 + \$35,000.00 + \$6,491.66 + \$301.32 + \$625.00) on behalf of the Hernandezes and the third-parties.

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27

1	63. On or about I
2	behalf of, the Hernandez
3	respondent's CTA was \$
4	least \$83,977.15 (\$98,36
5	entitled to receive. Resp
6	or corruption in willful v
7	64. A violation o
8	conduct. Respondent is
9	should the evidence at tr
10	grossly negligent conduc
11	because misappropriatio

63. On or about December 4, 2020, before respondent had disbursed any funds to, or on behalf of, the Hernandezes or the third-parties from respondent's CTA, the balance in respondent's CTA was \$14,384.15. Respondent willfully and intentionally misappropriated at least \$83,977.15 (\$98,362.00-\$14,384.15) that the Hernandezes and the third-parties were entitled to receive. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

64. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing an intentional misappropriation. However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent misappropriated funds as a result of grossly negligent conduct, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because misappropriation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional misappropriation.

COUNT THIRTEEN

Case No. 20-O-17505
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(d)(7)
[Failure to Distribute Funds Promptly]

65. On or about May 22, 2020, respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), received a wire transfer into respondent's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA") in the amount of \$128,750.00 on behalf of the firm's clients, Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez (collectively, "the Herandezes"), in connection with the settlement of the Hernandezes' claims in the matter titled *Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez v. AMS*, United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, Case No. 2:12-cv-05831. At all times relevant to the charges, respondent was the sole signatory on respondent's CTA and had sole and exclusive control over respondent's CTA. After deducting the firm's fees and costs, the Hernandezes were entitled to \$55,944.02 as their net portion of the \$128,750.00.

66. Between on or about May 22, 2020, and on or about December 18, 2020,

-16-

Mrs. Hernandez made numerous oral requests to respondent and respondent's firm, all of which respondent was aware of, requesting that respondent pay the Hernandezes their portion of the \$128,750.00, or \$55,944.02.

67. To date, respondent has failed to distribute any funds to the Hernandezes, and thereby failed to promptly distribute \$55,944.02 in respondent's possession that the Hernandezes were entitled to receive, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1.15(d)(7).

COUNT FOURTEEN

Case No. 20-O-17505
Business and Professions Code, section 6106
[Moral Turpitude - Misrepresentation]

- 68. On or about August 22, 2020, respondent left a voice mail message on the telephone of Josefina and Michael Hernandez (collectively, "the Hernandezes"), his clients, in which respondent stated that the Hernandezes had not received their net portion of the settlement funds from the settlement of the matter titled *Josefina Hernandez and Michael Hernandez v. AMS*, United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, Case No. 2:12-cv-05831 ("civil matter"), because certain orders needed to be signed by the court and that the court had not yet signed the orders, and that it was not the fault of respondent's law firm, Girardi Keese ("respondent's firm"), that the Hernandezes had not received their net portion of their settlement funds.
- 69. Respondent knew that the statements in his voicemail message were false and misleading, because respondent knew that: (i) on or about May 22, 2020 the firm received a wire transfer into respondent's client trust account at Torrey Pines Bank, account no. xxxxxx5859 ("respondent's CTA") in the amount of \$128,750.00 on behalf of the Hernandezes, the settlement funds from the settlement of the civil matter; and (ii) the court in the civil matter did not need to sign any orders before respondent was permitted to disburse to the Hernandezes their net portion of the settlement. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 70. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing intentional misrepresentation. However,

1	should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent committed misrepresentation as a result		
2	of gross negligence, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because		
3	misrepresentation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional		
4	misrepresentation.		
5	NOTICE - INACTIVE ENROLLMENT!		
6	YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT IF THE STATE BAR		
7	COURT FINDS, PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6007(c), THAT YOUR CONDUCT POSES A SUBSTANTIAL THREAT OF HARM TO THE INTERPETS OF YOUR CLIENTS OF TO		
8	THREAT OF HARM TO THE INTERESTS OF YOUR CLIENTS OR TO THE PUBLIC, YOU MAY BE INVOLUNTARILY ENROLLED AS AN INACTIVE ATTORNEY OF THE STATE RAP YOUR INACTIVE		
9	INACTIVE ATTORNEY OF THE STATE BAR. YOUR INACTIVE ENROLLMENT WOULD BE IN ADDITION TO ANY DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED BY THE COURT.		
10	NOTICE - COST ASSESSMENT!		
11	IN THE EVENT THESE PROCEDURES RESULT IN PUBLIC		
12	DISCIPLINE, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF COSTS		
13	INCURRED BY THE STATE BAR IN THE INVESTIGATION, HEARING AND REVIEW OF THIS MATTER PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND		
14	PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6086.10.		
15	NOTICE – MONETARY SANCTION!		
16	IN THE EVENT THIS MATTER RESULTS IN ACTUAL SUSPENSION, DISBARMENT, OR RESIGNATION WITH CHARGES PENDING, YOU		
17	MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF A MONETARY SANCTION NOT TO EXCEED \$5,000 FOR EACH VIOLATION, TO A MAXIMUM OF		
18	\$50,000 PER DISCIPLINARY ORDER, PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6086.13. SEE RULE 5.137, RULES OF		
19	PROCEDURE OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA.		
20	Respectfully submitted,		
21	THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA		
22	OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL		
23	Eli Maran I		
24	DATED: March 29, 2021 By: Eli D. Marcaustani		
25	Eli D. Morgenstern Senior Trial Counsel		
26	DATED M. 1.20.2021		
27	DATED: March 29, 2021 By: Kristina B. Ramos		
20	Deputy Trial Counsel		

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

CASE NUMBER(s): OCTC Case Nos. 20-O-15684, 20-O-17192, 20-O-17505

I, the undersigned, am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within action, whose business address and place of employment is the State Bar of California, 845 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California 90017, declare that:

	- On the date shown below, i caused to be served a true copy of the within document described as follows:				
	N	OTICE OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES			
	By U.S. First-Class Mail: (CCP §§ 1013 and 1013(a)) - in accordance with the practice of the State Bar of California for collection and processing of mail, I deposited or placed for collection and mailing in the City and Co - of Los Angeles.				
	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				
	By Fax Transmission: (CCP §§ 1013(e) and 1013(f)) Based on agreement of the parties to accept service by fax transmission, I faxed the documents to the persons at the fax numbers listed herein below. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used. The original record of the fax transmission is retained on file and available upon request.				
	By Electronic Service: (CCP § 1010.6 and Rules of Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.26.2) Based on rule 5.26.2, a court order, or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the above-named document(s) to be transmitte electronic means to the person(s) at the electronic address(es) listed below. If there is a signature on the document(s), I am the signer of the document(s), I am the signer of the document(s) at the direction of, the signer of the document(s). I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.			to be transmitted b s), I am the agent y electronic	
	(for U.S. First-Class Mail) in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing at Los Angeles, addressed to: (see below)				
	(Tor Certified Mail) in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing as certified mail, return receipt requested, Article No.: 1) 9414-7266-9904-2171-3838-33 at Los Angeles, addressed to: (see below) 2) 9414-7266-9904-2171-3838-26				
(for Overnight Delivery) together with a copy of this declaration, in an envelope, or package designated by UPS, Tracking No.:addressed to: (see below)					
	Person Served	Business Address	Fax Number	Courtesy Copy to:	
		GIRARDI & KEESE 1126 Wilshire Blvd	·		
) '	THOMAS VINCENT GIRARDI	Los Angeles, CA 90017-1904	Electronic Address		
,		(via U.S. Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested		1	

	Business Address	Fax Number	Courtesy Copy
Person Served			to:
	GIRARDI & KEESE		
	1126 Wilshire Blvd	Electronic	
1) THOMAS VINCENT GIRARDI	Los Angeles, CA 90017-1904	Address	
	(via U.S. Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested		
	and via U.S. First-Class Mail)		
	SHEPPARD MULLIN RICHTER & HAMPTON LLP		
	333 S Hope Street, Ste 4300		
2) NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT	Los Angeles, CA 90071-1422		
	(via U.S. Certified Mail-Return Receipt Requested		
	and via U.S. First-Class Mail)		

via inter-office mail regularly processed and maintained by the State Bar of California addressed to:

DATED: March 30, 2021

I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and overnight delivery by the United Parcel Service ('UPS'). In the ordinary course of the State Bar of California's practice, correspondence collected and processed by the State Bar of California would be deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day, and for overnight delivery, deposited with delivery fees paid or provided for, with UPS that same day.

I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date on the envelope or package is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing contained in the affidavit.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

State Bar of California DECLARATION OF SERVICE