People v. Loren J. Randall. 25PDJ65. November 4, 2026.

The Presiding Disciplinary Judge approved the parties' stipulation to discipline and suspended Loren J. Randall (attorney registration number 28801) for three years. To be reinstated to the practice of law, Randall must prove by clear and convincing evidence that he has been rehabilitated, has complied with all disciplinary orders and rules, and is fit to practice law. Randall's suspension, which takes into account significant mitigating factors, took effect November 4, 2026.

Randall represented a client in a probate case. The estate concerned the client's deceased mother, with whom the client had co-owned a home that was sold out of foreclosure. In April 2023, the probate court ordered Randall to deposit the proceeds of the home's sale, $140,408.66, in his trust account and to hold the proceeds until further court order. The next month, Randall deposited the funds into his trust account.

In 2023, 2024, and 2025, Randall withdrew funds from his trust account for personal use. The funds included money from the home's sale. At the time Randall made the withdrawals, he knew the funds did not belong to him and that he had not been authorized to use them. In 2023 and 2024, Randall made four transfers from his trust account to his business account totaling $111,300.00. Within one or two days of each transfer, Randall made payments to his client from his business account. The payments totaled $120,122.00. All of the withdrawals and transfers from Randall's trust account involved primarily the proceeds from the home's sale, but the probate court had not authorized any of the transactions.

On four occasions between July and September 2024, Randall deposited personal funds of more than $45,000.00 into his trust account. Two of the payments were used to bring Randall's trust account out of overdraft. Randall ultimately restored all of the funds he had misappropriated.

In addition, throughout 2023 and 2024, Randall did not maintain a ledger or other recordkeeping system to account for funds held in his trust account.

Through this conduct, Randall violated Colo. RPC 1.15A(a) (a lawyer must hold client property separate from the lawyer's own property); Colo. RPC 1.15D(a)(1)(A) (a lawyer must maintain an appropriate record-keeping system to track funds or other property held for others); Colo. RPC 3.4(c) (a lawyer must not knowingly disobey an obligation under the rules of a tribunal); and Colo. RPC 8.4(c) (it is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation).

The case file is public per C.R.C.P. 242.41(a).