

NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT

State of Nebraska ex rel. Counsel for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court v. Mark D. Kratina, Sr.

311 Neb. 280 (2022) · No. No. S-21-686 · Decided March 25, 2022

SUMMARY

The Nebraska Supreme Court accepted Mark D. Kratina, Sr.'s voluntary surrender of his law license and entered an immediate judgment of disbarment. The disbarment followed admitted misappropriation of client funds, false statements concerning trust-account funds, and related disciplinary violations. The court imposed special conditions, including a bar on seeking readmission, and overruled as moot his motion to terminate proceedings.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Nebraska Supreme Court
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Per Curiam; Heavican, C.J.; Miller-Lerman, J.; Cassel, J.; Stacy, J.; Funke, J.; Papik, J.; Freudenberg, J.
JURISDICTION	Nebraska
DECIDED	March 25, 2022
DOCKET	No. S-21-686
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Original attorney-discipline proceeding arising from the respondent's voluntary surrender of his Nebraska law license and motion to terminate proceedings.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published, precedential Nebraska Supreme Court opinion

TOPICS

[civil procedure](#) [costs](#) [contempt](#) [remedies](#)

PRACTICE AREAS

[attorney discipline](#) [legal ethics](#) [professional responsibility](#)

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the court should accept Kratina's voluntary surrender of his license under Neb. Ct. R. § 3-315.

2. Whether the court should enter an immediate judgment of disbarment and impose the proposed special conditions.
3. Whether Kratina's motion to terminate the disciplinary proceedings should be granted.

HOLDINGS

1. The court accepted Kratina's voluntary surrender because he knowingly did not challenge or contest the allegations and waived all proceedings against him in connection with them.
2. The court entered an immediate judgment disbarring Kratina from the practice of law in Nebraska and imposed the special conditions stated in the order.
3. The motion to terminate proceedings was overruled as moot.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Upon due consideration, the court accepts the respondent’s voluntary surrender of his license, finds that the respondent should be disbarred, and hereby orders him disbarred from the practice of law in the State of Nebraska, effective immediately.” (283)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Mark D. Kratina had practiced law in Nebraska since 1976 and was temporarily suspended in September 2021. He acknowledged that, without client knowledge or consent, he withdrew and misappropriated client funds and later made false statements about maintaining those funds in his trust account. He also failed to produce requested trust-account records during an audit. Kratina had previously been publicly reprimanded and suspended for unrelated trust-account or client-advance misconduct.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Counsel for Discipline initiated disciplinary proceedings after allegations that Kratina misappropriated client funds and made false statements concerning those funds. Kratina had been temporarily suspended, then voluntarily surrendered his license, knowingly declined to contest the allegations, waived further proceedings, and consented to immediate disbarment. The Nebraska Supreme Court accepted the surrender, entered judgment of disbarment, and overruled the motion to terminate proceedings as moot.

DISPOSITION

other

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

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for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court, relator, v. Mark D. Kratina, Sr., respondent. ____ N.W.2d ____ Filed March 25, 2022.

No. S-21-686. Original action. Judgment of disbarment. Heavican, C.J., Miller-Lerman, Cassel, Stacy, Funke, Papik, and Freudenberg, JJ. Per Curiam. INTRODUCTION This case is before the court on the voluntary surrender of license and the motion to terminate proceedings filed by the respondent, Mark D. Kratina, Sr., on January 25, 2022.

The court accepts the respondent's voluntary surrender of his license and enters a judgment of disbarment. The respondent's motion to terminate proceedings is moot and, accordingly, overruled. STATEMENT OF FACTS The respondent was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Nebraska on July 2, 1976, and at all times relevant to this proceeding, he was engaged in the practice of law in Omaha, Nebraska.

On January 25, 2022, the respondent filed a voluntary surrender of his license to practice law. He stated that on August 5, 2021, the chairperson of the Committee on Inquiry of the Second Judicial District filed an application - 281 - Nebraska Supreme Court Advance Sheets 311 Nebraska Reports STATE EX REL. COUNSEL FOR DIS. v. KRATINA Cite as 311 Neb. 280 for temporary suspension of the respondent's license, and on September 30, 2021, the respondent was suspended from the practice of law.

He has not been reinstated. The respondent states that for purposes of this voluntary surrender, he knowingly does not challenge or contest the truth of allegations and waives all proceedings against him. He thus acknowledges that without the knowledge or consent of his clients, the respondent withdrew his clients' funds and misappropriated them for his own use.

Subsequently, the respondent made false statements to another attorney and to the Counsel for Discipline to the effect that the funds had been maintained in the trust account. The Counsel for Discipline attempted to audit the respondent's trust accounts, but the respondent failed to produce any of the requested documents.

The Counsel for Discipline served a subpoena duces tecum on the respondent's bank to obtain the respondent's trust account bank statements, which revealed that he misappropriated his clients' funds in June and August 2017.

The Counsel for Discipline has continued to examine the respondent's trust accounts, which has raised further concerns with respect to costs and advanced expenses paid to the respondent from the same clients' settlements.

The respondent states that he has provided to the Counsel for Discipline all reasonably available documentation with regard to the costs and advanced expenses, including written testimony from his office staff showing the records relied on to invoice for costs and expenses. He has provided

the Counsel for Discipline with settlement sheets for all of his personal injury clients from June 2017 to June 2021 whose settlements would have been run through his trust account.

He states that no client has failed to receive funds that he or she was due. The respondent has been previously disciplined by this court. On January 5, 2001, the respondent was publicly reprimanded when his negligence led to a discrepancy in his - 282 - Nebraska Supreme Court Advance Sheets 311 Nebraska Reports STATE EX REL. COUNSEL FOR DIS. v. KRATINA Cite as 311 Neb. 280 trust account.

And on April 4, 2008, the respondent was suspended for 60 days after advancing sums to a client for transportation and rent. The respondent stated that he voluntarily surrenders his privilege to practice law in the State of Nebraska; waives his right to notice, appearance, or hearing prior to the entry of an order of disbarment; and consents to the entry of an immediate order of disbarment, with special conditions.

ANALYSIS Neb. Ct. R. § 3-315 of the disciplinary rules provides in pertinent part: (A) Once a Grievance, a Complaint, or a Formal Charge has been filed, suggested, or indicated against a member, the member may voluntarily surrender his or her license.

(1) The voluntary surrender of license shall state in writing that the member knowingly admits or knowingly does not challenge or contest the truth of the suggested or indicated Grievance, Complaint, or Formal Charge and waives all proceedings against him or her in connection therewith. Pursuant to § 3-315 of the disciplinary rules, we find that the respondent has voluntarily surrendered his license to practice law and knowingly does not challenge or contest the truth of the allegations made against him.

Further, the respondent has waived all proceedings against him in connection therewith. We further find that the respondent has consented to the entry of an order of disbarment, including the special conditions set forth below.

The Counsel for Discipline does not oppose the voluntary surrender on conditions. CONCLUSION Upon due consideration, the court accepts the respondent's voluntary surrender of his license to practice law, finds that the respondent should be disbarred, and hereby orders him disbarred from the practice of law in the State of Nebraska, - 283 - Nebraska Supreme Court Advance Sheets 311 Nebraska Reports STATE EX REL.

COUNSEL FOR DIS. v. KRATINA Cite as 311 Neb. 280 effective immediately. We impose the following special conditions upon the respondent: (1) The respondent will not seek readmission to the bar of Nebraska or any other court or tribunal which regulates the practice of law.

(2) In the event that the respondent attempts to seek readmission to the practice of law, his judicial admissions in this case regarding the motion for temporary suspension will serve as good cause

why any such application for admission should be denied.

(3) The respondent knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waives any objection to the procedure by which this court enters any order accepting his voluntary surrender and imposes any special conditions. (4) This order shall not prohibit the Committee on Inquiry, the Counsel for Discipline, or this court from initiating any investigation into new or different charges that were not reasonably known to the Committee on Inquiry or the Counsel for Discipline.

(5) Any violation by the respondent to the terms of the order approving the voluntary surrender of his license to practice law may be enforced by the direct contempt powers of this court. The respondent shall forthwith comply with all terms of Neb. Ct. R. § 3-316 (rev. 2014) of the disciplinary rules, and upon failure to do so, he shall be subject to punishment for contempt of this court.

Accordingly, the respondent is directed to pay costs and expenses in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 7-114 and 7-115 (Reissue 2012) and Neb. Ct. R. §§ 3-310(P) (rev. 2022) and 3-323 of the disciplinary rules within 60 days after an order imposing costs and expenses, if any, is entered by the court.

The respondent's motion to terminate proceedings is overruled as moot. Judgment of disbarment.