

STATE BAR OF TEXAS



FILED
Jun. 09, 2020

THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS
Appointed by the Supreme Court of Texas

Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel

June 9, 2020

64476

Ms. Jenny Hodgkins
Board of Disciplinary Appeals
Supreme Court of Texas
P. O. Box 12426
Austin, Texas 78711

Via e-filing to filing@txboda.org

Re: *In the Matter of David Andrew Jaynes, State Bar Card No. 10595790*; Before the Board of Disciplinary Appeals, Appointed by the Supreme Court of Texas

Dear Ms. Hodgkins:

Attached please find the Petition for Reciprocal Discipline of Respondent, David Andrew Jaynes. Please file the original Petition with the Board and return a copy to me.

Pursuant to Rule 9.02 of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, request is hereby made that the Board issue a show cause order directing Respondent to show cause within thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing of the notice why the imposition of the identical discipline upon Respondent in this State would be unwarranted.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Judith Gres DeBerry
Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
State Bar of Texas

JGD/tbg



F I L E D

Jun. 09, 2020

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS
APPOINTED BY
THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS**

THE BOARD of DISCIPLINARY APPEALS
Appointed by the Supreme Court of Texas

IN THE MATTER OF § **64476**
DAVID ANDREW JAYNES § **CAUSE NO.** _____
STATE BAR CARD NO. 10595790 §

PETITION FOR RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

TO THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS:

Petitioner, the Commission for Lawyer Discipline (hereinafter called “Petitioner”), brings this action against Respondent, David Andrew Jaynes, (hereinafter called “Respondent”), showing as follows:

1. This action is commenced by Petitioner pursuant to Part IX of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. Petitioner is also providing Respondent a copy of Section 7 of this Board’s Internal Procedural Rules, relating to Reciprocal Discipline Matters.

2. Respondent is a member of the State Bar of Texas and is licensed but not currently authorized to practice law in Texas. Respondent may be served with a true and correct copy of this Petition for Reciprocal Discipline at David Andrew Jaynes, 8311 Waterway Dr., West Palm Beach, FL 33406-8625.

3. On or about May 23, 2019, an Order (Exhibit 1) was issued by the Supreme Court of Florida in a matter styled *The Florida Bar, Petitioner(s) vs. David Andrew Jaynes, Respondent(s)*, Case No. SC19-226, Lower Tribunal No(s): 2019-90,042(OSC), that states in pertinent part as follows:

The Court having issued its Order to Show Cause to respondent and respondent having failed to file a response to said Order to Show Cause, IT IS ORDERED that The Florida Bar’s petition is granted and respondent is held in contempt of this Court’s order in *Florida Bar v. Jaynes*, Case No. SC18-917, (Fla. order filed Aug.

24, 2018). As a sanction, respondent is suspended from the practice of law for three years. Respondent is currently suspended; therefore, this suspension is effective immediately . . .

4. On or about February 20, 2020, the Florida Bar's Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause (Exhibit 2) was filed with the Supreme Court of Florida in a matter styled, *The Florida Bar, Petitioner, v. David Andrew Jaynes, Respondent*, The Florida Bar File No. 2020-90,029(OSC).

5. On or about March 30, 2020, an Order (Exhibit 3) was issued by the Supreme Court of Florida in a matter styled *The Florida Bar, Petitioner(s) vs. David Andrew Jaynes, Respondent(s)*, Case No. SC20-254, Lower Tribunal No(s): 2020-90,029(OSC), that states in pertinent part as follows:

The Court having issued its Order to Show Cause to Respondent and Respondent having failed to file a response to said Order to Show Cause, IT IS ORDERED that The Florida Bar's petition is granted and respondent is held in contempt of this Court's order dated May 23, 2019, in Case No. SC19-226. As a sanction, Respondent is disbarred from the practice of law in the State of Florida. Respondent is currently suspended; therefore, this disbarment is effective immediately. Respondent shall fully comply with Rule Regulating the Florida Bar 3-5.1(h).

Respondent is further directed to comply with terms of the Court's order in Case No. SC19-226 prior to petitioning for readmission.

Judgment is entered for The Florida Bar, 651 East Jefferson Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300, for recovery of costs from David Andrew Jaynes in the amount of \$1,250.00 for which sum let execution issue.

Not final until time expires to file motion for rehearing, and if filed, determined. The filing of a motion for rehearing shall not alter the effective date of this disbarment.

6. The Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause states that in Florida Supreme Court Case No. SC19-226 [TFB File No. 2019-90,042(OSC)], by order dated May 23, 2019,

respondent was suspended for three years, effective immediately. In the order of suspension, Respondent was ordered to comply with Rule 3-5.1(h), Rules Regulating The Florida Bar, by notifying his clients, opposing counsel and tribunals of his suspension and providing The Florida Bar within 30 days of his suspension a sworn affidavit listing the names and addresses of all persons and entities that were furnished a copy of the suspension order.

7. On May 24, 2019, The Florida Bar notified respondent of the conditions associated with his suspension to his record bar address and email, specifically the requirement that he submit the sworn affidavit pursuant to Rule 3-5.1(h), Rules Regulating The Florida Bar. See, May 24, 2019 letter and email from The Florida Bar to respondent attached hereto as Composite Exhibit A to Exhibit 2. On June 25, 2019, The Florida Bar notified respondent of his noncompliance with the conditions of his suspension to his record bar address and email, specifically his failure to submit the sworn affidavit pursuant to Rule 3-5.1(h). See June 25, 2019, letter and email from The Florida Bar to respondent attached hereto as Composite Exhibit B to Exhibit 2. Respondent did not submit the required affidavit containing a list of persons/entities to which he gave notice of his suspension and provided a copy of the order of suspension. Due to respondent's non-compliance with this Court's order dated May 23, 2019, The Florida Bar was obligated to file the Petition for Contempt for noncompliance.

8. Copies of the Order dated May 23, 2019, Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause and Order are attached hereto as Petitioner's Exhibits 1 through 3, and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes as if the same were copied verbatim herein. Petitioner expects to introduce certified copies of Exhibits 1 through 3 at the time of hearing of this cause.

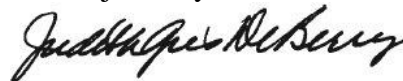
9. Petitioner prays that, pursuant to Rule 9.02, Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, that this Board issue notice to Respondent, containing a copy of this Petition with exhibits, and an order directing Respondent to show cause within thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing of
Petition for Reciprocal Discipline - Jaynes
Page 3 of 4

the notice, why the imposition of the identical discipline in this state would be unwarranted. Petitioner further prays that upon trial of this matter that this Board enters a judgment imposing discipline identical with that imposed by the Supreme Court of Florida and that Petitioner have such other and further relief to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

Seana Willing
Chief Disciplinary Counsel

Judith Gres DeBerry
Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel
State Bar of Texas
P.O. Box 12487
Austin, Texas 78711
Telephone: 512.427.1350
Telecopier: 512.427.4167
Email: jdeberry@texasbar.com



Judith Gres DeBerry
Bar Card No. 24040780

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that upon receipt of the Order to Show Cause from the Board of Disciplinary Appeals, I will serve a copy of this Petition for Reciprocal Discipline and the Order to Show Cause on David Andrew Jaynes by personal service.

David Andrew Jaynes
8311 Waterway Dr.
West Palm Beach, FL 33406-8625



Judith Gres DeBerry

Supreme Court of Florida

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 2019

CASE NO.: SC19-226
Lower Tribunal No(s).:
2019-90,042(OSC)

THE FLORIDA BAR

vs. DAVID ANDREW JAYNES

Petitioner(s)

Respondent(s)

This is before the Court on The Florida Bar's Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause.

The Court having issued its Order to Show Cause to respondent and respondent having failed to file a response to said Order to Show Cause,

IT IS ORDERED that The Florida Bar's petition is granted and respondent is held in contempt of this Court's order in *Florida Bar v. Jaynes*, Case No. SC18-917, (Fla. order filed Aug. 24, 2018). As a sanction, respondent is suspended from the practice of law for three years. Respondent is currently suspended; therefore, this suspension is effective immediately. Respondent shall fully comply with Rule Regulating the Florida Bar 3-5.1(h). Respondent is further directed to comply with the terms of the Court's order in Case No. SC18-917 prior to seeking reinstatement.



CASE NO.: SC19-226

Page Two

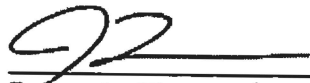
Judgment is entered for The Florida Bar, 651 East Jefferson Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300, for recovery of costs from David Andrew Jaynes in the amount of \$1,250.00, for which sum let execution issue.

Not final until time expires to file motion for rehearing, and if filed, determined. The filing of a motion for rehearing shall not alter the effective date of this suspension.

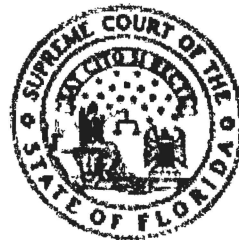
CANADY, C.J., and POLSTON, LABARGA, LAWSON, LAGOA, LUCK, and MUÑIZ, JJ., concur.

A True Copy

Test:



John A. Tomasino
Clerk, Supreme Court



as

Served:

ALLISON CARDEN SACKETT
DAVID ANDREW JAYNES
ADRIA E. QUINTELA

Supreme Court of Florida

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2019

CASE NO.: SC19-226
Lower Tribunal No(s):
2019-90,042(OSC)

THE FLORIDA BAR

vs. DAVID ANDREW JAYNES

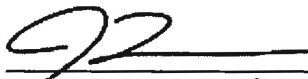
Petitioner(s)

Respondent(s)

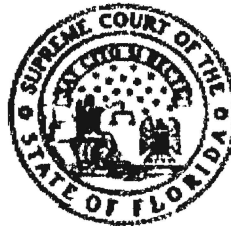
The Florida Bar having filed its Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause, this is to command you, David Andrew Jaynes, to show cause on or before February 27, 2019, why you should not be held in contempt of this Court or other discipline imposed for the reasons set forth in The Florida Bar's Petition. The Florida Bar may serve its reply on or before March 11, 2019.

A True Copy

Test:



John A. Tomasino
Clerk, Supreme Court



as

Served:

ALLISON CARDEN SACKETT
DAVID ANDREW JAYNES
ADRIA E. QUINTELA



The Florida Bar

651 E Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2300

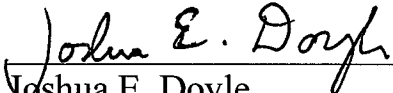
Joshua E. Doyle
Executive Director

850/561-5600
www.FLORIDABAR.org

October 21, 2019

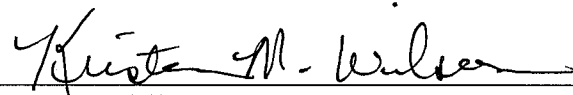
CERTIFICATION

I, Joshua E. Doyle, as Executive Director of The Florida Bar and the official custodian of records thereof, hereby certify that the attached documents are true and correct copies of documents maintained in the matter of The Florida Bar v. Mr. David Andrew Jaynes; TFB File No. 2018-90,083; 2019-90,042.

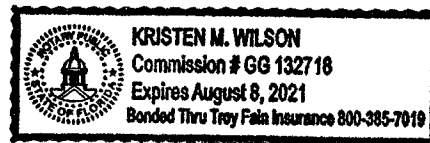


Joshua E. Doyle

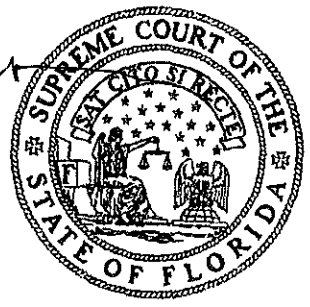
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22nd day of October, 2019, by Joshua E. Doyle, who is personally known to me.



Notary Public



A True Copy
Attest:
John A. Tomasino, Clerk
Supreme Court of Florida
By *[Signature]*
Deputy Clerk



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

THE FLORIDA BAR,
Petitioner,

Supreme Court Case
No.

v.

The Florida Bar File
No. 2020-90,029(OSC)

DAVID ANDREW JAYNES,
Respondent.

**THE FLORIDA BAR'S PETITION FOR CONTEMPT AND ORDER TO
SHOW CAUSE**

Petitioner, The Florida Bar, files this, its Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause and requests disbarment against respondent, David Andrew Jaynes, and says:

1. In Florida Supreme Court Case No. SC19-226 [The Florida Bar File No. 2019-90,042(OSC)], by order dated May 23, 2019, respondent was suspended for three years, effective immediately.

2. In the order of suspension, respondent was ordered to comply with Rule 3-5.1(h), Rules Regulating The Florida Bar, by notifying his clients, opposing counsel and tribunals of his suspension and providing The Florida Bar within 30 days of his suspension a sworn affidavit listing the names and addresses of all persons and entities that were furnished a copy of the suspension order.

RECEIVED, 02/20/2020 09:18:30 AM, Clerk, Supreme Court



3. On May 24, 2019, The Florida Bar notified respondent of the conditions associated with his suspension to her record bar address and email, specifically the requirement that he submit the sworn affidavit pursuant to Rule 3-5.1(h). See, May 24, 2019 letter and email from The Florida Bar to respondent hereto as “Composite Exhibit A.”

4. On June 25, 2019, The Florida Bar notified respondent of his noncompliance with the conditions of his suspension to his record bar address and email, specifically his failure to submit the sworn affidavit pursuant to Rule 3-5.1(h). See, June 25, 2019 letter and email from The Florida Bar to respondent attached hereto as “Composite Exhibit B.”

5. Respondent has not submitted the required affidavit containing a list of persons/entities to which he gave notice of his suspension and provided a copy of the order of suspension.

6. Consequently, The Florida Bar is unaware whether respondent notified any clients, opposing counsel and tribunals of his suspension pursuant to Rule 3-5.1(h).

7. Due to respondent’s non-compliance with this Court’s order dated May 23, 2019, The Florida Bar was obligated to file this Petition for Contempt for noncompliance.

8. Implicit in any order of discipline is enhanced discipline if respondent fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Court's order.

9. The other members of The Florida Bar should not have to pay for respondent's noncompliance with this Court's order and the instant proceeding. Therefore, the Bar is requesting administrative costs of \$1,250.00 against respondent.

WHEREFORE, petitioner, The Florida Bar, respectfully requests this Court enter its order directing respondent, David Andrew Jaynes, to show cause why he should not be held in contempt and be disbarred, comply with the terms of the Court's order in SC19-226 prior to applying for readmission, and assess costs in the amount of \$1,250.00 to The Florida Bar.

Respectfully submitted,



Patricia Ann Toro Savitz, Bar Counsel
The Florida Bar
Headquarters
651 East Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300
(850) 561-5839
Florida Bar No. 559547
psavitz@floridabar.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, using the E-Filing Portal; with a copy furnished by United States Mail via certified mail no. 7017 0190 0000 0892 2305, return receipt requested, to David Andrew Jaynes, Respondent, at his record bar address of 8311 Waterway Drive, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406-8625 and by email to dajaynes1@gmail.com, on this 20th day of February, 2020.

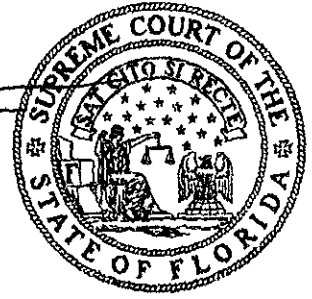


Patricia Ann Toro Savitz, Bar Counsel

**NOTICE OF TRIAL COUNSEL AND DESIGNATION OF PRIMARY
EMAIL ADDRESS**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the bar counsel and staff counsel in this matter is Patricia Ann Toro Savitz, whose address, telephone number and primary email address are The Florida Bar, Headquarters, 651 East Jefferson Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300, (850) 561-5839 and savitz@floridabar.org. Respondent need not address pleadings, correspondence, etc. in this matter to anyone other than bar counsel and to staff counsel.

A True Copy
Attest:
John A. Tomasino, Clerk
Supreme Court of Florida
By *[Signature]*
Deputy Clerk



The Florida Bar

651 E Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2300

Joshua E. Doyle
Executive Director

850/561-5600
www.floridabar.org

May 24, 2019

VIA US Mail and E-Mail to dajaynes1@gmail.com

Mr. David Andrew Jaynes
8311 Waterway Drive
West Palm Beach, FL 33406-8625

Re: The Florida Bar v. David Andrew Jaynes; Supreme Court Case No.: SC19-226
The Florida Bar File No.: 2019-90,042(OSC)

Dear Mr. Jaynes:

Pursuant to the order of the Supreme Court of Florida dated May 23, 2019, you were suspended from the practice of law for a period of three years, effective immediately. You were further directed you to comply with the terms of the Court's order in Case No. SC18-917 prior to seeking reinstatement. The filing of a motion for rehearing does not alter the effective date of the suspension. Because the suspension is for a period of time greater than 90 days, you must petition for reinstatement after the suspension has ended, if you wish to resume the practice of law in Florida. Rule 3-7.10 outlines the procedure and considerations for reinstatement. The court's order also assessed costs in the amount of \$1,250.00. Your costs are due in this office no later than July 8, 2019. A Failure to Pay Notice providing important information relating to cost assessments is enclosed. If you are interested in being on a payment plan, and you qualify under the Delinquent Costs paragraph in the attached Failure to Pay Notice, please contact our office immediately.

You must follow the provisions of Rule 3-5.1(h). A copy of the order must be immediately provided to clients, opposing counsel, and certain courts, and you must provide an affidavit to us verifying that this has been done. A form affidavit is enclosed. Please note, providing a copy of the order to the clerk's office does not satisfy this rule. You must provide a copy of the order to the presiding judge. The executed affidavit must be provided to this office within 30 days of the court order to wit: June 24, 2019. If you had no clients or pending matters at the time the order was served in this case, the affidavit should so state. Should you accept employment with a Florida lawyer or law firm, additional requirements apply. Please see Rule 3-6.1 in this respect. In order to avoid the appearance of being a lawyer in good standing, you must eliminate all

RECEIVED, 02/20/2020 09:18:30 AM, Clerk, Supreme Court

Composite Exhibit A

David Andrew Jaynes
May 24, 2019
Page 2

indicia of attorney status (social media, telephone listings, stationery, checks, business cards, office signs, etc.).

I will be your contact person at The Florida Bar for issues relating to compliance with the court's order. I may be contacted at (850) 561-5776 should there be any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Melissa Mara

Melissa M. Mara, CP, FRP
Certified Paralegal
Lawyer Regulation Headquarters

/mmm

Enclosures—Failure to Pay Notice, 3-5.1(h) affidavit

FAILURE TO PAY NOTICE

The Supreme Court of Florida has entered an order assessing costs, fees, imposing fee arbitration and/or restitution obligations. The requirements of this order create certain obligations of which you should be aware.

Making Payment

Please send checks or money orders made payable to "The Florida Bar" to the attention of Lisa F. Chason, The Florida Bar, 651 East Jefferson Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300. Please place The Florida Bar file number on the check so we may extend proper credit for the payment.

Credit card payments are accepted via phone call to Lisa F. Chason at (800) 342-8060, ext. 3186.

Delinquent Costs

Costs are deemed delinquent unless they are paid within 30 days after the recommendation becomes final. The time for payment may be extended by The Board of Governors (hereafter the Board) for good cause shown. In order for the Board to approve an extension of time a payment plan must be requested and certain financial information disclosed. Ordinarily payment plans are not approved unless extreme financial hardship is proven through financial affidavits that include a statement of assets and liabilities.

Delinquent Fee Arbitration Award(s)

Fee arbitration awards are deemed delinquent unless paid within 30 days after the award becomes final.

Delinquent Restitution

Restitution is deemed delinquent unless it is made within the time frame and in the manner provided by the recommendation or the agreement imposing the obligation.

Effect of Delinquency

If costs, restitution or fee arbitration awards become delinquent, you will be deemed a delinquent member of The Florida Bar and as such will not be entitled to practice law in Florida until such time as the delinquency is cured. Cure of the delinquency will include making payment of all required obligations, providing proof of payment, filing a petition for removal of delinquency status and payment of a \$150.00 reinstatement fee. Thereafter the petition will be reviewed and, if appropriate, the delinquency will be removed.

Lapse of Membership Status

Any member who remains delinquent for a period of five years or longer will lose bar membership. A member whose membership has lapsed may return to the practice of law in Florida only through application to the Florida Board of Bar Examiners, which will include taking and passing the bar examination and successful completion of the character and fitness evaluation.

Maintaining Contact

There may be important information that we need to communicate after the recommendation becomes final. For this reason, it is important to maintain an accurate mailing address, telephone number and other contact information. In fact, The Rules Regulating The Florida Bar mandate that all members of The Florida Bar keep current contact information on file.

If you have any questions about these issues please feel free to contact Lisa F. Chason by telephone at (800) 342-8060, ext. 3186.

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

AFFIDAVIT

I, David Andrew Jaynes, after being duly sworn, say:

This affidavit is submitted pursuant to Rule 3-5.1(h) of the Rules of Discipline in conjunction with the decision in The Florida Bar v. David Andrew Jaynes, SC19-226; The Florida Bar File No. 2019-90,042(OSC).

1. _____ I had no client(s) or matter(s) pending when the court order was served on me.

OR

2a. _____ I have furnished a copy of the court order to all my clients with matters pending when the court order was served on me; and

2b. _____ To all opposing counsel and co-counsel in the matters listed in 2a. above; and

2c. _____ To all courts, tribunals, or adjudicative agencies before which I am counsel of record.

AND

3. _____ I have notified all state (other than The Florida Bar), federal and administrative bars of which I am a member.

4. _____ The names and addresses of all persons and entities that have been furnished with such notification are indicated on the attached list (Exhibit A), and such is a complete listing of all persons and entities notified pursuant to this rule.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

David Andrew Jaynes

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

Print/type/stamp commission name of notary

Personally known to me or produced the following identification: _____

Return to:
Melissa M. Mara, CP, FRP
Certified Paralegal
The Florida Bar
651 East Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300

Received Fri 05/24/2019 8:45AM
From Mara, Melissa M
Subject The Florida Bar File No. 2019-90,042(OSC)/Supreme Court Case No. SC19-226
To dajaynes1@gmail.com
cc
bcc


Jaynes 5-24-19.pdf

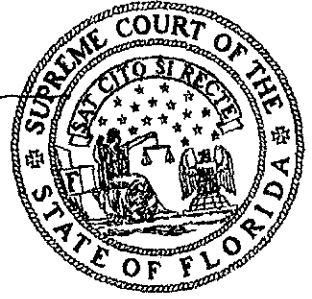
Dear Mr. Jaynes:

Attached is a letter regarding the 3-year suspension order issued on May 23, 2019, in the above referenced matter.

Sincerely,

Melissa M. Mara, CP, FRP
Certified Paralegal
Lawyer Regulation Headquarters
The Florida Bar
651 East Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399
Tel: (850) 561-5776
Fax: (850) 561-9403
mmara@floridabar.org

A True Copy
Attest:
John A. Tomasino, Clerk
Supreme Court of Florida
By 
Deputy Clerk



Supreme Court of Florida

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 2020

CASE NO.: SC20-254
Lower Tribunal No(s).:
2020-90,029(OSC)

THE FLORIDA BAR

vs. DAVID ANDREW JAYNES

Petitioner(s)

Respondent(s)

This is before the Court on The Florida Bar's Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause.

The Court having issued its Order to Show Cause to Respondent and Respondent having failed to file a response to said Order to Show Cause,

IT IS ORDERED that The Florida Bar's petition is granted, and Respondent is held in contempt of this Court's order, dated May 23, 2019, in Case No. SC19-226. As a sanction, Respondent is disbarred from the practice of law in the State of Florida. Respondent is currently suspended; therefore, this disbarment is effective immediately. Respondent shall fully comply with Rule Regulating the Florida Bar 3-5.1(h).

Respondent is further directed to comply with the terms of the Court's order in Case No. SC19-226 prior to petitioning for readmission.



CASE NO.: SC20-254

Page Two

Judgment is entered for The Florida Bar, 651 East Jefferson Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2300, for recovery of costs from David Andrew Jaynes in the amount of \$1,250.00, for which sum let execution issue.

Not final until time expires to file motion for rehearing, and if filed, determined. The filing of a motion for rehearing shall not alter the effective date of this disbarment.

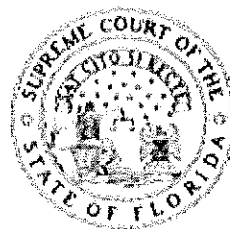
CANADY, C.J., and POLSTON, LABARGA, LAWSON, and MUÑIZ, JJ., concur.

A True Copy

Test:



John A. Tomasino
Clerk, Supreme Court



as

Served:

PATRICIA ANN TORO SAVITZ
DAVID ANDREW JAYNES

INTERNAL PROCEDURAL RULES

BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS

Current through June 21, 2018

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INTERNAL PROCEDURAL RULES

Board of Disciplinary Appeals

Current through June 21, 2018

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 1.01. Definitions

- (a) “BODA” is the Board of Disciplinary Appeals.
- (b) “Chair” is the member elected by BODA to serve as chair or, in the Chair’s absence, the member elected by BODA to serve as vice-chair.
- (c) “Classification” is the determination by the CDC under TRDP 2.10 or by BODA under TRDP 7.08(C) whether a grievance constitutes a “complaint” or an “inquiry.”
- (d) “BODA Clerk” is the executive director of BODA or other person appointed by BODA to assume all duties normally performed by the clerk of a court.
- (e) “CDC” is the Chief Disciplinary Counsel for the State Bar of Texas and his or her assistants.
- (f) “Commission” is the Commission for Lawyer Discipline, a permanent committee of the State Bar of Texas.
- (g) “Executive Director” is the executive director of BODA.
- (h) “Panel” is any three-member grouping of BODA under TRDP 7.05.
- (i) “Party” is a Complainant, a Respondent, or the Commission.
- (j) “TDRPC” is the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (k) “TRAP” is the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure.
- (l) “TRCP” is the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (m) “TRDP” is the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.
- (n) “TRE” is the Texas Rules of Evidence.

Rule 1.02. General Powers

Under TRDP 7.08, BODA has and may exercise all the powers of either a trial court or an appellate court, as the case may be, in hearing and determining disciplinary proceedings. But TRDP 15.01 [17.01] applies to the enforcement of a judgment of BODA.

Rule 1.03. Additional Rules in Disciplinary Matters

Except as varied by these rules and to the extent applicable, the TRCP, TRAP, and TRE apply to all disciplinary matters before BODA, except for appeals from classification decisions, which are governed by TRDP 2.10 and by Section 3 of these rules.

Rule 1.04. Appointment of Panels

- (a) BODA may consider any matter or motion by panel,

except as specified in (b). The Chair may delegate to the Executive Director the duty to appoint a panel for any BODA action. Decisions are made by a majority vote of the panel; however, any panel member may refer a matter for consideration by BODA sitting en banc. Nothing in these rules gives a party the right to be heard by BODA sitting en banc.

- (b) Any disciplinary matter naming a BODA member as Respondent must be considered by BODA sitting en banc. A disciplinary matter naming a BODA staff member as Respondent need not be heard en banc.

Rule 1.05. Filing of Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers

- (a) **Electronic Filing.** All documents must be filed electronically. Unrepresented persons or those without the means to file electronically may electronically file documents, but it is not required.

- (1) Email Address. The email address of an attorney or an unrepresented party who electronically files a document must be included on the document.

- (2) Timely Filing. Documents are filed electronically by emailing the document to the BODA Clerk at the email address designated by BODA for that purpose. A document filed by email will be considered filed the day that the email is sent. The date sent is the date shown for the message in the inbox of the email account designated for receiving filings. If a document is sent after 5:00 p.m. or on a weekend or holiday officially observed by the State of Texas, it is considered filed the next business day.

- (3) It is the responsibility of the party filing a document by email to obtain the correct email address for BODA and to confirm that the document was received by BODA in legible form. Any document that is illegible or that cannot be opened as part of an email attachment will not be considered filed. If a document is untimely due to a technical failure or a system outage, the filing party may seek appropriate relief from BODA.

- (4) Exceptions.

- (i) An appeal to BODA of a decision by the CDC to classify a grievance as an inquiry is not required to be filed electronically.

- (ii) The following documents must not be filed electronically:

- a) documents that are filed under seal or subject to a pending motion to seal; and

- b) documents to which access is otherwise restricted by court order.

- (iii) For good cause, BODA may permit a party to file other documents in paper form in a particular case.

- (5) Format. An electronically filed document must:

- (i) be in text-searchable portable document format (PDF);
- (ii) be directly converted to PDF rather than scanned, if possible; and
- (iii) not be locked.

(b) A paper will not be deemed filed if it is sent to an individual BODA member or to another address other than the address designated by BODA under Rule 1.05(a)(2).

(c) **Signing.** Each brief, motion, or other paper filed must be signed by at least one attorney for the party or by the party pro se and must give the State Bar of Texas card number, mailing address, telephone number, email address, and fax number, if any, of each attorney whose name is signed or of the party (if applicable). A document is considered signed if the document includes:

- (1) an “/s/” and name typed in the space where the signature would otherwise appear, unless the document is notarized or sworn; or
- (2) an electronic image or scanned image of the signature.

(d) **Paper Copies.** Unless required by BODA, a party need not file a paper copy of an electronically filed document.

(e) **Service.** Copies of all documents filed by any party other than the record filed by the evidentiary panel clerk or the court reporter must, at or before the time of filing, be served on all other parties as required and authorized by the TRAP.

Rule 1.06. Service of Petition

In any disciplinary proceeding before BODA initiated by service of a petition on the Respondent, the petition must be served by personal service; by certified mail with return receipt requested; or, if permitted by BODA, in any other manner that is authorized by the TRCP and reasonably calculated under all the circumstances to apprise the Respondent of the proceeding and to give him or her reasonable time to appear and answer. To establish service by certified mail, the return receipt must contain the Respondent’s signature.

Rule 1.07. Hearing Setting and Notice

(a) **Original Petitions.** In any kind of case initiated by the CDC’s filing a petition or motion with BODA, the CDC may contact the BODA Clerk for the next regularly available hearing date before filing the original petition. If a hearing is set before the petition is filed, the petition must state the date, time, and place of the hearing. Except in the case of a petition to revoke probation under TRDP 2.23 [2.22], the hearing date must be at least 30 days from the date that the petition is served on the Respondent.

(b) **Expedited Settings.** If a party desires a hearing on a matter on a date earlier than the next regularly available BODA hearing date, the party may request an expedited setting in a written motion setting out the reasons for the

request. Unless the parties agree otherwise, and except in the case of a petition to revoke probation under TRDP 2.23 [2.22], the expedited hearing setting must be at least 30 days from the date of service of the petition, motion, or other pleading. BODA has the sole discretion to grant or deny a request for an expedited hearing date.

(c) **Setting Notices.** BODA must notify the parties of any hearing date that is not noticed in an original petition or motion.

(d) **Announcement Docket.** Attorneys and parties appearing before BODA must confirm their presence and present any questions regarding procedure to the BODA Clerk in the courtroom immediately prior to the time docket call is scheduled to begin. Each party with a matter on the docket must appear at the docket call to give an announcement of readiness, to give a time estimate for the hearing, and to present any preliminary motions or matters. Immediately following the docket call, the Chair will set and announce the order of cases to be heard.

Rule 1.08. Time to Answer

The Respondent may file an answer at any time, except where expressly provided otherwise by these rules or the TRDP, or when an answer date has been set by prior order of BODA. BODA may, but is not required to, consider an answer filed the day of the hearing.

Rule 1.09. Pretrial Procedure

(a) Motions.

(1) Generally. To request an order or other relief, a party must file a motion supported by sufficient cause with proof of service on all other parties. The motion must state with particularity the grounds on which it is based and set forth the relief sought. All supporting briefs, affidavits, or other documents must be served and filed with the motion. A party may file a response to a motion at any time before BODA rules on the motion or by any deadline set by BODA. Unless otherwise required by these rules or the TRDP, the form of a motion must comply with the TRCP or the TRAP.

(2) For Extension of Time. All motions for extension of time in any matter before BODA must be in writing, comply with (a)(1), and specify the following:

- (i) if applicable, the date of notice of decision of the evidentiary panel, together with the number and style of the case;
- (ii) if an appeal has been perfected, the date when the appeal was perfected;
- (iii) the original deadline for filing the item in question;
- (iv) the length of time requested for the extension;
- (v) the number of extensions of time that have been granted previously regarding the item in question; and

(vi) the facts relied on to reasonably explain the need for an extension.

(b) **Pretrial Scheduling Conference.** Any party may request a pretrial scheduling conference, or BODA on its own motion may require a pretrial scheduling conference.

(c) **Trial Briefs.** In any disciplinary proceeding before BODA, except with leave, all trial briefs and memoranda must be filed with the BODA Clerk no later than ten days before the day of the hearing.

(d) **Hearing Exhibits, Witness Lists, and Exhibits Tendered for Argument.** A party may file a witness list, exhibit, or any other document to be used at a hearing or oral argument before the hearing or argument. A party must bring to the hearing an original and 12 copies of any document that was not filed at least one business day before the hearing. The original and copies must be:

- (1) marked;
- (2) indexed with the title or description of the item offered as an exhibit; and
- (3) if voluminous, bound to lie flat when open and tabbed in accordance with the index.

All documents must be marked and provided to the opposing party before the hearing or argument begins.

Rule 1.10. Decisions

(a) **Notice of Decisions.** The BODA Clerk must give notice of all decisions and opinions to the parties or their attorneys of record.

(b) **Publication of Decisions.** BODA must report judgments or orders of public discipline:

- (1) as required by the TRDP; and
- (2) on its website for a period of at least ten years following the date of the disciplinary judgment or order.

(c) **Abstracts of Classification Appeals.** BODA may, in its discretion, prepare an abstract of a classification appeal for a public reporting service.

Rule 1.11. Board of Disciplinary Appeals Opinions

(a) BODA may render judgment in any disciplinary matter with or without written opinion. In accordance with TRDP 6.06, all written opinions of BODA are open to the public and must be made available to the public reporting services, print or electronic, for publishing. A majority of the members who participate in considering the disciplinary matter must determine if an opinion will be written. The names of the participating members must be noted on all written opinions of BODA.

(b) Only a BODA member who participated in the decision of a disciplinary matter may file or join in a written opinion concurring in or dissenting from the judgment of BODA. For purposes of this rule, in hearings in which evidence is taken, no member may participate in

the decision unless that member was present at the hearing. In all other proceedings, no member may participate unless that member has reviewed the record. Any member of BODA may file a written opinion in connection with the denial of a hearing or rehearing en banc.

(c) A BODA determination in an appeal from a grievance classification decision under TRDP 2.10 is not a judgment for purposes of this rule and may be issued without a written opinion.

Rule 1.12. BODA Work Product and Drafts

A document or record of any nature—regardless of its form, characteristics, or means of transmission—that is created or produced in connection with or related to BODA’s adjudicative decision-making process is not subject to disclosure or discovery. This includes documents prepared by any BODA member, BODA staff, or any other person acting on behalf of or at the direction of BODA.

Rule 1.13. Record Retention

Records of appeals from classification decisions must be retained by the BODA Clerk for a period of at least three years from the date of disposition. Records of other disciplinary matters must be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of final judgment, or for at least one year after the date a suspension or disbarment ends, whichever is later. For purposes of this rule, a record is any document, paper, letter, map, book, tape, photograph, film, recording, or other material filed with BODA, regardless of its form, characteristics, or means of transmission.

Rule 1.14. Costs of Reproduction of Records

The BODA Clerk may charge a reasonable amount for the reproduction of nonconfidential records filed with BODA. The fee must be paid in advance to the BODA Clerk.

Rule 1.15. Publication of These Rules

These rules will be published as part of the TDRPC and TRDP.

II. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Rule 2.01. Representing or Counseling Parties in Disciplinary Matters and Legal Malpractice Cases

(a) A current member of BODA must not represent a party or testify voluntarily in a disciplinary action or proceeding. Any BODA member who is subpoenaed or otherwise compelled to appear at a disciplinary action or proceeding, including at a deposition, must promptly notify the BODA Chair.

(b) A current BODA member must not serve as an expert witness on the TDRPC.

(c) A BODA member may represent a party in a legal malpractice case, provided that he or she is later recused in accordance with these rules from any proceeding before BODA arising out of the same facts.

Rule 2.02. Confidentiality

(a) BODA deliberations are confidential, must not be disclosed by BODA members or staff, and are not subject to disclosure or discovery.

(b) Classification appeals, appeals from evidentiary judgments of private reprimand, appeals from an evidentiary judgment dismissing a case, interlocutory appeals or any interim proceedings from an ongoing evidentiary case, and disability cases are confidential under the TRDP. BODA must maintain all records associated with these cases as confidential, subject to disclosure only as provided in the TRDP and these rules.

(c) If a member of BODA is subpoenaed or otherwise compelled by law to testify in any proceeding, the member must not disclose a matter that was discussed in conference in connection with a disciplinary case unless the member is required to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction

Rule 2.03. Disqualification and Recusal of BODA Members

(a) BODA members are subject to disqualification and recusal as provided in TRCP 18b.

(b) BODA members may, in addition to recusals under (a), voluntarily recuse themselves from any discussion and voting for any reason. The reasons that a BODA member is recused from a case are not subject to discovery.

(c) These rules do not disqualify a lawyer who is a member of, or associated with, the law firm of a BODA member from serving on a grievance committee or representing a party in a disciplinary proceeding or legal malpractice case. But a BODA member must recuse him or herself from any matter in which a lawyer who is a member of, or associated with, the BODA member's firm is a party or represents a party.

III. CLASSIFICATION APPEALS

Rule 3.01. Notice of Right to Appeal

(a) If a grievance filed by the Complainant under TRDP 2.10 is classified as an inquiry, the CDC must notify the Complainant of his or her right to appeal as set out in TRDP 2.10 or another applicable rule.

(b) To facilitate the potential filing of an appeal of a grievance classified as an inquiry, the CDC must send the Complainant an appeal notice form, approved by BODA, with the classification disposition. The form must include the docket number of the matter; the deadline for appealing; and information for mailing, faxing, or emailing the appeal notice form to BODA. The appeal notice form must be available in English and Spanish.

Rule 3.02. Record on Appeal

BODA must only consider documents that were filed with the CDC prior to the classification decision. When a notice of appeal from a classification decision has been filed, the CDC must forward to BODA a copy of the grievance and

all supporting documentation. If the appeal challenges the classification of an amended grievance, the CDC must also send BODA a copy of the initial grievance, unless it has been destroyed.

IV. APPEALS FROM EVIDENTIARY PANEL HEARINGS

Rule 4.01. Perfecting Appeal

(a) **Appellate Timetable.** The date that the evidentiary judgment is signed starts the appellate timetable under this section. To make TRDP 2.21 [2.20] consistent with this requirement, the date that the judgment is signed is the "date of notice" under Rule 2.21 [2.20].

(b) **Notification of the Evidentiary Judgment.** The clerk of the evidentiary panel must notify the parties of the judgment as set out in TRDP 2.21 [2.20].

(1) The evidentiary panel clerk must notify the Commission and the Respondent in writing of the judgment. The notice must contain a clear statement that any appeal of the judgment must be filed with BODA within 30 days of the date that the judgment was signed. The notice must include a copy of the judgment rendered.

(2) The evidentiary panel clerk must notify the Complainant that a judgment has been rendered and provide a copy of the judgment, unless the evidentiary panel dismissed the case or imposed a private reprimand. In the case of a dismissal or private reprimand, the evidentiary panel clerk must notify the Complainant of the decision and that the contents of the judgment are confidential. Under TRDP 2.16, no additional information regarding the contents of a judgment of dismissal or private reprimand may be disclosed to the Complainant.

(c) **Filing Notice of Appeal.** An appeal is perfected when a written notice of appeal is filed with BODA. If a notice of appeal and any other accompanying documents are mistakenly filed with the evidentiary panel clerk, the notice is deemed to have been filed the same day with BODA, and the evidentiary panel clerk must immediately send the BODA Clerk a copy of the notice and any accompanying documents.

(d) **Time to File.** In accordance with TRDP 2.24 [2.23], the notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days after the date the judgment is signed. In the event a motion for new trial or motion to modify the judgment is timely filed with the evidentiary panel, the notice of appeal must be filed with BODA within 90 days from the date the judgment is signed.

(e) **Extension of Time.** A motion for an extension of time to file the notice of appeal must be filed no later than 15 days after the last day allowed for filing the notice of appeal. The motion must comply with Rule 1.09.

Rule 4.02. Record on Appeal

(a) **Contents.** The record on appeal consists of the evidentiary panel clerk's record and, where necessary to the appeal, a reporter's record of the evidentiary panel hearing.

(b) **Stipulation as to Record.** The parties may designate parts of the clerk's record and the reporter's record to be included in the record on appeal by written stipulation filed with the clerk of the evidentiary panel.

(c) Responsibility for Filing Record.

(1) Clerk's Record.

(i) After receiving notice that an appeal has been filed, the clerk of the evidentiary panel is responsible for preparing, certifying, and timely filing the clerk's record.

(ii) Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the clerk's record on appeal must contain the items listed in TRAP 34.5(a) and any other paper on file with the evidentiary panel, including the election letter, all pleadings on which the hearing was held, the docket sheet, the evidentiary panel's charge, any findings of fact and conclusions of law, all other pleadings, the judgment or other orders appealed from, the notice of decision sent to each party, any postsubmission pleadings and briefs, and the notice of appeal.

(iii) If the clerk of the evidentiary panel is unable for any reason to prepare and transmit the clerk's record by the due date, he or she must promptly notify BODA and the parties, explain why the clerk's record cannot be timely filed, and give the date by which he or she expects the clerk's record to be filed.

(2) Reporter's Record.

(i) The court reporter for the evidentiary panel is responsible for timely filing the reporter's record if:

- a) a notice of appeal has been filed;
- b) a party has requested that all or part of the reporter's record be prepared; and
- c) the party requesting all or part of the reporter's record has paid the reporter's fee or has made satisfactory arrangements with the reporter.

(ii) If the court reporter is unable for any reason to prepare and transmit the reporter's record by the due date, he or she must promptly notify BODA and the parties, explain the reasons why the reporter's record cannot be timely filed, and give the date by which he or she expects the reporter's record to be filed.

(d) Preparation of Clerk's Record.

(1) To prepare the clerk's record, the evidentiary panel clerk must:

- (i) gather the documents designated by the parties'

written stipulation or, if no stipulation was filed, the documents required under (c)(1)(ii);

(ii) start each document on a new page;

(iii) include the date of filing on each document;

(iv) arrange the documents in chronological order, either by the date of filing or the date of occurrence;

(v) number the pages of the clerk's record in the manner required by (d)(2);

(vi) prepare and include, after the front cover of the clerk's record, a detailed table of contents that complies with (d)(3); and

(vii) certify the clerk's record.

(2) The clerk must start the page numbering on the front cover of the first volume of the clerk's record and continue to number all pages consecutively—including the front and back covers, tables of contents, certification page, and separator pages, if any—until the final page of the clerk's record, without regard for the number of volumes in the clerk's record, and place each page number at the bottom of each page.

(3) The table of contents must:

(i) identify each document in the entire record (including sealed documents); the date each document was filed; and, except for sealed documents, the page on which each document begins;

(ii) be double-spaced;

(iii) conform to the order in which documents appear in the clerk's record, rather than in alphabetical order;

(iv) contain bookmarks linking each description in the table of contents (except for descriptions of sealed documents) to the page on which the document begins; and

(v) if the record consists of multiple volumes, indicate the page on which each volume begins.

(e) **Electronic Filing of the Clerk's Record.** The evidentiary panel clerk must file the record electronically. When filing a clerk's record in electronic form, the evidentiary panel clerk must:

(1) file each computer file in text-searchable Portable Document Format (PDF);

(2) create electronic bookmarks to mark the first page of each document in the clerk's record;

(3) limit the size of each computer file to 100 MB or less, if possible; and

(4) directly convert, rather than scan, the record to PDF, if possible.

(f) **Preparation of the Reporter's Record.**

(1) The appellant, at or before the time prescribed for

perfecting the appeal, must make a written request for the reporter's record to the court reporter for the evidentiary panel. The request must designate the portion of the evidence and other proceedings to be included. A copy of the request must be filed with the evidentiary panel and BODA and must be served on the appellee. The reporter's record must be certified by the court reporter for the evidentiary panel.

(2) The court reporter or recorder must prepare and file the reporter's record in accordance with TRAP 34.6 and 35 and the Uniform Format Manual for Texas Reporters' Records.

(3) The court reporter or recorder must file the reporter's record in an electronic format by emailing the document to the email address designated by BODA for that purpose.

(4) The court reporter or recorder must include either a scanned image of any required signature or "/s/" and name typed in the space where the signature would otherwise

(6¹) In exhibit volumes, the court reporter or recorder must create bookmarks to mark the first page of each exhibit document.

(g) **Other Requests.** At any time before the clerk's record is prepared, or within ten days after service of a copy of appellant's request for the reporter's record, any party may file a written designation requesting that additional exhibits and portions of testimony be included in the record. The request must be filed with the evidentiary panel and BODA and must be served on the other party.

(h) **Inaccuracies or Defects.** If the clerk's record is found to be defective or inaccurate, the BODA Clerk must inform the clerk of the evidentiary panel of the defect or inaccuracy and instruct the clerk to make the correction. Any inaccuracies in the reporter's record may be corrected by agreement of the parties without the court reporter's recertification. Any dispute regarding the reporter's record that the parties are unable to resolve by agreement must be resolved by the evidentiary panel.

(i) **Appeal from Private Reprimand.** Under TRDP 2.16, in an appeal from a judgment of private reprimand, BODA must mark the record as confidential, remove the attorney's name from the case style, and take any other steps necessary to preserve the confidentiality of the private reprimand.

¹ So in original.

Rule 4.03. Time to File Record

(a) **Timetable.** The clerk's record and reporter's record must be filed within 60 days after the date the judgment is signed. If a motion for new trial or motion to modify the judgment is filed with the evidentiary panel, the clerk's record and the reporter's record must be filed within 120 days from the date the original judgment is signed, unless

a modified judgment is signed, in which case the clerk's record and the reporter's record must be filed within 60 days of the signing of the modified judgment. Failure to file either the clerk's record or the reporter's record on time does not affect BODA's jurisdiction, but may result in BODA's exercising its discretion to dismiss the appeal, affirm the judgment appealed from, disregard materials filed late, or apply presumptions against the appellant.

(b) If No Record Filed.

(1) If the clerk's record or reporter's record has not been timely filed, the BODA Clerk must send notice to the party responsible for filing it, stating that the record is late and requesting that the record be filed within 30 days. The BODA Clerk must send a copy of this notice to all the parties and the clerk of the evidentiary panel.

(2) If no reporter's record is filed due to appellant's fault, and if the clerk's record has been filed, BODA may, after first giving the appellant notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure, consider and decide those issues or points that do not require a reporter's record for a decision. BODA may do this if no reporter's record has been filed because:

(i) the appellant failed to request a reporter's record; or

(ii) the appellant failed to pay or make arrangements to pay the reporter's fee to prepare the reporter's record, and the appellant is not entitled to proceed without payment of costs.

(c) Extension of Time to File the Reporter's Record.

When an extension of time is requested for filing the reporter's record, the facts relied on to reasonably explain the need for an extension must be supported by an affidavit of the court reporter. The affidavit must include the court reporter's estimate of the earliest date when the reporter's record will be available for filing.

(d) **Supplemental Record.** If anything material to either party is omitted from the clerk's record or reporter's record, BODA may, on written motion of a party or on its own motion, direct a supplemental record to be certified and transmitted by the clerk for the evidentiary panel or the court reporter for the evidentiary panel.

Rule 4.04. Copies of the Record

The record may not be withdrawn from the custody of the BODA Clerk. Any party may obtain a copy of the record or any designated part thereof by making a written request to the BODA Clerk and paying any charges for reproduction in advance.

Rule 4.05. Requisites of Briefs

(a) **Appellant's Filing Date.** Appellant's brief must be filed within 30 days after the clerk's record or the reporter's record is filed, whichever is later.

(b) **Appellee's Filing Date.** Appellee's brief must be filed

within 30 days after the appellant's brief is filed.

(c) Contents. Briefs must contain:

- (1) a complete list of the names and addresses of all parties to the final decision and their counsel;
- (2) a table of contents indicating the subject matter of each issue or point, or group of issues or points, with page references where the discussion of each point relied on may be found;
- (3) an index of authorities arranged alphabetically and indicating the pages where the authorities are cited;
- (4) a statement of the case containing a brief general statement of the nature of the cause or offense and the result;
- (5) a statement, without argument, of the basis of BODA's jurisdiction;
- (6) a statement of the issues presented for review or points of error on which the appeal is predicated;
- (7) a statement of facts that is without argument, is supported by record references, and details the facts relating to the issues or points relied on in the appeal;
- (8) the argument and authorities;
- (9) conclusion and prayer for relief;
- (10) a certificate of service; and
- (11) an appendix of record excerpts pertinent to the issues presented for review.

(d) Length of Briefs; Contents Included and Excluded.

In calculating the length of a document, every word and every part of the document, including headings, footnotes, and quotations, must be counted except the following: caption, identity of the parties and counsel, statement regarding oral argument, table of contents, index of authorities, statement of the case, statement of issues presented, statement of the jurisdiction, signature, proof of service, certificate of compliance, and appendix. Briefs must not exceed 15,000 words if computer-generated, and 50 pages if not, except on leave of BODA. A reply brief must not exceed 7,500 words if computer-generated, and 25 pages if not, except on leave of BODA. A computer generated document must include a certificate by counsel or the unrepresented party stating the number of words in the document. The person who signs the certification may rely on the word count of the computer program used to prepare the document.

(e) Amendment or Supplementation. BODA has discretion to grant leave to amend or supplement briefs.

(f) Failure of the Appellant to File a Brief. If the appellant fails to timely file a brief, BODA may:

- (1) dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution, unless the appellant reasonably explains the failure, and the appellee is not significantly injured by the appellant's

failure to timely file a brief;

(2) decline to dismiss the appeal and make further orders within its discretion as it considers proper; or

(3) if an appellee's brief is filed, regard that brief as correctly presenting the case and affirm the evidentiary panel's judgment on that brief without examining the record.

Rule 4.06. Oral Argument

(a) Request. A party desiring oral argument must note the request on the front cover of the party's brief. A party's failure to timely request oral argument waives the party's right to argue. A party who has requested argument may later withdraw the request. But even if a party has waived oral argument, BODA may direct the party to appear and argue. If oral argument is granted, the clerk will notify the parties of the time and place for submission.

(b) Right to Oral Argument. A party who has filed a brief and who has timely requested oral argument may argue the case to BODA unless BODA, after examining the briefs, decides that oral argument is unnecessary for any of the following reasons:

- (1) the appeal is frivolous;
- (2) the dispositive issue or issues have been authoritatively decided;
- (3) the facts and legal arguments are adequately presented in the briefs and record; or
- (4) the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument.

(c) Time Allowed. Each party will have 20 minutes to argue. BODA may, on the request of a party or on its own, extend or shorten the time allowed for oral argument. The appellant may reserve a portion of his or her allotted time for rebuttal.

Rule 4.07. Decision and Judgment

(a) Decision. BODA may do any of the following:

- (1) affirm in whole or in part the decision of the evidentiary panel;
- (2) modify the panel's findings and affirm the findings as modified;
- (3) reverse in whole or in part the panel's findings and render the decision that the panel should have rendered; or
- (4) reverse the panel's findings and remand the cause for further proceedings to be conducted by:

- (i) the panel that entered the findings; or
- (ii) a statewide grievance committee panel appointed by BODA and composed of members selected from the state bar districts other than the district from which the appeal was taken.

(b) Mandate. In every appeal, the BODA Clerk must issue a mandate in accordance with BODA’s judgment and send it to the evidentiary panel and to all the parties.

Rule 4.08. Appointment of Statewide Grievance Committee

If BODA remands a cause for further proceedings before a statewide grievance committee, the BODA Chair will appoint the statewide grievance committee in accordance with TRDP 2.27 [2.26]. The committee must consist of six members: four attorney members and two public members randomly selected from the current pool of grievance committee members. Two alternates, consisting of one attorney and one public member, must also be selected. BODA will appoint the initial chair who will serve until the members of the statewide grievance committee elect a chair of the committee at the first meeting. The BODA Clerk will notify the Respondent and the CDC that a committee has been appointed.

Rule 4.09. Involuntary Dismissal

Under the following circumstances and on any party’s motion or on its own initiative after giving at least ten days’ notice to all parties, BODA may dismiss the appeal or affirm the appealed judgment or order. Dismissal or affirmance may occur if the appeal is subject to dismissal:

- (a) for want of jurisdiction;
- (b) for want of prosecution; or
- (c) because the appellant has failed to comply with a requirement of these rules, a court order, or a notice from the clerk requiring a response or other action within a specified time.

V. PETITIONS TO REVOKE PROBATION

Rule 5.01. Initiation and Service

(a) Before filing a motion to revoke the probation of an attorney who has been sanctioned, the CDC must contact the BODA Clerk to confirm whether the next regularly available hearing date will comply with the 30-day requirement of TRDP. The Chair may designate a three-member panel to hear the motion, if necessary, to meet the 30-day requirement of TRDP 2.23 [2.22].

(b) Upon filing the motion, the CDC must serve the Respondent with the motion and any supporting documents in accordance with TRDP 2.23 [2.22], the TRCP, and these rules. The CDC must notify BODA of the date that service is obtained on the Respondent.

Rule 5.02. Hearing

Within 30 days of service of the motion on the Respondent, BODA must docket and set the matter for a hearing and notify the parties of the time and place of the hearing. On a showing of good cause by a party or on its own motion, BODA may continue the case to a future hearing date as circumstances require.

VI. COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

Rule 6.01. Initiation of Proceeding

Under TRDP 8.03, the CDC must file a petition for compulsory discipline with BODA and serve the Respondent in accordance with the TRDP and Rule 1.06 of these rules.

Rule 6.02. Interlocutory Suspension

(a) **Interlocutory Suspension.** In any compulsory proceeding under TRDP Part VIII in which BODA determines that the Respondent has been convicted of an Intentional Crime and that the criminal conviction is on direct appeal, BODA must suspend the Respondent’s license to practice law by interlocutory order. In any compulsory case in which BODA has imposed an interlocutory order of suspension, BODA retains jurisdiction to render final judgment after the direct appeal of the criminal conviction is final. For purposes of rendering final judgment in a compulsory discipline case, the direct appeal of the criminal conviction is final when the appellate court issues its mandate.

(b) **Criminal Conviction Affirmed.** If the criminal conviction made the basis of a compulsory interlocutory suspension is affirmed and becomes final, the CDC must file a motion for final judgment that complies with TRDP 8.05.

(1) If the criminal sentence is fully probated or is an order of deferred adjudication, the motion for final judgment must contain notice of a hearing date. The motion will be set on BODA’s next available hearing date.

(2) If the criminal sentence is not fully probated:

- (i) BODA may proceed to decide the motion without a hearing if the attorney does not file a verified denial within ten days of service of the motion; or
- (ii) BODA may set the motion for a hearing on the next available hearing date if the attorney timely files a verified denial.

(c) **Criminal Conviction Reversed.** If an appellate court issues a mandate reversing the criminal conviction while a Respondent is subject to an interlocutory suspension, the Respondent may file a motion to terminate the interlocutory suspension. The motion to terminate the interlocutory suspension must have certified copies of the decision and mandate of the reversing court attached. If the CDC does not file an opposition to the termination within ten days of being served with the motion, BODA may proceed to decide the motion without a hearing or set the matter for a hearing on its own motion. If the CDC timely opposes the motion, BODA must set the motion for a hearing on its next available hearing date. An order terminating an interlocutory order of suspension does not automatically reinstate a Respondent’s license.

VII. RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

Rule 7.01. Initiation of Proceeding

To initiate an action for reciprocal discipline under TRDP Part IX, the CDC must file a petition with BODA and request an Order to Show Cause. The petition must request that the Respondent be disciplined in Texas and have attached to it any information concerning the disciplinary matter from the other jurisdiction, including a certified copy of the order or judgment rendered against the Respondent.

Rule 7.02. Order to Show Cause

When a petition is filed, the Chair immediately issues a show cause order and a hearing notice and forwards them to the CDC, who must serve the order and notice on the Respondent. The CDC must notify BODA of the date that service is obtained.

Rule 7.03. Attorney's Response

If the Respondent does not file an answer within 30 days of being served with the order and notice but thereafter appears at the hearing, BODA may, at the discretion of the Chair, receive testimony from the Respondent relating to the merits of the petition.

VIII. DISTRICT DISABILITY COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Rule 8.01. Appointment of District Disability Committee

(a) If the evidentiary panel of the grievance committee finds under TRDP 2.17(P)(2), or the CDC reasonably believes under TRDP 2.14(C), that a Respondent is suffering from a disability, the rules in this section will apply to the de novo proceeding before the District Disability Committee held under TRDP Part XII.

(b) Upon receiving an evidentiary panel's finding or the CDC's referral that an attorney is believed to be suffering from a disability, the BODA Chair must appoint a District Disability Committee in compliance with TRDP 12.02 and designate a chair. BODA will reimburse District Disability Committee members for reasonable expenses directly related to service on the District Disability Committee. The BODA Clerk must notify the CDC and the Respondent that a committee has been appointed and notify the Respondent where to locate the procedural rules governing disability proceedings.

(c) A Respondent who has been notified that a disability referral will be or has been made to BODA may, at any time, waive in writing the appointment of the District Disability Committee or the hearing before the District Disability Committee and enter into an agreed judgment of indefinite disability suspension, provided that the Respondent is competent to waive the hearing. If the Respondent is not represented, the waiver must include a statement affirming that the Respondent has been advised of the right to appointed counsel and waives that right as well.

(d) All pleadings, motions, briefs, or other matters to be filed with the District Disability Committee must be filed with the BODA Clerk.

(e) Should any member of the District Disability Committee become unable to serve, the BODA Chair must appoint a substitute member.

Rule 8.02. Petition and Answer

(a) **Petition.** Upon being notified that the District Disability Committee has been appointed by BODA, the CDC must, within 20 days, file with the BODA Clerk and serve on the Respondent a copy of a petition for indefinite disability suspension. Service must comply with Rule 1.06.

(b) **Answer.** The Respondent must, within 30 days after service of the petition for indefinite disability suspension, file an answer with the BODA Clerk and serve a copy of the answer on the CDC.

(c) **Hearing Setting.** The BODA Clerk must set the final hearing as instructed by the chair of the District Disability Committee and send notice of the hearing to the parties.

Rule 8.03. Discovery

(a) **Limited Discovery.** The District Disability Committee may permit limited discovery. The party seeking discovery must file with the BODA Clerk a written request that makes a clear showing of good cause and substantial need and a proposed order. If the District Disability Committee authorizes discovery in a case, it must issue a written order. The order may impose limitations or deadlines on the discovery.

(b) **Physical or Mental Examinations.** On written motion by the Commission or on its own motion, the District Disability Committee may order the Respondent to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified healthcare or mental healthcare professional. Nothing in this rule limits the Respondent's right to an examination by a professional of his or her choice in addition to any exam ordered by the District Disability Committee.

(1) **Motion.** The Respondent must be given reasonable notice of the examination by written order specifying the name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the examination.

(2) **Report.** The examining professional must file with the BODA Clerk a detailed, written report that includes the results of all tests performed and the professional's findings, diagnoses, and conclusions. The professional must send a copy of the report to the CDC and the Respondent.

(c) **Objections.** A party must make any objection to a request for discovery within 15 days of receiving the motion by filing a written objection with the BODA Clerk. BODA may decide any objection or contest to a discovery motion.

Rule 8.04. Ability to Compel Attendance

The Respondent and the CDC may confront and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. Compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses by subpoena, enforceable by an order of a district court of proper jurisdiction, is available to the Respondent and the CDC as provided in TRCP 176.

Rule 8.05. Respondent's Right to Counsel

(a) The notice to the Respondent that a District Disability Committee has been appointed and the petition for indefinite disability suspension must state that the Respondent may request appointment of counsel by BODA to represent him or her at the disability hearing. BODA will reimburse appointed counsel for reasonable expenses directly related to representation of the Respondent.

(b) To receive appointed counsel under TRDP 12.02, the Respondent must file a written request with the BODA Clerk within 30 days of the date that Respondent is served with the petition for indefinite disability suspension. A late request must demonstrate good cause for the Respondent's failure to file a timely request.

Rule 8.06. Hearing

The party seeking to establish the disability must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the Respondent is suffering from a disability as defined in the TRDP. The chair of the District Disability Committee must admit all relevant evidence that is necessary for a fair and complete hearing. The TRE are advisory but not binding on the chair.

Rule 8.07. Notice of Decision

The District Disability Committee must certify its finding regarding disability to BODA, which will issue the final judgment in the matter.

Rule 8.08. Confidentiality

All proceedings before the District Disability Committee and BODA, if necessary, are closed to the public. All matters before the District Disability Committee are confidential and are not subject to disclosure or discovery, except as allowed by the TRDP or as may be required in the event of an appeal to the Supreme Court of Texas.

IX. DISABILITY REINSTATEMENTS

Rule 9.01. Petition for Reinstatement

(a) An attorney under an indefinite disability suspension may, at any time after he or she has been suspended, file a verified petition with BODA to have the suspension terminated and to be reinstated to the practice of law. The petitioner must serve a copy of the petition on the CDC in the manner required by TRDP 12.06. The TRCP apply to a reinstatement proceeding unless they conflict with these rules.

(b) The petition must include the information required by TRDP 12.06. If the judgment of disability suspension

contained terms or conditions relating to misconduct by the petitioner prior to the suspension, the petition must affirmatively demonstrate that those terms have been complied with or explain why they have not been satisfied. The petitioner has a duty to amend and keep current all information in the petition until the final hearing on the merits. Failure to do so may result in dismissal without notice.

(c) Disability reinstatement proceedings before BODA are not confidential; however, BODA may make all or any part of the record of the proceeding confidential.

Rule 9.02. Discovery

The discovery period is 60 days from the date that the petition for reinstatement is filed. The BODA Clerk will set the petition for a hearing on the first date available after the close of the discovery period and must notify the parties of the time and place of the hearing. BODA may continue the hearing for good cause shown.

Rule 9.03. Physical or Mental Examinations

(a) On written motion by the Commission or on its own, BODA may order the petitioner seeking reinstatement to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified healthcare or mental healthcare professional. The petitioner must be served with a copy of the motion and given at least seven days to respond. BODA may hold a hearing before ruling on the motion but is not required to do so.

(b) The petitioner must be given reasonable notice of the examination by written order specifying the name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the examination.

(c) The examining professional must file a detailed, written report that includes the results of all tests performed and the professional's findings, diagnoses, and conclusions. The professional must send a copy of the report to the parties.

(d) If the petitioner fails to submit to an examination as ordered, BODA may dismiss the petition without notice.

(e) Nothing in this rule limits the petitioner's right to an examination by a professional of his or her choice in addition to any exam ordered by BODA.

Rule 9.04. Judgment

If, after hearing all the evidence, BODA determines that the petitioner is not eligible for reinstatement, BODA may, in its discretion, either enter an order denying the petition or direct that the petition be held in abeyance for a reasonable period of time until the petitioner provides additional proof as directed by BODA. The judgment may include other orders necessary to protect the public and the petitioner's potential clients.

X. APPEALS FROM BODA TO THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

Rule 10.01. Appeals to the Supreme Court

(a) A final decision by BODA, except a determination that a statement constitutes an inquiry or a complaint under TRDP 2.10, may be appealed to the Supreme Court of Texas. The clerk of the Supreme Court of Texas must docket an appeal from a decision by BODA in the same manner as a petition for review without fee.

(b) The appealing party must file the notice of appeal directly with the clerk of the Supreme Court of Texas within 14 days of receiving notice of a final determination by BODA. The record must be filed within 60 days after BODA's determination. The appealing party's brief is due 30 days after the record is filed, and the responding party's brief is due 30 days thereafter. The BODA Clerk must send the parties a notice of BODA's final decision that includes the information in this paragraph.

(c) An appeal to the Supreme Court is governed by TRDP 7.11 and the TRAP.