IN THE MATTER OF DISCIPLINE OF DON AIMAR, ESQ.

No. 46516

FILED

MAR 29 2006

ORDER APPROVING CONDITIONAL GUILTY PLEA IN EXCHANGE FOR STATED FORM OF DISCIPLINE

This is an automatic appeal from a Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board hearing panel's recommendation that we approve attorney Don Aimar's conditional guilty plea in exchange for a stated form of discipline, under SCR 113.

The conditional guilty plea agreement reflects that Aimar admits to violating several Supreme Court Rules, including SCR 153 (diligence), SCR 154 (communication), SCR 165 (safekeeping of property), SCR 166 (declining \mathbf{or} terminating representation). SCR 187(responsibilities regarding nonlawyer assistants), and SCR 189 (unauthorized practice of law). The plea agreement provides that (1) Aimar is suspended from the practice of law for six months and one day, (2) the suspension is stayed pending Aimar's successful completion of a one-year probationary period, subject to several conditions, and (3) after





successfully completing the probationary period, Aimar will be publicly reprimanded.

Having reviewed the record, we conclude that the agreement should be approved. The record reflects, among other things, that Aimar allowed a nonlawyer to initiate and maintain the attorney-client relationship, that Aimer never directly communicated with his clients during the time he represented them, and that he enabled a nonlawyer to negotiate his clients' settlement and to disburse the settlement funds. But the record also contains evidence of mitigating factors, including Aimar's cooperation with bar counsel and a lack of any prior discipline. In addition, the agreement's probationary conditions are appropriate and tailored to remedy Aimar's misconduct.

Accordingly, the plea agreement is approved in full. Aimar is suspended from the practice of law for six months and one day. This suspension shall be stayed pending Aimar satisfying the following conditions of a one-year probationary period: 1) no further state bar grievances, resulting in a screening panel recommending a disciplinary sanction or formal hearing, may be filed against Aimar; (2) he may not accept or handle plaintiff personal injury cases; (3) he may not contract with or utilize in his law practice independent paralegals or nonlawyer assistants who deal directly with the public; (4) he must submit quarterly affidavits to the office of bar counsel affirming his compliance with the probationary conditions and detailing the number and type of active cases he is handling; (5) he must submit monthly statements from all trust and operating accounts related to his law practice; and (6) he must pay the



costs of the disciplinary proceedings and the costs of any publication. Finally, at the successful completion of his one-year probationary period, we authorize the panel to issue a public reprimand that is substantially similar to the one submitted to this court in this automatic appeal.

It is so ORDERED.1

Gibbons

Hardesty

Maupin

Howard Miller, Chair, Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board cc:

Rob W. Bare, Bar Counsel

Allen W. Kimbrough, Executive Director

Benjamin B. Childs

Perry Thompson, Admissions Office, U.S. Supreme Court

¹This constitutes our final order in this matter. proceedings, including proceedings related to any failure by Aimar to satisfy the probationary conditions, shall be filed under a new docket number.



FILED

Case No: 05-092-1378

MAR 2 9 2007

STATE BAR OF NEVADA

STATE BAR OF NEVAR

PUBLIC REPRIMAND

SOUTHERN NEVADA DISCIPLINARY BOARD

STATE BAR OF NEVADA,

Complainant,

VS.

DON AIMAR, ESQ.,

Respondent.

TO: Don Aimar

977 Perez Place

Las Vegas, NV 89123

In June 2002, Vincent Valenzuela ("Valenzuela") and his minor daughter, Victoria, were involved in a motor vehicle accident. The Valenzuelas sought treatment for their injuries. Their treating physician referred Valenzuela to Hank Marcuse ("Marcuse"), a nonlawyer, for possible legal representation.

Valenzuela met with Marcuse on or about June 6, 2002. At that meeting, Valenzuela explained his case and Marcuse determined that Valenzuela needed legal representation. Valenzuela signed a retainer agreement with an attorney. Valenzuela thought that Marcuse was an attorney. It was not until approximately one year after his initial meeting that Marcuse informed Valenzuela that he was a nonlawyer and the attorney was his counsel.

In May 2004, you assumed handling of the matter. On June 1, 2004, you filed a complaint on the Valenzuelas' behalf in the Eighth Judicial District Court entitled *Vincent Valenzuela*, et al. v. Travis Willaker, et al., Case Number 04-A-486484-C. Valenzuela treated with various medical providers for his injuries on a lien basis. Each provider forwarded documentation of such lien to Marcuse or vou.

You settled both of the Valenzuelas' cases on or about December 9, 2004: Vincent's case for \$10,500, and Victoria's for \$3,300, subject to an Order Compromising Minor's Claim. Upon receiving the settlement proceeds from Valenzuela's case, you failed to deposit the monies into a trust account. Indeed, during this time, you failed to open or maintain a client trust account. Instead, the settlement check was cashed and deposited into a bank account owned and controlled by Marcuse.

In January 2005, Valenzuela met with Marcuse to discuss the settlement and disbursement of funds. You did not meet or communicate with Valenzuela at this meeting.

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You failed to provide Valenzuela with an accounting of the settlement funds. During your entire representation of the Valenzuelas, you failed to communicate directly with your clients.

Valenzuela was paid \$3,000 by cashier's check dated January 20, 2005, from sums paid by Marcuse. You failed to notify the lienholders of the settlement and failed to pay the lienholders their rightful sums from the settlement proceeds in a timely fashion. These lienholders were eventually paid in full by cashier's checks in July 2005 following the filing of the State Bar grievance by one of the lienholders.

You failed to maintain the file in Vincent Valenzuela's case and failed to maintain any type of records or documentation reflecting the sums received or paid out in Vincent Valenzuela's matter. You failed to pursue the Order Compromising Minor's Claim on behalf of Victoria Valenzuela and abandoned her case without proper notice to the client. Vincent Valenzuela was forced to retain new counsel to complete his daughter's case.

The Panel took into consideration the facts that you did not share fees with Marcuse and you have been admitted to practice law in Nevada since 1971 and have no prior discipline. This reprimand follows your successful completion of a one-year probationary period.

Based upon the foregoing, your conduct violated Supreme Court Rule ("SCR") 153 (Diligence), SCR 154 (Communication), SCR 165 (Safekeeping of property), SCR 166 (Declining or terminating representation), SCR 187 (Responsibilities regarding nonlawyer assistants), and SCR 189 (Unauthorized practice of law). You are hereby PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.

Nicholas Santoro, Esd Chair

Southern Nevada Disciplinary Panel