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#### STATE BAR COURT

#### **REVIEW DEPARTMENT - LOS ANGELES**

In the Matter of:

CRAIG RONALD TRIANCE,
No. 161079,

A Member of the State Bar

Case Nos. 10-Q-07016 [09-O-18685,
09-O-19114, 10-O-03047]

STIPULATION AS TO FACTS AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

[Rule 658(b), Rules Proc. of State Bar]

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED by and between the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California (the "State Bar"), by and through Deputy Trial Counsel Eli D. Morgenstern, and Craig Ronald Triance, ("Respondent"), as follows:

#### A. JURISDICTION

Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on December 14, 1992, and since that time has been a member of the State Bar of California.

## B. WAIVERS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE PARTIES

It is understood and acknowledged by the parties to this stipulation that:

- 1. This Stipulation As To Facts and Conclusions of Law is binding upon the parties.
- 2. The stipulated facts and conclusions of law contained in this stipulation constitute admissions of fact and may not be withdrawn by either party, except with Court approval.
- 3. The parties agree that either party may seek to admit evidence at a future reinstatement trial as to facts relating to the above captioned cases that are not contained in this

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stipulation so long as the evidence does not contradict these stipulated facts and conclusions of law. The parties agree that any additional facts proven at a reinstatement trial with respect to the above captioned cases may establish additional conclusions of law not contained herein. Neither party waives the right to submit and present evidence relating to mitigation or relating to aggravation at any future trial.

- 4. Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Business and Professions Code sections 6086.10 and 6140.7; and
- 5. This stipulation includes all investigations/proceedings pending against Respondent with the State Bar as of the date of this stipulation.

# C. STATEMENT OF STIPULATED FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW <u>Case No. 09-O-18655</u>

## **Facts**

- 1. At all times relevant to the stipulated facts herein, Steve Woldruff ("Woldruff") was, and is, a mortgage and real estate broker who worked, and works, in Murrieta, California. At no time has Woldruff been a member of the State Bar of California or any other state bar.
- 2. At all times relevant to the stipulated facts herein, Woldruff owned a business called, "Keep Your Home Today." At all times relevant to the stipulated facts herein, Woldruff offered his clients, among other services, refinancing of their home mortgages and assistance with "short sales" of their homes. At all times relevant to the stipulated facts herein, Woldruff had an agreement with Respondent whereby he referred clients to Respondent who needed assistance attempting to obtain loan modifications of their home mortgages. In 2008, "Keep Your Home Today" advertised on the radio. In 2008, Respondent and Woldruff paid for the radio advertisements of "Keep Your Home Today."
- 3. In or about November 2008, in response to a radio advertisement, Linda Clements ("Clements") contacted "Keep Your Home Today" and scheduled an appointment with Woldruff for November 28, 2008.
- 4. On November 28, 2008, Clements met with Woldruff at his office in Murrieta. At the meeting, Woldruff referred Clements to Respondent for the purpose of assisting her in

attempting to obtain a loan modification of her home mortgage. Woldruff provided Clements with Respondent's retainer agreement, which she signed on November 28, 2008.

- 5. On November 28, 2008, Clements provided Woldruff with a check made payable to "Keep Your Home Today" in the sum of \$2,995 as a flat fee for Respondent's legal services. The check was negotiated.
- 6. Respondent and Woldruff shared the legal fees that Woldruff collected from Clements.
- 7. On March 30, 2009, Respondent contacted Clements's lender and provided the lender with a power of attorney. On June 9, 2009, Respondent confirmed with the lender that the lender had received the power of attorney. Thereafter, at no time did Respondent perform any legal services of value on behalf of Clements. Since Respondent did not complete the services for which he had been employed, Respondent did not earn the entire fee paid by Clements.
- 8. On September 13, 2009, Clements sent Respondent an e-mail terminating his services and requesting a refund of the \$2,995 that she paid to "Keep Your Home Today." Respondent received the e-mail. Respondent did not respond to it or otherwise provide Clements with an accounting or a refund of any portion of the fees that she paid to "Keep Your Home Today."
- 9. On September 29, 2009, Clements sent Respondent another e-email requesting a refund of the \$2,995 that she paid to "Keep Your Home Today." Respondent received the e-mail. Respondent did not respond to it or otherwise provide Clements with an accounting or a refund of any portion of the fees that she paid to "Keep Your Home Today."

# **Conclusions of Law**

By sharing legal fees with Woldruff, Respondent shared legal fees with a person who is not a lawyer in wilful violation of rule 1-320(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

By failing to perform any services of value on behalf Clements, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

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By failing to provide Clements with an accounting, Respondent failed to render appropriate accounts to a client regarding all funds coming into Respondent's possession in violation of rule 4-100(B)(3) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

By failing to refund any portion of the \$2,995 that Clements paid to "Keep Your Home Today", Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of rule 3-700(D)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

# Case No. 09-O-19114

## **Facts**

- 1. On December 19, 2008, Olanrewaju Ola ("Ola") employed Respondent to represent him in a modification of his home loan. Ola paid Respondent a flat fee of \$3,000 to represent him in the negotiations.
- 2. On or about May 26, 2009, Aurora Loan Services, LLC ("Aurora Loan Services"), Ola's lender, and Ola agreed to a workout agreement modifying his original home loan.
- 3. In June, July, and August 2009, Ola made payments on his home mortgage in conformity with the workout agreement. Ola provided Respondent's law office with a copy of each of the respective payments.
- 4. On August 10, 2009, Aurora Loan Services mailed a letter to Respondent informing him that Aurora Loan Services had denied the workout agreement with Ola because the company had received notification of Ola's withdrawal. In fact, Ola did not intend to withdraw from the workout agreement, did not personally notify Aurora Loan Services of his intent to withdraw from the workout agreement, and did not authorize Respondent or anyone else to inform Aurora Loan Services of his intent to withdraw from the workout agreement.
- 5. On August 14, 2009, Terry Lorenzo ("Lorenzo"), a non-attorney employee of Respondent, sent an e-mail to Ola informing him that Aurora Loan Services had denied the workout agreement because the company had received notification of Ola's withdrawal. Lorenzo also stated to Ola that Aurora Loan Services was going to enter into another workout agreement with Ola with the first payment under the agreement due on September 1, 2009. In fact, Aurora Loan Services did not intend to offer another workout agreement to Ola.

- 6. After August 14, 2009, Respondent did not negotiate another workout agreement or a loan modification on behalf of Ola. Respondent did not inform Ola that Aurora Loan Services was not offering another workout agreement or any loan modification.
- 7. On August 17, 2009, Aurora Loan Services purchased Ola's home at a foreclosure sale.
- 8. On August 20, 2009, Ola found a note in his door informing him that his home had "changed ownership through the process of foreclosure or Deed-in-lieu." The note further stated that his home was "now owned by the bank, and is being managed by Lender Processing Services, Inc." On August 20, 2009, Ola sent a copy of the note to Lorenzo via facsimile. Lorenzo received the facsimile.
- 9. On August 21, 2009, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department provided Ola with a notice to vacate his property within three (3) days. On August 21, 2009, Ola sent a copy of the notice to vacate to Lorenzo via facsimile. Lorenzo received the facsimile.
- 10. On August 24, 2009, Ola met with Respondent at Respondent's office. Respondent recommended that Ola hire him to file a lawsuit against Aurora Loan Services. Ola agreed to employ Respondent to represent him in a lawsuit against Aurora Loan Services. Respondent stated to Ola that he would immediately file a lawsuit against Aurora Loan Services on behalf of Ola. In or about September 2009, Ola paid Respondent \$2,500 in advanced attorney fees for Respondent's legal services with respect to filing a lawsuit against Aurora Loan Services.
- 11. On September 8, 2009, Ola was served with a complaint in an unlawful detainer action titled, *Aurora Loan Services LLC v. Olanrewajo Oladele Ola*, Los Angeles County Superior Court case number 09U02797 (the "unlawful detainer action"). On or about September 11, 2009, Ola sent a copy of the complaint in the unlawful detainer action to Respondent via facsimile. Respondent received the complaint in the unlawful detainer action. Respondent did not take any action on behalf of Ola with respect to the unlawful detainer action.
- 12. On September 25, 2009, a judgment was entered in the unlawful detainer action in favor of Aurora Loan Services. On September 25, 2009, the court issued a writ of possession of Ola's home.

- 13. On October 1, 2009, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department served Ola with a notice to vacate his home by no later than October 6, 2009. Ola sent a copy of the notice to vacate to Respondent via facsimile. Respondent received a copy of the notice to vacate.
- 14. On October 1, 2009, Respondent spoke with Ola on the telephone and stated that on October 2, 2009, he would give Ola an update concerning the actions that Respondent would take in response to the notice to vacate. Respondent did not communicate with Ola either orally or in writing after October 1, 2009.
- 15. On October 3, 2009, Ola sent Respondent an e-mail reminding him that Respondent was supposed to have informed him on October 2, 2009, of the actions that Respondent planned to take in response to the notice to vacate. In the e-mail, Ola also inquired about the status of the lawsuit against Aurora Loan Services. Respondent received the e-mail. Respondent did not respond to it.
- 16. On or about October 6, 2009, Ola was forced to vacate his home pursuant to the writ of possession issued in the unlawful detainer action.
- 17. On October 9, 2009, Respondent filed a complaint on behalf of Ola titled, Olanrewajo Oladele Ola v. Aurora Loan Services, LLC, et. al., Los Angeles County Superior Court case number MC020929 (the "Aurora Loan Services matter"). Respondent did not serve the complaint on Aurora Loan Services. Respondent did not inform Ola that he had filed a complaint on his behalf against Aurora Loan Services.
- 18. After in or about October 2009, Ola telephoned Respondent on several occasions and left messages on his voice mail requesting a refund of the \$5,500 in attorney fees that he had paid to Respondent. Respondent received the messages. Respondent did not respond to them and did not provide Ola with an accounting or a refund of any of the attorney fees that he had received from Ola.
- 19. On May 10, 2010, the court dismissed the Aurora Loan Services matter for Respondent's failure to serve and prosecute the complaint. Respondent did not inform Ola that the court dismissed the complaint in the Aurora Loan Services matter.

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## **Conclusions of Law**

By failing to seek further relief from Aurora Loan Services after they notified him of the withdrawal from the workout agreement, and by failing to prosecute the Aurora Loan Services matter or advise Ola as to the likelihood of success and any alternative courses of action that Ola may have taken against Aurora Loan Services, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

By failing to inform Ola that he had filed a complaint against Aurora Loan Services on Ola's behalf, and by failing to advise him that the court dismissed the complaint for his failure to serve and prosecute it, Respondent failed to keep a client reasonably informed of significant developments in a matter in which Respondent had agreed to provide legal services in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).

By failing to provide Ola with an accounting, Respondent failed to render appropriate accounts to a client regarding all funds coming into Respondent's possession in violation of rule 4-100(B)(3) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

By failing to refund at least the \$2,500 that Ola paid him to prosecute the Aurora Loan Services matter, Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of rule 3-700(D)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

# Case Number 10-O-3047

# **Facts**

- 1. In or about June 2009, Respondent and Alex Kim ("Kim") created the "Korean Department" of Respondent's law offices. In or about June 2009, and at all times relevant to the stipulated facts herein, Kim's title was "Director of the Korean Department of the Law Offices of Craig Triance." Respondent and Kim created the Korean Department to offer legal services to the Korean community seeking to modify their home mortgages. At no time has Kim been a member of the State Bar of California or any other state bar.
- 2. On June 8, 2009, Yeon W. Kim ("Yeon") met with Kim and employed Respondent to represent him in a modification of his home loan. On June 8, 2009, Yeon provided Kim with a

 check made payable to "Korean Dept." in the sum of \$2,000 for Respondent's legal services. The check was negotiated.

- 3. Respondent and Kim shared the legal fees that Kim collected from Yeon.
- 4. Between June 8, 2009, and in or about October 2009, Yeon telephoned Respondent and Kim several times and left voice mail messages requesting an update on the status of his loan modification. Respondent and Kim received the messages. Neither Respondent nor Kim responded to the messages.
- 5. In or about November 2009, Yeon met with Kim. Kim stated that all of the necessary documents had been sent to Yeon's lender and that Yeon's loan modification was pending. Kim stated that he would provide Yeon with a status update during the second week of December 2009. In fact, neither Respondent nor Kim had provided Yeon's lender with the documentation they required.
- 6. Neither Respondent nor Kim communicated with Yeon after in or about November 2009. Neither Respondent nor Kim provided any services of value on behalf of Yeon.
- 7. In or about December 2009, Kim contacted his lender and was advised that his loan modification case was closed because neither Respondent nor Kim had provided all of the documentation required by the lender.
- 8. Since Respondent did not complete the services for which he had been employed, Respondent did not earn the entire fee paid by Yeon. At no time did Respondent provide Yeon with an accounting or any refund of the advanced attorney fees.

## **Conclusions of Law**

By sharing legal fees with Kim, Respondent shared legal fees with a person who is not a lawyer in wilful violation of rule 1-320(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

By failing to provide the lender with the documents that the lender needed in order to consider Yeon's loan modification, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

DATED: 3-4-10

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By failing to respond to Yeon's status inquiries, Respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of a client in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).

By failing to advise Yeon that the lender closed his loan modification case, Respondent failed to keep a client reasonably informed of significant developments in a matter in which Respondent had agreed to provide legal services in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).

By failing to provide Yeon with an accounting, Respondent failed to render appropriate accounts to a client in violation of Rule 4-100(B)(3) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

By failing to refund any portion of the \$2,000 that Yeon paid to the "Korean Dept.", Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of rule 3-700(D)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

### D. COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed him that as of July 27, 2010, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,310. Respondent further acknowledges that should Respondent's resignation be rejected, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL

By: Deputy Trial Counsel

CRAIG RONALD TRIANCE

Respondent

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## **DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY REGULAR MAIL**

CASE NUMBER: 10-Q-07016 [09-O-18685, 09-O-19114, 10-O-03047]

I, the undersigned, over the age of eighteen (18) years, whose business address and place of employment is the State Bar of California, 1149 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90015, declare that I am not a party to the within action; that 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; that 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; that I am aware that on motion of 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; and that 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 County of Los Angeles, on the date shown below, a true copy of the within

### STIPULATION AS TO FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing at Los Angeles, on the date shown below, addressed to:

Craig Triance Law Office of Craig Triance 1034 West Arrow Highway, Suite D PWB Santa Dimas, California 91773

in an inter-office mail facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed to:

N/A

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Los Angeles, California, on the date shown below.

DATED: August 10, 2010

Signed: Camelia I. Escobar

Declarant