IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA (Before a Referee)

THE FLORIDA BAR,		Supreme Court Case
Complainant,		No. SC-
v. MARC JOHN RANDAZZA,		The Florida Bar File No. 2015-00,718(2B)
Respondent.		
	/	

FORMAL COMPLAINT FOR RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

The Florida Bar, complainant, files this Complaint against Marc John Randazza, respondent, pursuant to the Rules Regulating The Florida Bar and alleges:

- 1. Respondent is, and at all times mentioned in the complaint was, a member of The Florida Bar, admitted on March 25, 2003, and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Florida.
- 2. In addition to membership in The Florida Bar, respondent was a member of the State Bar of Nevada, subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada.
- 3. This is a reciprocal discipline action, based on the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommendation of the Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board of the State Bar of Nevada dated July 10, 2018, and the Order Approving

Conditional Guilty Plea Agreement of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, dated October 10, 2018, which imposed a 12 month suspension, stayed for 18 months subject to conditions. Copies of the Findings of Fact and the Order are attached hereto as **Exhibits A and B**, respectively.

- 4. The suspension was based on the following conduct:
- A. In or about June 2009, respondent drafted and signed an agreement ("Legal Services Agreement") with Excelsior Media Corp. ("Excelsior") which provided, among other things, that respondent would become in-house general corporate counsel for Excelsior.
- B. At the time of the signing of the Legal Services Agreement, Excelsior was located in California.
- C. The Legal Services Agreement did not prohibit respondent from also maintaining a private legal practice to provide legal services to clients other than Excelsior.
- D. Excelsior had a subsidiary or affiliate called Liberty Media Holdings, LLC ("Liberty"). Liberty is engaged in the business of production and distribution of pornography.
- E. After entering into the Legal Services Agreement, respondent provided legal services to Excelsior and Liberty, although no separate agreement was entered into between Liberty and respondent.

- F. In or about February 2011, Excelsior relocated its corporate headquarters to Las Vegas, Nevada.
- G. In or about June 2011, respondent relocated to Las Vegas,
 Nevada and continued working as general corporate counsel for Excelsior.
- H. Until his admission to the Nevada Bar in January 2012, respondent was not engaged in the practice of law in the State of Nevada, except in his capacity as a member of the bar of the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada.
- I. At the direction of Excelsior, respondent pursued violations of Liberty's intellectual property rights by third parties through his separate law firm.
- J. On or about June 20, 2012, respondent, on behalf of Liberty, filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court, District of Nevada against FF Magnat Limited d/b/a Oron.com ("Oron") for alleged violations of Liberty's intellectual property.
- K. On or about June 21, 2012, respondent obtained an injunction in the Oron litigation freezing certain accounts and funds belonging to Oron.
- L. On July I, 2012, respondent and attorneys for Oron signed a letter memorializing settlement terms in regard to the Oron litigation and a similar case between the two parties in Hong Kong (hereinafter "Settlement

Letter").

- M. An essential part of the Settlement Letter was that Oron would pay Liberty the sum of \$550,000.00 with said sum payable to respondent's Attorney Trust Account.
 - N. A dispute arose after the Settlement Letter was signed.
- O. On behalf of Liberty, respondent filed a Motion to Enforce Settlement.
- P. By Order dated August 7, 2012, the United States District Court found that the Settlement Letter constituted an enforceable contract as there was a "meeting of the minds as to all material terms on July 5, 2012." A Judgment was entered in favor of Liberty as judgment creditor and against Oron as Judgment Debtor for \$550,000.00.
- Q. By Order dated August 21, 2012, the United States District Court ordered Pay Pal, Inc., to transfer funds belonging to Oron to satisfy the Judgment by paying \$550,000.00 to the trust account of Randazza Legal Group.
- R. In mid to late August 2012, a settlement payment in relation to the Oron litigation of approximately \$550,000.00 was sent to respondent's out-of-state trust account. A full and proper accounting of those funds has occurred with Liberty receiving its appropriate share.

SIDE AGREEMENT

- S. During post-judgment discussions, Oron informed respondent that it wanted to enter into an agreement to retain respondent for bona fide legal services, which would have the practical effect of conflicting off respondent from ever representing a client in litigation against Oron in the future.
- T. Subject to the agreement of Liberty, and Liberty's execution of a written agreement, respondent negotiated a separate agreement with Oron, whereby \$75,000.00 of Oron's frozen funds would be released to Oron's counsel with the understanding, but no guarantee, that such funds would be used to retain respondent as counsel for Oron. This would have the practical effect of potentially conflicting respondent off any future litigation against Oron.
- U. On or about August 13, 2012, respondent informed Liberty of the proposed post-judgment agreement by presenting a copy to Liberty's CEO, Jason Gibson, for his review, approval and signature. The Post-judgment agreement encompassed the payment of the \$550,000.00 Settlement Amount and Judgment by Oron to Liberty as well as the release of \$75,000.00 of Oron's frozen funds to Oron's counsel.
 - V. On or about August 13, 2012, respondent and Jason Gibson

discussed the proposed unfreezing of \$75,000.00 of Oron's funds. Jason Gibson expressed concerns to respondent about the disposition of that \$75,000.00 and did not consent to such unfreezing.

W. As a result of the August 13, 2012 discussion between Jason Gibson and respondent, the post-judgment agreement was not executed.

Oron's frozen funds were not released, respondent did not receive a \$75,000.00 payment, and did not become counsel for Oron.

\$25,000 LOAN

- X. In August 2012, the respondent loaned approximately \$25,000.00 to Liberty, to cover part of overseas legal fees that would be incurred in potential further litigation in the Oron case.
- Y. On or about August 21, 2012, on the advice of respondent, Mr. Gibson signed a promissory note on Liberty's behalf noting the terms of repayment of the \$25,000.00 loan.
- Z. Respondent failed to advise Liberty of its right to seek the advice of independent counsel with regard to this promissory note, nor did he obtain Liberty's informed written consent to the terms of the transaction, or to his role as a lender in the transaction.
- AA. On or about August 29, 2012, respondent's employment with Excelsior ceased. Respondent and Excelsior dispute whether respondent

resigned or was terminated by Excelsior.

BB. By reason of the foregoing, respondent was found to have violated the following Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct: 1.8 Conflict of Interest: Current Clients: Specific Rules. (a) A lawyer shall not enter into a business transaction with a client or knowingly acquire an ownership, possessory, security or other pecuniary interest adverse to a client unless: (1) The transaction and terms on which the lawyer acquires the interest are fair and reasonable to the client and are fully disclosed and transmitted in writing in a manner that can be reasonably understood by the client; (2) The client is advised in writing of the desirability of seeking and is given a reasonable opportunity to seek the advice of independent legal counsel on the transaction; and (3) The client gives informed consent, in a writing signed by the client, to the essential terms of the transaction and the lawyer's role in the transaction, including whether the lawyer is representing the client in the transaction; (b) A lawyer shall not use information relating to representation of a client to the disadvantage of the client unless the client gives informed consent, except as permitted or required by these Rules; and 5.6 Restrictions on Right to Practice: a lawyer shall not participate in offering or making: (a) A partnership, shareholders, operating, employment, or other similar type of agreement that restricts the right of a lawyer to practice after termination of

the relationship, except an agreement concerning benefits upon retirement; or

- (b) An agreement in which a restriction on the lawyer's right to practice is part of the settlement of a client controversy.
- 5. By operation of Rule 3-4.6, Rules Regulating The Florida Bar, the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommendation of the Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board of the State Bar of Nevada and the Order Approving Conditional Guilty Plea Agreement of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada shall be considered as conclusive proof of such misconduct in this disciplinary proceeding.

WHEREFORE, The Florida Bar prays respondent will be appropriately disciplined in accordance with the provisions of the Rules Regulating The Florida Bar as amended.

James Keith Fisher, Bar Counsel

James K. Fisher

The Florida Bar

Tallahassee Branch Office

651 East Jefferson Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300

(850) 561-5845

Florida Bar No. 142158

jfisher@flabar.org

ADRIA E. QUINTELA
Staff Counsel
The Florida Bar
Lakeshore Plaza II, Suite 130
1300 Concord Terrace
Sunrise, Florida 33323
(954) 835-0233
Florida Bar No. 897000
aquintel@flabar.org

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this document has been e-filed with The Honorable John A. Tomasino, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Florida, with a copy provided via email to Respondent at mjr@randazza.com; and that a copy has been furnished by United States Mail via certified mail No. 7017 0190 0000 0892 4866, return receipt requested to respondent at 2764 Lake Sahara Drive, Suite 109, Las Vegas, Nevada 89117-3400 and via email to James Keith Fisher, Bar Counsel, jfisher@flabar.org, on this 6th day of January, 2019.

ADRIA E. QUINTELA Staff Counsel

adria E. Quintela

NOTICE OF TRIAL COUNSEL AND DESIGNATION OF PRIMARY EMAIL ADDRESS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the trial counsel in this matter is James Keith Fisher, Bar Counsel, whose address, telephone number and primary email address are The Florida Bar, Tallahassee Branch Office, 651 East Jefferson Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300, (850) 561-5845 and jfisher@flabar.org: and respondent need not address pleadings, correspondence, etc. in this matter to anyone other than trial counsel and to Staff Counsel, The Florida Bar, Lakeshore Plaza II, Suite 130, 1300 Concord Terrace, Sunrise, Florida 33323, aquintel@flabar.org.

MANDATORY ANSWER NOTICE

RULE 3-7.6(h)(2), RULES OF DISCIPLINE, EFFECTIVE MAY 20, 2004, PROVIDES THAT A RESPONDENT SHALL ANSWER A COMPLAINT.



1 Cas

Case No.: OBC15-0747

STATE BAR OF NEVADA
BY: OFFICE OF BAR COUNSEL

STATE BAR OF NEVADA SOUTHERN NEVADA DISCIPLINARY BOARD

STATE BAR OF NEVADA,	
Complainant,	*
vs.	FINDINGS OF FACT,
MARC J. RANDAZZA, Esq.,	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDATION
Nevada Bar No. 12265,	

This matter came before a designated Formal hearing Panel of the Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board ("Panel") on June 13, 2018. The presiding Panel consisted of Oliver Pancheri, Esq., Chair, Ira David, Esq., and Lay Member Dee Newell. The State Bar of Nevada ("State Bar") was represented by Assistant Bar Counsel Matthew R. Carlyon and Acting Bar Counsel Janeen V. Isaacson. Respondent was present and represented by Mark Dzarnoski, Esq. and Dominic Gentile, Esq.

The State Bar submitted Exhibits 1 and 2 into evidence, without objection. Both the State Bar and Respondent, through counsel, responded to questions from the Panel. No witnesses were called.

At the hearing, the Panel heard evidence from Respondent and the State Bar in support of a tentative Conditional Guilty Plea in Exchange for Stated Form of Discipline

-1-

("Plea.") The Panel, after hearing evidence from the parties, deliberated and recommended, unanimously to accept the Plea.

A file-stamped copy of the Plea is attached as Exhibit 1 to these Findings and contains the approval of Respondent and the State Bar.

Based upon the pleadings filed, the testimony adduced at the hearing, the documents admitted into evidence, and the arguments presented, the Panel submits the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommendation.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Respondent is now and at all times pertinent herein, was a licensed attorney in the state of Nevada. Respondent was first admitted to the State of Nevada on January 6, 2012.
- 2. The State Bar filed a formal Complaint (the "Complaint") in this matter dated January 25, 2016.
- 3. Respondent entered into the proposed Plea knowingly and voluntarily and was not subject to any duress or coercion in doing so.
- 4. Respondent's stipulation to the violations and aggravating/mitigating factors set forth in the Amended Plea is hereby adopted.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board has jurisdiction of Respondent and the subject matter of these proceedings pursuant to SCR 99.

- 2. By unanimous decision, the Panel accepted the Plea which was submitted in accordance with SCR 105(2)(d) and SCR 113.
- 3. The Panel finds Respondent guilty of violating the Rules of Professional Conduct as set forth in part II of the Plea.

The appropriate level of discipline must be determined by considering "all relevant factors and mitigating circumstances on a case-by-case basis." State Bar of Nevada v. Clairborne, 104 Nev. 115, 219, 756 P.2d 464, 531 (1988). More specifically, the American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions requires an analysis of "the duty violated, the lawyer's mental state, the potential or actual injury caused by the lawyer's misconduct, and the existence of aggravating or mitigating factors." In the Matter of Discipline of Glen Lerner, 124 Nev. 1232, 1246, 197 P.3d 1067, 1078 (2008).

In this case, the Panel found that Respondent's actions in loaning money to his client without informing the client, in writing, of the desirability of obtaining independent counsel, and negotiating with opposing counsel to receive, as part of a settlement, a retainer for future services were conducted with a knowing mental state.

RECOMMENDATION

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Panel hereby determines that Respondent will be sanctioned as follows:

- 1. Respondent shall be suspended for a term of twelve (12) months, with the suspension stayed; said suspension to begin on the date of the Nevada Supreme Court's Order approving the Plea;
- 2. Respondent will be placed on an eighteen (18) month term of probation, said probation to begin on the date of the Nevada Supreme Court's Order approving the Plea in this matter;
- 3. Respondent will "stay out of trouble" during his term of probation, meaning that he will have no new grievance arising out of conduct post-dating the date of the Plea which results in the imposition of actual discipline (a Letter of Reprimand or above SCR 102) against him during his term of probation;
- 4. Respondent will successfully complete twenty (20) hours of Continuing
 Legal Education ("CLE") in addition to his normal CLE requirements during his term of
 probation. The twenty CLE hours will all be ethics credits, cannot be used as credit
 against any other CLE requirements, and will be reported to the State Bar of Nevada;
- 5. Respondent will seek the advice and approval of an independent and unaffiliated ethics attorney in the relevant jurisdiction before obtaining any conflicts of interest waivers during the probationary period;
- 6. Respondent will pay SCR 120(1) fees in the amount of \$2,500.00, as well as the actual costs of the disciplinary proceeding. That amount is to be paid in full within thirty (30) days of receipt of a billing from the State Bar;

1	7. If any of these terms are violated by the Respondent, it will be grounds for
2	the State Bar to seek to impose the stayed portion of the suspension.
3	DATED this day of July, 2018
4	
5	By: Oliver Pancheri, Esq., Chair
6	Formal Hearing Panel Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board
7	
8	Respectfully submitted:
9	STATE BAR OF NEVADA
10	By: Ono Callen
11	Matthew Carlyon, Assistant Bar Counsel
12	Nevada Bar No. 12712 3100 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 100
13	Las Vegas, Nevada, 89102
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1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE The undersigned hereby certifies a true and correct copy of the foregoing FINDINGS OF 2 FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND RECOMMENDATION was deposited via electronic mail 3 to: 4 1. Oliver Pancheri, Esq. (Panel Chair): opancheri@santoronevada.com; Rachel Jenkins 5 rjenkins@santoronevada.com (COURTESY COPY) 6 2. Dominic Gentile, Esq., Mark Dzarnoski, Esq. (Counsel for Respondent Marc Randazza): dgentile@gcmaslaw.com; mdzarnoski@gcmaslaw.com 7 3. Janeen V. Isaacson, Esq., Matthew R. Carlyon, Esq. (Assistant Bar Counsels): 8 janeeni@nvbar.org; mcarlyon@nvbar.org 9 AND a copy of the foregoing was placed in an envelope with prepaid postage affixed thereto, 10 sealed and deposited with the United States Postal Service for certified mail for delivery to: 11 Marc J. Randazza, Esq. c/o Dominic Gentile, Esq. 12 Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145 13 CERTIFIED MAIL NO.: 7016 1970 0000 9930 9302 14 DATED this 11th day of July, 2018. 15 16 17 Jana L. Chaffee, an employee of the State Bar of Nevada. 18

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Case No.: OBC15-0747

JUN 05 2018

STATE BAR OF NEVADA

SOUTHERN NEVADA DISCIPLINARY BOARD

STATE BAR OF NEVADA,))
Complainant,))
·) CONDITIONAL GUILTY PLEA
vs.) IN EXCHANGE FOR A STATED
) FORM OF DISCIPLINE
MARC J. RANDAZZA, ESQ.,)
)
Nevada Bar No. 012265,)
Respondent.)

Marc J. Randazza ("Respondent"), Bar No. 012265 hereby tenders to Assistant Bar Counsel for the State Bar of Nevada a Conditional Guilty Plea ("Plea") pursuant to Supreme Court Rule ("SCR") 113(1) and agrees to the imposition of the following Stated Form of Discipline in the above-captioned cases.

I. CONDITIONAL GUILTY PLEA

Through the instant Plea, Respondent agrees and admits as follows:

- 1. Respondent is now and at all times since January 6, 2012 was a licensed attorney in the State of Nevada.
- 2. The State Bar filed a Formal Complaint on the above referenced case on January 25, 2016. Thereafter, the State Bar filed an Amended Complaint on December 16, 2016. Respondent filed various Motions to Dismiss the Amended Complaint and then ultimately filed a Verified Response to the Amended Complaint on October 23, 2017.
- 3. In accordance with the Stipulation of Facts herein, Respondent pleads guilty and admits that he violated Rules of Professional Conduct ("RPC") as follows:

II. STIPULATION OF FACTS

The facts stipulated to and agreed upon between Respondent and the State Bar of Nevada in support of this conditional plea are as follows:

- 1. Respondent is now a licensed attorney in the states of Nevada, California, Florida, Arizona, and Massachusetts. Respondent became licensed in the State of Nevada on or about January 6, 2012 and has been assigned Bar No. 12265.
- 2. In or about June 2009, Respondent entered into an agreement with Excelsior Media Corp ("Excelsior") which provided, among other things, that Respondent would become in-house general corporate counsel for Excelsior ("Legal Services Agreement"). The Legal Services Agreement did not prohibit Respondent from also maintaining a private legal practice to provide legal services to clients other than Excelsior.
- 3. At the time the Legal Services Agreement was entered into, Excelsior was headquartered in California and Respondent was licensed to practice law in the State of Florida. For a period of time following execution of the Legal Services Agreement, Respondent relocated to California, obtained admission to the State Bar of California, and maintained his primary office to perform legal work for Excelsior in California.
- 4. At the time the Legal Services Agreement was entered into, Excelsior had a subsidiary or affiliate called Liberty Media Holdings, LLC ("Liberty"). Liberty was engaged in the business of production and distribution of pornography. After entering into the Legal Services Agreement, Respondent provided legal services to both Excelsior and Liberty, although no separate agreement was entered into by and between Liberty and Respondent.
- 5. In or about February 2011, Excelsior relocated its corporate headquarters to Las Vegas, Nevada. In or about June 2011, Respondent relocated to Las Vegas, Nevada and continued working as general corporate counsel for Excelsior. Prior to June 2011, Respondent was not

engaged in the practice of law in the State of Nevada in any capacity, except to the extent such was in his capacity as a member of the bar of the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada.

- 6. At the direction of Excelsior, Respondent pursued violations of Liberty's intellectual property rights by third parties through his separate law firm.
- 7. On or about June 20, 2012, Respondent, on behalf of Liberty, filed a lawsuit in US District Court, District of Nevada against FF Magnat Limited d/b/a Oron.com ("Oron") for alleged violations of Liberty's intellectual property. See Case No. 2:12-cv-01057-GMN-RJJ (hereinafter "Oron Litigation").
- 8. On or about June 21, 2012, Respondent obtained an injunction in the Oron Litigation freezing certain accounts and funds belonging to Oron.
- 9. On July 1, 2012. Respondent and attorneys for Oron signed a letter memorializing settlement terms in regards to the Oron Litigation and a similar case between the two parties in Hong Kong (hereinafter "Settlement Letter"). An essential part of the Settlement Letter was that Oron would pay Liberty the sum of \$550,000 with said sum payable to Respondent's Attorney-Client Trust Account.
- 10. A dispute arose after the Settlement Letter was signed. On behalf of Liberty, Respondent filed a Motion to Enforce Settlement.
- 11. By Order dated August 7, 2012, the United States District Court found that the Settlement Letter constituted an enforceable contract as there was a "meeting of the minds as to all material terms on July 5, 2012." A Judgment was entered in the docket of the above-entitled Court in favor of Liberty as Judgment Creditor and against Oron as Judgment Debtor for \$550,000.00.
- 12. By Order dated August 21, 2012, the United States District Court ordered PayPal, Inc., to transfer funds belonging to Oron to satisfy the Judgment by paying \$550,000.00 to the trust account of Randazza Legal Group.

- 13. Between August 7, 2012 and August 13, 2012, Respondent and Oron continued discussions regarding reducing the terms of the Settlement Letter and the Judgment into a more definitive written agreement although the District Court had already enforced the settlement and reduced the \$550,000.00 settlement amount ("Settlement Amount") to judgment ("Post-Judgment Discussions").
- 14. During the Post-Judgment Discussions, Oron informed Respondent that it wanted to enter into an agreement to retain Respondent for bona fide legal services, which would have the practical effect of potentially conflicting off Respondent from ever representing a client in litigation against Oron in the future.
- 15. Subject to the agreement of Liberty and Liberty's execution of a written agreement, Respondent negotiated a separate agreement with Oron whereby \$75,000 of Oron's frozen funds would be released to Oron's counsel with the understanding, but no guarantee, that such funds would be used to retain Respondent as counsel for Oron for the payment of \$75,000, which would have the practical effect of potentially conflicting Respondent off any future litigation against Oron ("Post-Judgment Agreement").
- 16. On or about August 13, 2012, Respondent informed Liberty of the proposed Post-Judgment Agreement by presenting a copy thereof to Liberty's CEO Jason Gibson for his review, approval and signature. The Post-Judgment Agreement encompassed the payment of the \$550,000 Settlement Amount and Judgment by Oron to Liberty as well as the release of \$75,000 of Oron's frozen funds to Oron's counsel.
- 17. On or about August 13, 2012, Respondent and Jason Gibson discussed the proposed unfreezing of \$75,000 of Oron's funds. Jason Gibson expressed concerns to Respondent about the disposition of that \$75,000 and did not consent to such unfreezing.
- 18. As a result of the August 13, 2012 discussion between Jason Gibson and Respondent, the Post-Judgment Agreement was not executed. Oron's frozen funds were not

released, Respondent did not receive a \$75,000 payment, and Respondent did not become counsel for Oron which might have conflicted him off from opposing Oron in future litigation.

- 19. In response to the District Court's Order dated August 21, 2012, PayPal transferred \$550,000 of Oron's funds to pay the \$550,000 Settlement Amount and Judgment in favor of Liberty. A full and proper accounting of those funds has occurred with Liberty receiving its appropriate share.
- 20. During August of 2012, Respondent and Jason Gibson also discussed pursuing further litigation on behalf of Liberty against Oron and/or its affiliates or related parties in overseas jurisdictions. Respondent estimated additional litigation costs and expenses (not to include attorney's fees) in an amount approximating \$50,000. Mr. Gibson informed Respondent that Liberty was prepared to advance \$25,000 for additional costs and expenses if Respondent would advance the other half. Respondent informed Mr. Gibson that he would personally advance the additional required \$25,000. To memorialize the \$25,000 as an advancement of costs and expenses, Respondent requested Liberty execute a promissory note to that effect.
- 21. On or about August 21, 2012, pursuant to Respondent's advancement to Liberty of the \$25,000, Mr. Gibson signed a promissory note on Liberty's behalf noting the terms of repayment.
- 22. Respondent did not advise Liberty, in writing, of its right to seek the advice of independent counsel with regards to the promissory note.
- 23. Respondent's employment by Excelsior ceased on or about August 29, 2012 after he indicated a likely need to withdraw from representing Liberty. Respondent and Excelsior dispute whether Respondent resigned or was terminated by Excelsior.
- 24. RPC 5.6 reads, in part, that "[a] lawyer shall not participate in offering or making ... [a]n agreement in which a restriction on the lawyer's right to practice is part of the settlement of a client controversy." As part of the negotiations culminating in the drafting of the proposed

Post-Judgment Agreement to which Liberty was a proposed party and signatory, Respondent offered to enter into an agreement which would have the likely effect of restricting Respondent's right to practice law.

25. RPC 1.8(a) mandates that "a lawyer shall not enter into a business transaction with a client or knowingly acquire an ownership, possessory security or other pecuniary interest adverse to a client unless: (1) the transaction and terms on which the lawyer acquires the interest are fair and reasonable to the client and are fully disclosed and transmitted in writing in a manner that can be reasonably understood by the client, and(b) the client is advised in writing of the desirability of seeking and is given a reasonable opportunity to seek the advice of independent legal counsel on the transaction." Respondent did not advise Liberty, in writing, of the desirability or advisability of seeking the advice of independent legal counsel on the fairness of the \$25,000 advance or give Liberty the reasonable opportunity to seek the advice of independent counsel before accepting the advance and signing the promissory note.

AGGRAVATION / MITIGATION

- 1. Pursuant to SCR 102.5(1) (Aggravation and mitigation), the Parties considered the following *aggravating* factors in considering the discipline to be imposed:
 - (i) Substantial experience in the practice of law.
- 2. Pursuant to SCR 102.5(2) (Aggravation and mitigation), the Parties considered the following *mitigating* factors in considering the discipline to be imposed:
 - (a) Absence of prior disciplinary record;
 - (e) Full and free disclosure to disciplinary authority or cooperative attitude toward proceeding including Respondent's self-reporting of the results of an arbitration proceeding which reopened this matter after the initial complaint had been closed;

(j) Delay in disciplinary proceedings recognizing that all allegations relate to alleged conduct occurring almost 6 and 7 years prior to this Conditional Guilty Plea with no further complaints filed with the bar subsequent to that time.

III. STATED FORM OF DISCIPLINE

Based upon the above and foregoing, the Parties agree to recommend attorney discipline subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The Respondent agrees to accept a term of suspension of 12 months, with the suspension stayed; said suspension is to begin on the date of the Nevada Supreme Court's Order approving the conditional guilty plea in this matter.
- 2. The Respondent will be placed on an eighteen-month term of probation, said probation to begin on the date of the Nevada Supreme Court's order approving the conditional guilty plea in this matter.
- 3. The Respondent will "stay out of trouble" during his term of probation, meaning that he will have no new grievance arising out of conduct post-dating the date of this Conditional Guilty Plea resulting in the imposition of actual discipline (a Letter of Reprimand or above- SCR 102) against him during his term of probation.
- 4. The Respondent will successfully complete twenty hours of Continuing Legal Education ("CLE"), in addition to his normal CLE requirements, during his term of probation. The twenty CLE hours will all be ethics credits, cannot be used as credit against any other CLE requirements, and will be reported to the State Bar of Nevada.
- 5. The Respondent will seek the advice and approval of an independent and unaffiliated ethics attorney in the relevant jurisdiction before obtaining any conflicts of interest waivers during the probationary period.

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- 6. The Respondent agrees to pay SCR 120(1) fees in the amount of \$2,500.00, and to pay the actual costs of the disciplinary proceeding. That amount is to be paid in full within thirty days of receipt of a billing from the State Bar.
- 7. If any of these terms is violated by the Respondent, it will be grounds for the State Bar to seek to impose the stayed portion of the suspension.

IV. CONDITIONAL AGREEMENT BY THE STATE BAR

Conditional to approval by the Nevada Supreme Court of the instant Plea, the State Bar agrees to:

1. Dismiss all remaining allegations of violations of Rules, with prejudice.

V. APPROVAL OF RESPONDENT

Having read the Plea and being satisfied with it, the same is hereby approved by Respondent.

Respondent acknowledges that he has had the opportunity to discuss this Plea with counsel of his choosing. Respondent fully understands the terms and conditions set forth herein and enters into this Plea freely and voluntarily.

DATED this day of May, 2018

Marc/J. Randazza, Esal

Nevada Bar No. 012265 c/o Dominic Gentile. Esq.

410 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 420

Las Vegas, NV 89145

V. APPROVAL OF BAR COUNSEL

Having read the Plea tendered by Respondent and being satisfied with the contents therein,

I hereby approve and recommend the Plea for approval by the Formal Hearing Panel.

DATED this 4 day of May, 2018.

June

STATE BAR OF NEVADA Janeen V. Isaacson, Acting Bar Counsel

Matthew Carlyon

Assistant Bar Counsel Nevada Bar No. 12712

3100 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 100

Las Vegas, Nevada, 89102

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF DISCIPLINE OF MARC J. RANDAZZA, BAR NO. 12265.

-No. 76453

FILED

OCT 10 2018

CLERKY SUPREME COURT

CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER APPROVING CONDITIONAL GUILTY PLEA AGRÈEMENT

This is an automatic review of a Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board hearing panel's recommendation that this court approve, pursuant to SCR 113, a conditional guilty plea agreement in exchange for a stated form of discipline for attorney Marc J. Randazza. Under the agreement, Randazza admitted to violating RPC 1.8(a) (conflict of interest: current clients: specific rules) and RPC 5.6 (restrictions on right to practice) in exchange for a 12-month suspension, stayed for a period of 18 months subject to conditions.

Randazza has admitted to the facts and the violations alleged in two counts set forth in the amended complaint.¹ The record therefore establishes that Randazza violated the above-listed rules by loaning money to his client without informing the client in writing of the desirability of obtaining independent counsel, and by negotiating with opposing counsel to receive, as part of a settlement, a retainer for future legal services.

As Randazza admitted to the violations as part of the plea agreement, the issue for this court is whether the agreed-upon discipline

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

O) 1947A

18-39837

¹In exchange for Randazza's guilty plea, the State Bar agreed to dismiss the remaining seven counts in the amended complaint.

sufficiently protects the public, the courts, and the legal profession. State Bar of Nev. v. Claiborne, 104 Nev. 115, 213, 756 P.2d 464, 527-28 (1988) (explaining purpose of attorney discipline). In determining the appropriate discipline, we weigh four factors: "the duty violated, the lawyer's mental state, the potential or actual injury caused by the lawyer's misconduct, and the existence of aggravating and mitigating factors." In re Discipline of Lerner, 124 Nev. 1232, 1246, 197 P.3d 1067, 1077 (2008).

Randazza has admitted to violating duties owed to his client (conflict of interest) and the legal profession (restrictions on right to practice), and the admitted facts reflect that the misconduct was knowing. His conduct may have caused a delay in the disbursement of settlement funds to his client. The baseline sanction for both rule violations, before considering aggravating and mitigating circumstances, is suspension. Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions, Compendium of Professional Responsibility Rules and Standards, Standard 4.32 (Am. Bar Ass'n 2017) (providing that suspension is appropriate when a lawyer "knows of a conflict of interest and does not fully disclose to a client the possible effect of that conflict, and causes injury or potential injury to a client"); id. Standard 7.2 (providing that suspension is appropriate when a lawyer "knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system"). The record supports one aggravating circumstance (substantial experience in the practice of law) and three mitigating circumstances (absence of prior disciplinary record, full and free disclosure to disciplinary authority or cooperative attitude toward proceeding, and delay in disciplinary proceedings). Considering all the factors, we conclude that the agreed-upon discipline is appropriate.

Accordingly, we hereby suspend Marc J. Randazza for 12 months, stayed for 18 months commencing on the date of this order, subject to the following conditions: (1) Randazza shall "stay out of trouble" during the probationary period, "meaning that he will have no new grievance arising out of conduct post-dating the date of the plea which results in the imposition of actual discipline (a Letter of Reprimand or above, SCR 102) against him"; (2) he shall successfully complete 20 hours of CLE in ethics in addition to his normal CLE requirements during the probationary period; (3) he shall seek the advice and approval of an independent and unaffiliated ethics attorney in the relevant jurisdiction before obtaining any conflicts of interest waivers during the probationary period; and (4) he shall pay the actual costs of the disciplinary proceeding, including \$2,500 under SCR 120, within 30 days of this court's order, if he has not done so already. The State Bar shall comply with SCR 121.1

It is so ORDERED.

	Dougla	∆ , C.J.	· · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cherry	ouglas '	Gibbons	, J.
Pickering Pickering	, J.	Hardesty	, J.
Parraguirre	, J.	Stiglich Stiglich	, J.

cc: Chair, Southern Nevada Disciplinary Panel
Gentile, Cristalli, Miller, Armeni & Savarese, PLLC
Bar Counsel, State Bar of Nevada
Kimberly K. Farmer, Executive Director, State Bar of Nevada
Perry Thompson, Admissions Office, U.S. Supreme Court