

State Bar of Georgia Board of Governors Agenda Book



2017 Spring Meeting Greensboro, Ga.



267th BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Saturday, April 1, 2017 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

The Ritz-Carlton Reynolds at Lake Oconee Greensboro, Georgia

Dress: Business Casual

AGENDA

<u>Topics</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	Page No
1) ADMINISTRATION		
a) Welcome and Call to Order	Pat O'Connor, Preside	ent1-4
b) Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation	Hon. Shondeana Mo	rris
c) Recognition of Former Presidents, Judge And Special Guests	esPat O'Connor	
d) Roll Call (by signature)	Darrell Sutton, Secret	ary5-11
e) Future Meetings Schedule	Pat O'Connor	12-13
2) INFORMATIONAL REPORTS		
a) President's Report	Pat O'Connor	
b) Treasurer's Report	Ken Hodges, Treasure	er14-21
(1) 2017-2018 Budget Timeline		22
c) Young Lawyers Division	Jennifer Mock YLD President	23-28
d) JQC Task Force Update	Buck Rogers	

Top	ics	<u>Presenter</u>	Page No.
(e) Board of Bar Examiners Report	Tom Cauthorn	
1	Access to Justice Committee Report	Hon. Jill Pryor, Chair	
	g) BASICS Committee Report	Seth Kirschenbaum, Chair	
ı	n) Law Related Education (LRE) Program Report	Deborah Craytor	
3) /	ACTION		
i	a) Minutes of the 266 th Meeting of the Board of Governors on January 7, 2017	Darrell Sutton, Secretary	29-35
ļ	b) Dues 2017-2018	Ken Hodges, Treasurer Buck Rogers, President Elect	36-43
	(1) Finance Committee Minutes		
	 (2) Recommendation Recommendations of the Finance, Program Recommendations of the Executive Comm Active Dues \$250 Inactive Dues \$125 		
	 (3) Approval of Other Bar Dues Statement Item Section Dues (\$10 to \$35 opt in) Assessments Required by Bar Rules Clients' Security Fund (\$100 @ \$25/year) Bar Center (\$200 @ \$50/year) Checkoffs Legislative and Public Education Fund Co \$100 opt out (no change from 2006-C Georgia Legal Services Program \$300 opt in suggested individual cont \$100 opt in suggested contribution for 	ontribution 17 through 2015-16) ribution	
(c) Approval 2015-2016 Annual Audit	Pat O'Connor	44-95
(d) Zeekbeek (Enhanced Membership Directory)	John Kennedy Natalie Kelly	96-98

Topics	<u>Presenter</u>	Page No.
e) Disciplinary Rules & Procedures Committee	John Haubenreich Chair	99-190
4) LEGISLATION		
a) 2017 Legislation Update	Christine Butcher Rusty Sewell	
5) WRITTEN REPORTS		
a) Executive Committee Minutes (1) December 15, 2016		. 196-197
b) Lawyers For Equal Justice Report		.203-207
c) Office of the General Counsel Report		.208-210
d) Military Legal Assistance Program		.211-236
e) Consumer Assistance Program		.237-238
f) Law Practice Management Program		.239-243
g) Communications Update and Media Report		.244-262
6) CLOSING		
a) Old Business	Pat O'Connor	
b) New Business	Pat O'Connor	
c) Questions/Answers; Comments/Suggestions	Board of Governors Officers/Executive Com Executive Director General Counsel	mittee
d) Adjournment	Pat O'Connor	

2017 SPRING BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

THE RITZ-CARLTON REYNOLDS, LAKE OCONEE | GREENSBORO, GA | MARCH 31-APRIL 2

HOTEL CUT-OFF: FRIDAY, FEB. 24 | REGISTRATION CUT-OFF: FRIDAY, MARCH 24









FRIDAY, MARCH 31

10 a.m. - 3 p.m. Investigative Panel

10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Joint Meeting of the Military/Veterans Law Section Executive Committee and the Military Legal Assistance Program Committee

11 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency

12 - 1:30 p.m.

ICLE Board of Trustees

12 - 3 p.m.

Clients' Security Fund

12 - 3 n m

ICJE Board of Trustees

12 - 4 p.m. Review Panel 1 - 3 p.m.

CLE: Ethics of Wellness (7)

3 - 4 p.m.

Personnel Committee

3:30 - 5 p.m.

Member Benefits Committee

6:30 - 9:30 p.m.

Board of Governors Dinner Honoring William P. "Bill" Smith III

SATURDAY, APRIL 1

7 - 8 a.m.

Fun Run/Walk ((1)

8:15 - 8:55 a.m.

SOLACE Committee

9 a.m. - 12 p.m. Board of Governors Meeting

CLE: Ethics of Wellness 70

Co-Chairs | **Ken Hodges**, Ken Hodges Law & **Avarita Hanson**, Executive Director, Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism

Presenters | **Stacey Dougan**, JD, LLM, The Anxiety & Stress Management Institute & **Anne Brafford**, JD, MAPP, Chair, ABA Attorney Well-Being Committee

This two-hour interactive CLE will review recent research and trends in attorney wellness. Recognizing the role of "Lawyer as Counselor," the American Counseling Association's ethical requirement of "self-care" will be used to understand how stress and other psychological issues can cause career dissatisfaction and affirmative harm to clients. All CLE registrants w affirmative harm to clients. All CLE registrants will be entered into a drawing to receive a \$150 spa

Board of Governors Dinner
Friday, March 31 | 6:30 - 9:30 p.m.

Please join us for Friday night's Board of
Governors dinner in honor of William P. "Bill"
Smith III. We will celebrate Bill's 32-year career
with the Office of the General Counsel and thank
him for his dedicated service to the State Bar of
Georgia as a committee chair, Board member and
General Counsel.

Fun Run/Walk (W) Saturday, April 1 | 7 - 8 a.m

(Indicates an event specific to the State Bar's wellness initiative.







Cut-off date is Friday, Feb. 24

The Ritz-Carlton Reynolds, Lake Oconee 1 Lake Oconee Trail Greensboro, GA 30642 706-467-0600 | FAX 706-467-7124

The Ritz-Carlton Reynolds, Lake Oconee, will be our host hotel offering discounted room rates. A block of hotel rooms has been reserved for the meeting. Our room rate is \$219 single/double plus applicable taxes. To make reservations and receive our special rate, call our dedicated group desk at 800-944-5884. Please reference the group name State Bar of Georgia Spring Board of Governors Meeting when making reservations or you may register online at https://aws.passkey.com/e/14418619.

Reservations must be made by Friday, Feb. 24, as rooms will be on a space and rate availability basis after this date.

Valet parking is \$18 per day. Hotel check-in is 4 p.m. Hotel check-out is 12 p.m.

ATTIRE

Business casual

With the storied Augusta National Golf Course, home of the Masters Golf Tournament, nearby, inspired play comes naturally on the five golf courses at The Ritz-Carlton Reynolds, Lake Oconee. Tucked away in the natural beauty of towering Georgia oaks, fragrant magnolias, flowering native dogwoods and the pristine waters of Lake Oconee, the resort's 99 holes of golf are designed by the game's best known architects: Rees Jones, Jack Nicklaus, Tom Fazio and Bob Cupp.

Please call the resort at 706-467-7135 to set up your tee times and speak to them about The Revnolds Kingdom of Golf Presented by TaylorMade, as well as the Quick 6 Experience.

Drawing inspiration from its surroundings, our luxury spa offers a menu infused with native Georgia ingredients, water-themed therapies and lodge-like space with windows overlooking the lake. Sprawling across 27,600 square feet, our resort spa includes relaxation lounges, a traditional barber shop space, a dedicated nail treatment room, 24-hour fitness center and indoor pool.

Please call the spa at 706-467-7185 to schedule your appointment. State Bar of Georgia attendees will receive a 10 percent discount off the full-priced spa menu (not available with any other discounts or spa packages) during your stay.

5 GAVEL

2 GAVEL















PHOTOS COLIPTESY OF THE PITZ-CAPITON PEYNOLDS LAKE OCCINE

REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete and remit the enclosed registration form by Friday, March 24, 2017. Please use this form to register by checking all events you plan to attend. Registration is required for all events, including "no charge" functions.

Attendee Information	Events
	☐ Board of Governors Dinner (Fri.) \$95
Bar Number	☐ Board of Governors Meeting (Sat.) N/C
	CLE (Fri.) \$75
Name	□ Fun Run/Walk (Sat.) N/C
Name	Committee Meetings
	□ CCLC (Fri.) N/C
Nickname	□ ICLE Board of Trustees (Fri.) N/C
	□ Joint Military/Veterans Law Section N/C
Spouse/Guest Name (if applicable)	& MLAP Commitee (Fri.) Member Benefits Committee (Fri.) N/C
	SOLACE Committee (Sat.)
Address	Related Organization
Address	□ ICJE Board of Trustees (Fri.) N/C
	LICJE Board of Trustees (Fff.)
City/State/Zip	Total Enclosed \$
	Credit Card Information
Phone/Fax	Please bill my □ Visa □ MasterCard □ AmEx
	ricase sin my a visa a riaster cara a vinex
Email	Credit Card Number
Special Needs	Expiration Date
	Expiration Date
Dietary Restrictions	Alaman Maria (Plana de la Contra de la Contr
	Name as it appears on the card (Please print)
ADA: If you qualify for assistance under the Americans	
with Disabilities Act, please call 404-526-8627.	Signature
Cancellation/Refund Policy	Payment Information
Cancellation of registration must be received	Registrations will be processed on a first-come,
in writing no later than Friday, March 24, 2017.	first-served basis. Visa, MasterCard and AmEx are
Cancellations will receive a refund, less a \$25	accepted. Please make checks payable to State Bar
administrative charge. Absolutely no refunds will	of Georgia and mail to:
be made after Friday, March 24. Requests should	Michelle Garner, Director of Meetings
be mailed to State Bar of Georgia, Attn: Michelle	Spring Board of Governors Meeting
Garner, 104 Marietta St. NW, Suite 100, Atlanta,	104 Marietta St. NW, Suite 100
GA 30303; faxed to 404-527-8717 or emailed to michelleg@gabar.org.	Atlanta, GA 30303
писпепед@дараг.огд.	You may fax your registration with credit card
REGISTER ONLINE AT WWW.GABAR.ORG	payment information to 404-527-8717.

	6-14	11-14	1-15	4-15	6-15	6-15	10-15	1-16	1-16	5-16	9-16	6-16	10-16	1-17
	Sat.				Fri.	Sat.			/euoyd		Fri.	Sat.		
	Amelia	Jekyll	ATL	Brass	StoneMtn	StoneMtn	Sav	Buford	ATL	ATL	Amelia	Amelia	Callaway	ATL
Sarah Brown Akins	•	•	•	Ф	•	•	•	Θ	•	•	•	•	ө	Ф
Mark W. Alexander	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	е	•	•
Kent Edward Altom	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Anthony B. Askew	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Φ
Eric A. Ballinger	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•
Donna G. Barwick	•	•	•	•	ө	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Joshua C. Bell	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•			•	•	•	Ф
Tracee R. Benzo	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•
Diane E. Bessen	•	•	•	Φ	Φ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Φ
Sherry Boston	•	Э	•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	Э	•	•	•	
Jeb T. Branham	•	•			ө	ө	•		•			•		
Thomas Neal Brunt	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•		•			•	Ф
Thomas R. Burnside	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Stephanie D. Burton	•	Э	•	е	•	•	•	•	•	Э	•	•	•	•
JaDawnya C. Butler	•	•	•	•	•	•	е	•	•	Φ	•	•	•	•
Richard D. Campbell	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•
David L. Cannon	•		•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
Carl S. Cansino	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•
Paul Todd Carroll, III	•	•	•	•	•	•	е	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Carol V. Clark	•	•	•	ө	ө	•	е	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Chris Clark		•	•	ө	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	Ф
Edward R. Collier	•	•	•	е	ө	Ф		•	•	•			•	•
Martin L. Cowen III	•		•	•	•	•		•					•	
Susan W. Cox	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
	To	request a	ın excus	ed abse	ro request an excused absence, please email Secretary Darrell Sutton (dls@sutton-law-group.com	nail Secretary	Darrell 5	utton (d	s@sutton-	law-gro	np.com)			

Board of Governors Attendance Record

	6-14	11-14	1-15	4-15	6-15	6-15	10-15	1-16	1-16	5-16	6-16	6-16	10-16	1-17
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Terrence Lee Croft	•	ө	•	•	ө	Θ		•	•	ө	ө	ө	•	•
Matthew B. Crowder														
David P. Darden	ө	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•		е	•	•	•	Ф
Gerald Davidson Jr.	ө	•	е	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		Ф
J. Anderson Davis	е	•	е	ө	•	•		•	•	ө	ө	ө	•	•
Randall H. Davis	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
J. Antonio Delcampo	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Scott Dewitt Delius	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ф
Joseph W. Dent	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Φ	Φ	•	•
Foy R. Devine	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•		•		•		
Thomas V. Duck, III	•		•	•		•	•	•	•				•	•
Susan E. Edlein	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	Ф
Damon E. Elmore	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Archibald A. Farrar	•		•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•		
D. Kirk Farrar	•		е	•		•	•	Ф	•	•	•	•		•
Elizabeth L. Fite	ө	•	•	•	ө	•	•	Ф	•	•	•	•	•	•
John A. Fitzner III	•	ө	•	ө	•		•	•	•	ө	Ф	ө		Ф
Gary Stuart Freed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gregory A. Futch	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•			•	•
William Gil Gainer							•	•	•	•			•	•
Laverne L. Gaskins	•	•	е		•	•	•	•		•	•			•
William C. Gentry	Φ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Walter J. Gordon Sr.	•	Φ	ө	•	•	•		•	•		Ф	Φ	•	Φ
Patricia A. Gorham	•	•	•	•	•	Φ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	To	request a	an excus	sed abse	nce, please er	o request an excused absence, please email Secretary Darrell Sutton (dis@sutton-law-group.com)	Darrell 5	utton (di	s@sutton-	law-gro	nb.com)			

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			Karlise Y. Grier	Thomas F. Gristina	John Kendall Gross	John Haubenreich	Patrick H. Head	Lawton C. Heard, Jr.	Render M. Heard Jr.	Thomas W. Herman	R. Javoyne Hicks	Donna S. Hix	Michael D. Hobbs	Kenneth B. Hodges	Phyllis J. Holmen	J. Marcus E. Howard	Amy V. Howell	Roy B. Huff Jr.	James W. Hurt	Christopher Huskins	Stacey K. Hydrick	James T. Irvin	William Dixon James	Curtis S. Jenkins	Lester B. Johnson, III	

Manella Marella		6-14	11-14	1-15	4-15	6-15	6-15	10-15	1-16	1-16	5-16	6-16	6-16	10-16	1-17
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<td>Jennifer A. Jordan</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td>	Jennifer A. Jordan		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	ө
<	Elena Kaplan	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•		ө	•	•	•	•
<td>Robert J. Kauffman</td> <td>•</td>	Robert J. Kauffman	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<td>John F. Kennedy</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	John F. Kennedy	•	Ф	•	ө	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
<td>William J. Keogh, III</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ф</td>	William J. Keogh, III	•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	Ф
<td>Barry E. King</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ф</td>	Barry E. King	•	Ф	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ф
e e	Judy C. King	•	Φ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
e . e .	Seth Kirschenbaum	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
<td>Catherine Koura</td> <td>ө</td> <td>Ө</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ө</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td> <td>•</td>	Catherine Koura	ө	Ө	•	•	Ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•
• •	Edward B. Krugman	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<td>Jeffrey R. Kuester</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Jeffrey R. Kuester	•	ө	•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
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n/a n/a <td>J. Alvin Leaphart</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td> <td>е</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	J. Alvin Leaphart	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	е	•	•
n/a n/a <td>Nicole C. Leet</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Nicole C. Leet	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•
<	Ryan R. Leonard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	
n/a n/a <td>Dawn Renee Levine</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Dawn Renee Levine	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		
n/a n/a n/a n/a <td>David S. Lipscomb</td> <td>•</td>	David S. Lipscomb	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• •	Dax Eric Lopez	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•			•	•	•	
• e e •	John Ryd Bush Long	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
n/a n/a <td>Ronald A. Lowry</td> <td>•</td> <td>Φ</td> <td>Φ</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>Φ</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Ronald A. Lowry	•	Φ	Φ	•	•	•	•	•	Φ	•	•	•	•	•
	John Bell Manly	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
· • • • · · ·	Samuel M. Matchett	Ф	•	•	•	ө	•	Ф	•	Φ	•	Ф	•	Ф	
	William R. McCracken		•	Φ	•	Φ	Φ		•	•	•	Φ	Φ	•	Φ

Sati. Anelia Fri. Sat. Principal Modomal Anelia Amelia California Arrelia Amelia		6-14	11-14	1-15	4-15	6-15	6-15	10-15	1-16	1-16	5-16	9-16	6-16	10-16	1-17
Amelia Jelyil ATL Brass Stone Mtn Stone Mtn Sav Buford ATL Amelia A Menia A Menia Sone Mtn Stone Mtn St		Sat.				Fri.	Sat.			/euoud		Fri.	Sat.		
<td></td> <td>Amelia</td> <td>Jekyll</td> <td>ATL</td> <td>Brass</td> <td></td> <td>Stone Mtn</td> <td>Sav</td> <td>Buford</td> <td></td> <td>ATL</td> <td>Amelia</td> <td>Amelia</td> <td>Callaway</td> <td>ATL</td>		Amelia	Jekyll	ATL	Brass		Stone Mtn	Sav	Buford		ATL	Amelia	Amelia	Callaway	ATL
1	Letitia A. McDonald	•		•	ө	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
	Brad J. McFall		•								•			ө	•
e	Ashley W. McLaughlin	•	ө	•	Θ	•	•	ө	•	•	Φ			•	•
<td>Michael D. McRae</td> <td>ө</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>ө</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Michael D. McRae	ө			•		•		•		ө				
n/a n/a <td>Terry L. Miller</td> <td>•</td>	Terry L. Miller	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
n/a n/a <td>W. Benjamin Mitcham</td> <td>•</td> <td>ө</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ф</td>	W. Benjamin Mitcham	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ф
n/a n/a <td>Jennifer C. Mock</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Jennifer C. Mock	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
n/a n/a <td>William J. Monahan</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>Ф</td>	William J. Monahan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	Ф
<td>Shondeana Morris</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Shondeana Morris	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Laura J. Murphree	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	Ф
s	Sam G. Nicholson	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•
s	Dennis C. O'Brien	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	Ф
1	Patrick T. O'Connor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S </td <td>Samuel S. Olens</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Samuel S. Olens			•					•		•	•	•		
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Jonathan B. Pannell	•	•	•	Ф	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
N N N N N N N N N N	Joy Renea Parks	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	Ф
n/a n/a <td>Carson Dane Perkins</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Carson Dane Perkins	•	•	•	•		•		•	•					
n/a n/a <td>Will H. Pickett, Jr.</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Will H. Pickett, Jr.		•		•		•								
	W. Gregory Pope	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ф
	Jill Pryor	ө	•	•	Ф	Φ	Ф		ө		•	ө	ө	•	•
	William M. Ragland	•	ө	•	•	Φ	Ф	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Robert V. Rodatus	Ф	•	•	•	Φ	Φ	•	•	•	Φ	•	•	Φ	Φ
	Tina S. Roddenbery	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
	Buck Rogers	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Board of Governors Attendance Record

	6-14	11-14	1-15	4-15	6-15	6-15	10-15	1-16	1-16	5-16	9-11	6-16	10-16	1-17
	Sat.				Fri.	Sat.			/euoyd		Fri.	Sat.		
	Amelia	Jekyll	ATL	Brass	Stone Mtn	Stone Mtn	Sav	Buford	ATL	ATL	Amelia	Amelia	Callaway	ATL
Joseph Roseborough	•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•
William C. Rumer	•	ө	•	ө	ө	Ө	•	•		•	•	•	Ө	
Claudia S. Saari	•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Aimee P. Sanders	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	Ф	•	•	•	•		•
Dennis C. Sanders	•	Φ	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	Φ	
H. Burke Sherwood	•		•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	ө
Robert H. Smalley, III	•	•	•	•	ө	•	ө		•	•	•	•	•	•
Philip C. Smith	•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•		•
R. Rucker Smith	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Daniel B. Snipes	•	•	ө		•	•		Э	•	•	Ө	ө	•	•
R. Gary Spencer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•
H. Craig Stafford	•		•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	ө	
Lawrence A. Stagg	•		•	•				•		•	•	•		
Lawton E. Stephens	•	Θ	•		•	•	ө	•		•	•	•	•	Ф
C. Deen Strickland	•	•		Φ	•	•	ө	•		Φ	•	•	Ф	
Frank B. Strickland	•	Θ	ө	ө	ө	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	ө	
Joseph C. Sumner, Jr.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Darrell Sutton												•	•	•
Michael B. Terry	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ф	•
Anita W. Thomas	•		•	•		•		•			•	•	ө	
Dwight L. Thomas	•	•		ө	•	•	ө	•		•	•	•	ө	•
Edward D. Tolley			•					•		•	•	•	•	•
Clayton Tomlinson	•	•	•	Φ	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	Φ
Martin E. Valbuena	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	To	request a	ın excus	ed abse	nce, please er	To request an excused absence, please email Secretary Darrell Sutton (dls@sutton-law-group.com)	Darrell 5	sutton (d	s@sutton-	law-gro	np.com)			

Board of Governors Attendance Record

	6-14	11-14	1-15	4-15	6-15	6-15	10-15	1-16	1-16	5-16	6-16	6-16	10-16	1-17
	Sat.				Fri.	Sat.			phone/		Fri.	Sat.		
	Amelia	Jekyll	ATL	Brass	Stone Mtn	Stone Mtn	Sav	Buford	ATL	ATL	Amelia	Amelia	Callaway	ATL
Carl R. Varnedoe	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Nicki N. Vaughan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Carl A. Veline, Jr.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
J. Henry Walker	•		•	ө			•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Janice M. Wallace	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•
Amy Carol Walters	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	Ф
Jeffrey S. Ward	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		ө	•	•	•	•
Harold B. Watts	•	е	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
John P. Webb	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Christopher F. West	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•		
Nancy J. Whaley	•	•	•	ө	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Paige R. Whitaker	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	•	•
Sandra Wisenbaker	•	е	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	ө	ө		•
Kathleen Womack	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Douglas Woodruff	•	•	•	•	ө	•	ө		•	•	•	•	•	Φ
Gerald P. Word	•	•		Φ	Ф	Ф	•		Φ	•			•	Φ
Fred A. Zimmerman	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
• - attended meeting				n/a - n	n/a - not on BOG					e - exc	e - excused absence	sence		

To request an excused absence, please email Secretary Darrell Sutton (dls@sutton-law-group.com)

Future Meetings Schedule



Executive Committee	
April 20-23, 2017	Executive Cmte. Meeting, Hyatt Regency,
	Washington, DC

May 11 or 12, 2017 Tentative conference call

April 13-15, 2018 Joint meeting with Supreme Court/Executive Committee, Barnsley Resort, Adairsville, GA

Board of Governors

Annual 2017	June 8-11, 2017	Jekyll Island, GA
Fall 2017	Oct. 27-29, 2017	Westin, Jekyll Island, GA
Midyear 2018	Jan. 4-6, 2018	Westin Atlanta Perimeter North, Atlanta, GA
Spring 2018	March 9-11, 2018	Ritz at Lake Oconee, Greensboro, GA
Annual 2018	June 7-10, 2018	Omni Amelia Island, Amelia Island, FL

Young Lawyers Division

Annual 2017	June 8-11, 2017	Jekyll Island, GA
Summer 2017	Aug. 3-6, 2017	InterContinental, Austin, TX
Fall 2017	Nov. 9-12, 2017	Brasstown Valley Resort & Spa, Young Harris, GA
Midyear 2018	Jan. 4-6, 2018	Westin Atlanta Perimeter North, Atlanta, GA
Annual 2018	June 7-10, 2018	Omni Amelia Island, Amelia Island, FL

American Bar Association Meetings

Annual 2017	August 10-15, 2017	New York, NY
Midyear 2018	January 31-Feb. 6, 2018	Vancouver, British Columbia
Annual 2018	August 2-7, 2018	Chicago, IL
Midyear 2019	January 23-29, 2019	Las Vegas, NV
Annual 2019	August 8-13, 2019	San Francisco, CA
Midyear 2020	February 12-18, 2020	Austin, TX
Annual 2020	August 6-11, 2020	Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Midyear 2021	February 10-16, 2021	Orlando, FL
Annual 2021	August 5-10, 2021	Chicago, IL

Southern Conference Meetings

2017	October 2017	Tennessee
2018	October 2018	Louisiana
2019	October 2019	Georgia
2020	October 2020	Florida

3/9/2017

State Bar of Georgia Consolidated Revenues and Expenditures as of January 31, 2017 Operations and Bar Center

		0	perations and Ba	r Center			
	2016-17		Actual YTD 2016-1	7		Budo	get 2016-17
Activity	Net Dues	# Memb.	Amount	% of Bud	# N	lemb.	Amount
Active	\$248	38,472	\$9,428,283	99.5%		88,560	\$9,476,080
Inactive	\$124	8,799	\$1,108,300	100.5%		8,890	\$1,103,060
Associates	\$100	14	\$1,300			20	\$2,000
Foreign Legal Cnslt	\$248	8	\$1,984			8	\$1,984
Students	\$0 ©0	161	\$0			170	\$(
Emeritus Late Fees	\$0	1,872	\$0 \$271,275			1,650	\$250,000
Prior Years Dues			\$1,829				\$7,000
Total License & Dues		49,326	\$10,812,971		4	7,648	\$10,840,12
Bar Center Revenue			\$1,635,830	42.8%			\$3,822,65
Alloc. Section Fees			\$131,556	100.0%			\$131,55
CSF Expense Reimb.			\$42,583	58.3%			\$73,00
Advertising & Sales			\$65,252	50.7%			\$128,70
Membership Income			\$78,048	49.4%			\$158,03
Interest Income			\$40,102	53.5%			\$75,000
Miscellaneous			\$1,057	42.3%			\$2,50
Total Revenue			\$12,807,399	84.1%			\$15,231,562
Total Expenses			\$8,805,288	53.5%			\$16,473,664
Net Gain (Loss)			\$4,002,111				(\$1,242,10
		Ī	State Bar Reserves				
			Board Designated Re	neoryoe			
			Operating Reserve	1301 403			\$2,750,00
			Bar Center Reserve				2,000,00
			Litigation Reserve				300,00
			Cornerstones of Fre	edom			600,00
			Total Designated Res	serves			\$5,650,00
			Projected Surplus (C	ash Basis) 6/30/17			
			Operations				(\$4,847,23
			Bar Center				\$9,374,78
			Total Surplus				\$4,527,54
		1	Total Reserves				\$10,177,54

March 9, 2017

State Bar of Georgia Income Statement YTD - Operations Only For the Seven Months Ending January 31, 2017

	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	Ytd % of Bud
Revenues Dues - Active Dues - Inactive Dues - Misc. Types	\$ 9,430,267 1,108,300 1,300	\$ 9,476,080 1,103,060 3,984	99.52 100.48 32.63
Dues - Late Fees	273,104	257,000	106.27
Total Dues & Licenses Section Expense Reimb. CSF Expense Reimb.	10,812,971 131,556 42,583	10,840,124 131,556 73,000	99.75 100.00 58.33
Advertising and Sales Membership Income Pro Hac Vice Admissions	65,252 49,698 219,350	128,700 88,030 270,000	50.70 56.46 81.24
Pro Hac Vice GBF Contra Acct Savannah Misc Income Interest Income	(191,000) 0 40,102	(200,000) 0 75,000	95.50 0.00 53.47
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,057	2,500	42.28
Total Revenues	11,171,569	11,408,910	97.92
Expenses Administration Management Info Systems General Counsel Consumer Assistance Pgm. Communications Fee Arbitration Law Related Education Law Practice Management Coastal Georgia Office South Georgia Office Younger Lawyers Division Unauthorized Practice of Law Standards of the Profession High School Mock Trial Sections Lawyer's Assistance Pgm Pro Bono Fastcase Officers' Expenses BASICS Program Contribution Resource Center Contribution	1,206,374 282,587 2,111,914 337,761 479,263 302,044 203,971 254,073 126,082 90,644 275,633 114,400 57,606 73,141 32,402 123,793 118,807 50,441 150,000 110,332	2,170,534 512,534 3,782,882 584,716 857,983 554,826 360,491 448,829 221,838 168,371 523,118 798,730 238,441 106,317 131,556 59,000 212,216 207,000 185,628 150,000 110,332	55.58 55.14 55.83 57.76 55.86 54.44 56.58 56.61 56.84 53.84 52.69 56.96 47.98 54.18 55.60 54.92 58.33 57.39 27.17 100.00 100.00
Military/Vets Pro Bono Other Expenses	55,176 121,061	103,742 1,051,830	53.19 11.51
Total Expenses	7,132,428	13,540,914	52.67
Net Income	\$ 4,039,141	\$ (2,132,004)	(189.45)

3/9/2017

State Bar of Georgia - Bar Center Revenues and Expenditures - Executive Summary For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2017

	YTD 12/3	31/16	В
Activity	Actual	% Budget	F
Income and Cash Receipts			
CCLC Contribution	\$0	0.0%	\$1
Interest Income	\$6,937	46.2%	
Member Assessment	\$276,329	93.7%	9
Room Rentals and Various Charges	\$17,544	52.2%	
Parking Revenues	\$223,708	77.9%	9
Rental Income	\$762,338	58.9%	\$1
Operating Budget Transfer	\$348,974	58.3%	9
Total Income and Cash Receipts	\$1,635,830	42.8%	\$3
Expenses and Cash Disbursements			
Building Rehabilitation	\$17,507	23.3%	
Conference Floor Renovations	\$0	0.0%	
Tenant Improvements	\$0	0.0%	
Furniture and Equipment	\$54,387	80.6%	
Architect and Design	\$0	0.0%	
Parking Deck Enhancements	\$245,609	0.0%	\$
Median and Landscaping	\$0	0.0%	
Woodrow Wilson Exhibit and Law Museum	\$75	1.5%	
President's Conference Room	\$4,740	94.8%	
Law Related Education	\$12,980	49.0%	
Conference Center Operating Expenses	\$246,539	48.5%	\$
Third Floor Contingency	\$553	2.2%	
Building Operating Expenses	\$921,275	55.7%	\$1,
Parking Deck Operating Expenses	\$169,195	68.8%	\$
Legal and Due Diligence Fees	\$0	0.0%	
Total Expenses and Cash Disbursements	\$1,672,860	56.2%	\$2

State Bar of Georgia Summary of Dues and Voluntary Contributions At January 31

Total Number of Members at Apr 30 of prev Bar year (active and inactive)	46,659	46,113	45,133
Dues	Dues Season May 2016 - July 2017	Dues Season May 2015- July 2016	Dues Season May 2014 - July 2015
Active - Number Paid	38,480	37,765	37,236
Inactive - Number Paid	8,799	8,729	8,683
Total Number Paid	47,279	46,494	45,919
Percent Paid	101.33%	100.83%	101.74%
Total Amount Paid - Active and Inactive	10,551,214	10,372,775	10,220,098
Georgia Legal Services			
Number Paid	2,391	2,298	2,302
Percent of Total Members Paid	5.06%	4.94%	5.01%
Amount Paid	275,809	264,323	255,475
Average Amount Paid	\$ 115	\$ 115	\$ 111
Legislative			
Number Paid	5,944	5,998	6,690
Percent of Total Members Paid	12.57%	12.90%	14.57%
Amount Paid	557,832	564,604	633,056
Average Amount Paid	\$ 94	\$ 94	\$ 95
Projected 2016-17 Dues Year Totals			
Georgia Legal Services	\$ 278,000		
Legislative	\$ 560,000		
Contribution Amounts by Dues Year (May 1 - April 30)	GLSP	Legislative	
2015 - 2016	\$ 264,493	\$ 565,004	
2014 - 2015	\$ 255,713	\$ 640,505	
2013 - 2014	\$ 241,362	\$ 691,736	
2012 - 2013	\$ 244,707	\$ 685,283	
2011 - 2012	\$ 240,678	\$ 656,254	
2010 - 2011	\$ 241,772	\$ 657,526	
2009 - 2010	\$ 235,276	\$ 650,806	
2008 - 2009	\$ 249,480	\$ 660,570	
2007 - 2008	\$ 264,255	\$ 1,235,022	
2006 - 2007	\$ 295,646	\$ 802,482 \$10	0 Contribution
2005 - 2006	\$ 751,762	\$ 159,480 \$25	Contribution
2004 - 2005	\$ 170,210	\$ 273,613 \$20	Contribution

3/6/2017 Through January 31 2017

State Bar of Georgia **Balance Sheet** January 31, 2017 ASSETS - Current Assets Total Cash & Short-Term Investments 21,627,697 Investment - Merrill Lynch 248,185 Investment - Fidelity 0 Investment - Georgia Banks Total Long-Term Investments 248,194 Accounts Receivable 562,739 Accrued Interest Receivable 822 Due from Related Orgs/Emp (149,895)Prepaid Expenses 628,834 Bar Center Prepaid Expenses 25,234 Total Other Assets 1,067,734 Total Current Assets 22,943,625 Fixed Assets Furniture & Equipment 6,458,238 Bar Center 26,609,049 Accum. Depreciation (18,900,245)Total Fixed Assets 14,167,042 Total Assets \$ 37,110,667 LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL Accounts Payable \$ 462,074 Other Current Liabilities 894,159 Vacation & Pers Day Accrual 491,126 Due to Client Security Fund 2,013,623 Deferred Income 29,522 C&W - Cushman Accounts Payable (1,479)**BC-Accrued Expenses** 54,037 36,893 C&W - Deferred Rent Income **Total Current Liabilities** 3,979,955 Total Long Term Liabilities Fund Balances - Beg. of Year Total Fund Balances - Beg. of Year 28,481,924 YTD Activity 4,648,790 Total Liabilities & Capital 37,110,669

State Bar of Georgia Investment Performance Comparison 2005-2017

	Yields					Period End Balances	Balances							
	AII MMKT	Georgia Bank CD's	BOA/ML Inv Port	SunTrust Inv Port	Blended Yield	All Cash/MMKT**	Georgia Bank CD's	Fidelity MMKT	BOA/ML MMKT*	Synovus	ServisFirst MMKT	SunTrust Cash/MMKT	SunTrust Total Book Total Cash and Cash/MMKT Investments Investments**	otal Cash and
Averages, 2005	3.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.02%	16,580,537			9,403,471			7,177,066		16,580,537
Averages, 2006	4.87%	ΝΆ	N/A	NA	4.87%	18,922,787			16,874,290			2,048,497		18,922,787
Averages, 2007	5.21%	ΝΑ	4.58%	2.06%	2.06%	13,657,096			12,152,455			1,526,658	8,229,072	21,886,168
Averages, 2008	3.01%	N/A	3.59%	3.88%	3.33%	12,912,090	•	1,886,579	9,292,693			1,732,818	11,160,834	24,072,925
Averages, 2009	0.52%	ΝΆ	2.83%	NA	1.38%	16,672,270		4,564,309	8,545,018			3,562,943	7,946,088	24,618,358
Averages, 2010	0.18%	ΝΆ	2.22%	N/A	1.07%	15,151,444		4,576,043	6,345,455			4,229,945	8,323,979	23,475,423
Averages, 2011	0.10%	ΝΆ	1.85%	NA	%91.0	15,641,096		4,582,870	6,878,861			4,179,364	7,030,212	22,671,307
Averages, 2012	0.11%	ΝΆ	1.14%	NA	0.57%	16,077,038		4,588,278	7,378,420			4,110,340	9,401,250	25,478,288
Averages, 2013	0.07%	ΝΆ	0.74%	N/A	0.32%	18,772,091		3,826,012	10,839,546			4,106,533	8,636,500	27,408,591
Averages, 2014	0.14%	%69.0	%89.0	NA	0.31%	21,234,480	972,848	6	16,770,960			4,359,345	6,930,100	28,894,216
Averages, 2015	0.45%	%69.0	0.78%	N/A	0.50%	24,598,537	1,150,942	6	4,535,435	7,874,110		11,938,811	3,328,083	29,077,563
Averages, 1Q16	0.45%	%69.0	0.83%	ΝΆ	0.49%	23,909,233	1,009,906	6	2,287,470	10,863,056		8,753,499	1,903,000	26,822,139
Averages, 2Q16	0.42%	%69:0	0.87%	NA	0.46%	25,246,868	1,010,785	6	3,379,620	10,877,960		8,979,637	1,488,000	27,745,653
Averages, 3Q16	0.39%	%00.0	0.89%	N/A	0.40%	30,947,922		6	7,790,960	10,892,930	2,268,976	9,995,048	1,073,333	32,021,256
Averages, 4Q16	0.34%	%00.0	0.95%	N/A	0.35%	29,376,033	•	6	8,488,750	10,902,690	2,274,666	7,709,918	468,000	29,844,033
January 2017	0.41%	0.00%	1.00%	N/A	0.42%	27,648,204		6	7,059,497	10,918,119	2,278,507	7,392,072	248,000	27,896,204

^{*} Includes CCLC ** Includes CCLC, Client Security Fund and Bar Center Operating Accts

State Bar of Georgia Cornerstones of Freedom Fund Activity Report Through January 31, 2017

7/1/16 Beginning Balance	\$ 600,000
Interest Income on Fund	1,025
Expenditures:	
Writing Services Virtual Law Museum	30,004 25,000
Media Monitoring	1,196
Access to Justice Campaign	12,895
iCivics	5,873
Schoolgroup Travel-LRE	6,837
Media CampaignNeed Lawyers	123,849
Wellness Program and Website	3,181
Miscellaneous	129
	 208,963
Net Balance 1/31/17	\$ 392,061
Replenishment	
Needed From Surplus	\$ 207,939
At June 30, 2017	

State Bar of Georgia Legislative Fund Activity Report Through January 31, 2017

7/1/16 Beginning Balance	\$ 1,166,942
Interest Income on Fund	2,704
Contributions	556,698
Expenditures:	
Staff and Contract Lobbyists	222,731
Legislative Committee Expense	3,687
Grassroots Efforts	3,896
Travel	3,335
Legislative Guests/Meetings	1,744
Shared Office Allocation	11,163
Miscellaneous	2,460
	249,016
Net Fund Balance 1/31/17	\$ 1,477,328

State Bar of Georgia 2017-2018 Budget Timetable

Thrs. – Dec. 1, 2016	Budget Timetable and the Budget Request Forms are sent to President-elect, YLD President-elect, Committee/Program Chairs and Bar staff.
Mon. – Jan. 9, 2017	Deadline for submission of all new budget requests to be submitted to Executive Director, Chief Operating Officer or Chief Financial Officer. Non-emergency requests received after this date will be held for consideration in the 2018-2019 budget cycle.
Thrs. – Jan. 19, 2017	Programs Committee reviews any new budget requests from existing State Bar programs and any requests for new programs. Proponents are requested to appear to orally present and justify their requests.
Thrs. – Jan. 26, 2017	Personnel Committee reviews any new staffing and compensation change requests. Proponents requested to appear to orally present and justify their requests.
Wed. – Feb. 8, 2017	Finance Committee reviews the recommendations of the Programs and Personnel Committees (the review is limited to their financial impact on dues and budget) recommends the 2017-2018 dues level. Proponents, having already been heard, do not attend. (Note: EC agenda deadline Feb. 2)
(Dates below are determ	mined by the Exec. Comm. meeting schedule and subject to change)
Fri. – Feb. 18, 2017	Executive Committee receives the recommendations of the Programs and Personnel Committees, and the Finance Committee's draft budget (including its report on the financial impact of those recommendations) and recommends the 2017-2018 dues level to the Board of Governors for the March 31 Board meeting. (Note: Board agenda deadline is March 8)
Sat. – March 31, 2017	Board of Governors sets the 2017-2018 dues level at the Spring Board Meeting (Ritz Lake Oconee-Greensboro).

April 20-23, 2017

April 18, 2017

Executive Committee recommends the 2017-2018 proposed budget to the Board of Governors

Finance Committee recommends the final 2017-18 draft budget (if not done earlier) to the

for the June 10 Board meeting or at the May meeting.

Executive Committee.

May 11 or 12, 2017 **Executive Committee** recommends the 2017-2018 proposed budget to the Board of Governors for the June 10 Board meeting if not done in April. (Note: Board agenda deadline is May 17)

Sat. - June 10, 2017 **Board of Governors** receives 2017-2018 final draft budget for approval at the Annual Board Meeting (Jekyll Island Club-Jekyll Island).

Overview of the Budget Process:

- 1. Programs Committee recommends substantial program changes (additions, changes, or deletions) to the Executive Committee.
- 2. Personnel Committee recommends staffing for existing programs to the Executive Committee.
- 3. Finance Committee recommends a draft budget to the Executive Committee, including the financial impact of the recommendations of the Programs and Personnel Committees. It does not hear from proponents or repeat the work of the Programs and Personnel Committees, but instead advises on the financial results of their work.
- Executive Committee reviews the recommendations of all three committees and suggests dues level and budget to the Board of Governors.
- Board of Governors sets the dues level, check-offs, and section fees at its Spring Meeting, and sets the 2017-2018 budget at its Annual Meeting after a hearing open to all members.

3/10/17



March 2017

Board of Governors State Bar of Georgia 104 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: March 31 – April 2, 2017, Report to the Board of Governors

Board Members:

It is my privilege to report to the Board on the activities of the State Bar of Georgia YLD. The YLD is committed to continually promoting the mission of our Bar through its younger members, who number nearly 10,000. During this Bar year, the YLD will continue the great programs and projects from past Bar years and improve their initiatives. This report will bring you up to date on our activities and accomplishments so far this year.

YLD Committees

Advocates for Students with Disabilities

Co-Chairs: Clayton Adams & Susan Haynes

This committee is hosting a lunch meeting on Feb. 16 at 12 p.m. at the Bar Center, Room 1. To RSVP, email Susan Haynes. This Committee hosted a Pro Bono March Madness CLE titled, "Education Advocacy for Children with Special Needs," on March 22 from 12:30-4 p.m. at the Bar Center. The goal of this CLE was to train lawyers interested in special education advocacy to take these cases pro bono, featuring the nuts and bolts of special education law and providing a step-by-step reference guide.

• Community Service Projects

Co-Chairs: Justin Wolfe & Zack Howard

This committee held its annual Suit & Cell Phone Drive throughout the month of January and collected gently used suits and business casual attire and used cell phones to benefit Atlanta Mission and My Sister's House.

• Disaster Legal Assistance

Chair: Bert Noble

This committee was mobilized through a memorandum of understanding between the Georgia YLD, the ABA and FEMA, to provide disaster legal assistance to those in need after a natural disaster. The people of Savannah and Brunswick, GA were hit hard after

Hurricane Matthew, which struck the Georgia coast on Oct. 8. A Disaster Relief Hotline has been established and is monitored regularly. Bert Noble directs calls to volunteer attorneys. This committee issued a call for attorneys to take calls and cases with issues related to insurance, consumer fraud, loss of identity documents, housing law and more. Several volunteer attorneys stepped forward and they are actively handling cases. A new disaster was declared by FEMA in Feb. to handle damage from storms and tornadoes in Georgia. The hotline is also taking calls from this disaster as well.

• Estate & Elder Law

Co-Chairs: Jennifer Thomas & Amanda N. Moyer

This committee partnered with ICLE of Georgia for the 62nd Annual Estate Planning Institute, held Feb. 10-11 at the UGA Hotel and Conference Center in Athens, GA. The Committee hosted a lunch on Feb. 11, following the closing session. This Committee also held a Wills Clinic on Saturday, Feb. 25, from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. at Andersen, Tate & Carr, P.C. This Wills Clinic benefitted First Responders and was held in conjunction with the Gwinnett County Bar Association. They needed volunteer attorneys, volunteer witnesses and volunteer notaries public.

• Ethics & Professionalism

Co-Chairs: Elizabeth Carr & Matthew L. Jones

This committee partnered with Mercer Law School and held a CLE on Feb. 24 at Baker Donelson in Atlanta, titled, "Ethics, Professionalism and Client Expectations." The CLE was moderated by Professor Pat Longan of Mercer Law School, and included panelists Court of Appeals Chief Judge Sara Doyle, State Court Judge Benjamin Studdard, and Rick Sizemore.

• Family Law

Co-Chairs: Michaela Mericle & Jonathan Brezel

This Committee hosted the 11th annual Supreme Cork fundraiser, benefitting Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation, on Feb. 16 at 6:30 p.m. at 5 Seasons Westside Brewery. It was a wine tasting and silent auction event that was well-attended.

• High School Mock Trial Chair: Adam L. Hebbard

Vice Chair: T. Peyton Bell

This committee held its regional competition Jan. 29-31 in 16 regions in Georgia. This committee held the District Competitions Feb. 18-19 in Albany, Atlanta, Cumming, Dalton, Decatur, Marietta, McDonough, and Savannah. The Committee held the Final competition on March 4, and Grady High School became the state champions.

Inclusion in the Profession

Co-Chairs: Hon. Amanda Heath & Titus Nichols

This committee hosted the AVLF Saturday Lawyers Program on Jan. 28 that was well-attended.

• Intrastate Moot Court Competition

Co-Chairs: William A. Alexander & Mary M. Weeks

This Committee hosted their annual competition March 24-25 at GSU College of Law, in Atlanta, GA. They called for volunteer lawyers to judge oral argument rounds. This competition hosted 2 teams from each of the 6 law schools in Georgia.

Leadership Academy

Co-Chairs: Ashley Akins, Ron Daniels & Elizabeth O'Neal

This committee just selected over 40 attorneys for the Class of 2017. This prestigious program of the State Bar of Georgia is for young lawyers who are interested in developing their leadership skills as well as learning more about their profession, their communities and their state. Sessions include Becoming a Leader in the Bar and YLD; Lawyers as Leaders in State Government; Professionalism; Pro Bono and Community Service; Developing Your Leadership Skills; Closing Session and Graduation.

• Legal Food Frenzy

Co-Chairs: Daniel O. Burroughs, Justin Oliverio, W. Justin Purvis & Lisa G. Robinson

This Committee hosted an evening of volunteering, in preparation for the annual YLD Legal Food Frenzy. This event was a high-energy session of food sorting at the Atlanta warehouse on March 22, from 6-8:30 p.m. at the Atlanta Community Food Bank.

• Legislative Affairs

Co-Chairs: Elissa B. Haynes, D. Bobo Mullens & M. Blake Tillery

This committee hosted the 29th Annual Capitol Leadership Luncheon at the State Capitol, in the Sloppy Floyd Building, on Feb. 9. Invited panelists included Attorney General Chris Carr, Rep. Stacey Evans, Rep. Dar'shun Kendrick, and Rep. Brian Strickland. This lunch was well-attended and inspirational.

Litigation

Co-Chairs: Jake Evans & Megan Pearson

This committee hosted a lunch meeting on Jan. 26 at Thompson Hine, featuring guest speaker Julie Bracker from Bracker & Marcus LLC. The Committee hosted for their first installment of the annual War Stories Lecture Series, on March 1 from 12:30-1:30 p.m. at the Bar Center, featuring guest speaker Sarah Warren, Solicitor General of Georgia. The committee held their second installment of the annual War Stories Lecture Series, on March 15 from 12:30-1:30 p.m. at the Bar Center, featuring guest speaker Justice Britt C. Grant, of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Committee joined forces with the YLD Women in the Profession Committee for a joint March Madness Happy Hour on March 16 at 6:30 p.m. at Front Page News in Midtown to kick off the NCAA Basketball Tournament. The Committee hosted a very well-attended CLE titled, "Litigation: Soup to Nuts," on March 20 from 7:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. at the Bar Center. This program provided 6 CLE hours, including 1 ethics hour, 1 professionalism hour and 2 trial hours for \$95 online or \$125 on-site, and included such topics as business development, managing e-discovery, running a firm, taking depositions, and more.

• Public Interest Internship Program

Co-Chairs: Jana Edmondson-Cooper & Kerry Nicholson

This committee held a conference call on Feb. 16 to discuss plans for the 2017 summer grant recipient's selection process. The Committee hosted a lunch meeting on March 21

at 12 p.m. at the Bar Center to discuss fielding applications and grading for the 2017 summer grant recipients.

• Real Estate Law

Co-Chairs: Chris Collier & Kaitlin Horlander

The committee hosted an evening social on Jan. 12 from 6-9 p.m. at Skyline Park, located atop Ponce City Market, for an evening of fun, games and fellowship. It was well-attended and they look forward to planning more events. This Committee hosted their February meeting on Feb. 23 from 6 - 7:30 p.m. at Williams Teusink, LLC in Decatur. Eric Teusink, of Williams Teusink, discussed starting your own firm and growing your own book of business.

• Signature Fundraiser

Co-Chairs: Audrey Bergeson, Rizza O'Connor & Katie Willett

This committee hosted the 11th Annual YLD Signature Fundraiser – a black-tie optional gala - on February 25 from 7-11 p.m. at Terminus 330. This year's beneficiary was Georgia CASA, Inc. - ensuring that children in abused and neglected homes receive representation from qualified, compassionate adult volunteers who fight for and protect their human rights. The evening featured carnival games, photo booth, DJ, dancing, buffet dinner, open bar, a silent auction and more! This event raised more than \$50,000 – proceeds of which will go towards CASA programming.

Solo/Small Firm

Co-Chairs: Ichechi Alikor & Jacob Poole

This committee held a 30-minute conference call on Jan. 19 in preparation for their Jan. 21 event. Then they hosted the AVLF Saturday Lawyer Program on Jan. 21 and it was well-attended.

Women in the Profession

Co-Chairs: Morgan Clemons & Baylie Fry

This committee hosted a lunch on Jan. 25 at the Bar Center, featuring The Krystal Company's Chief Legal Officer, Sloane S. Perras, who discussed her path to success and provided insight to young lawyers on a variety of topics. This committee hosted a lunch meeting on Feb. 22 at the Bar Center, featuring guest speakers Reynolds & Reynolds Financial Partners to discuss being financially savvy in 2017.

YLD Affiliates

Augusta YLD

The Augusta YLD hosted a happy hour at Southbound Smokehouse (1355 Central Avenue, Augusta, GA 30904) on March 16 at 6 p.m. for a time of socializing with good food and drinks.

Stars of the Quarter

The YLD Star of the Quarter was implemented to recognize young lawyers who went above and beyond for the YLD, the legal profession and/or their community. Each star is highlighted on the website and recognized at YLD meetings throughout the year. Please send your quarterly nominations to Mary McAfee.

Winter 2017 Stars:

- Ron Daniels
- Jake Evans
- Garon Muller

Fall 2016 Stars:

- Lori Anderson
- Sonia Lakhany
- LaKeisha Randall

Quarterly Meetings

In addition to the work load of our many committees, and YLD Affiliates, YLD members gather four times over the course of the Bar year during quarterly meetings to report on their committee work, socialize, and plan and organize division-wide projects.

The YLD Summer Meeting took place August Aug. 18-21, 2016, at The King & Prince Beach and Golf Resort, on St. Simons Island, GA. Events included a welcome reception, group dinner, General Session, service project, group outing to Redfern Village and CLE entitled "Marketing for Young Lawyers."

The YLD Fall Meeting took place Nov. 3-6, 2016, at Disney's Yacht Club Resort in Lake Buena Vista, Fla. Events included a welcome reception, group breakfasts, CLE, free time to enjoy the parks, group dinner and safari ride in Disney's Animal Kingdom and General Session.

The YLD Midyear Meeting General Session was rescheduled because of the threat of inclement weather. It took place on Jan. 20, 2017 at the Bar Center and was attended by close to 70 young lawyers.

The YLD Spring Meeting took place March 9-12, 2017 at The Omni Grove Park Inn, in Asheville, N.C. Events included a welcome reception, hospitality suite, tour of the Biltmore Estate, group dinner, breakfast buffet, YLD General Session, a service project and more. This meeting was attended by more than 70 attorneys, plus spouses and friends.

The YLD has one more meeting planned this Bar year, as follows:

Annual Meeting
June 8-11, 2017
Jekyll Island, Ga.
Held in conjunction with the State Bar of Georgia

I hope the Board shares in my enthusiasm for the great work the YLD does. Please let me know if there are any projects you have in your local communities that the YLD can assist with, or if I can be of service to you in any way.

Truly Yours,

gniquemock

Jennifer Mock 2016-17 YLD President

D-R-A-F-T STATE BAR OF GEORGIA BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING MINUTES Friday, January 13, 2017

State Bar Building/Atlanta, GA

The 266th meeting of the Board of Governors of the State Bar of Georgia was held at the date and location shown above. Patrick T. O'Connor, President, presided.

Special Recognition

President Pat O'Connor recognized the members of the judiciary, the Past Presidents of the State Bar, and other special guests in attendance.

Roll Call

Secretary Darrell L. Sutton circulated the roll for signature. The list of those in attendance is attached as Exhibit A.

Future Meetings Schedule

President Pat O'Connor referred the Board of Governors members to the Future Meetings Schedule.

Amendment to Technology Section Bylaws

Following a report by Bill NeSmith, the Board of Governors, by unanimous voice vote, approved proposed amendments to the Technology Section Bylaws (Exhibit B).

Minutes of the 265th Meeting of the Board of Governors

The minutes of the Board of Governors meeting held on October 21, 2016, at the Lodge at Callaway in Pine Mountain, Georgia, were approved by unanimous voice vote.

Part XVI Institute for Continuing Legal Education

Following a report by Bill NeSmith, the Board of Governors, by unanimous voice vote, approved proposed rules Part XVI Institute for Continuing Legal Education, as revised (Exhibit C), establishing ICLE as a program of the State Bar of Georgia.

JOC Nominations/Process

Following a report by President Pat O'Connor, the Board of Governors, with Paige Reese Whitaker abstaining, approved the list of JQC nominees (Exhibit D) by unanimous voice vote. The list will be submitted to the Speaker of the House and the Lieutenant Governor.

Nomination of State Bar Officers

The Board of Governors received the following nominations for State Bar officers for the 2017-2018 Bar year, and there being no others, declared the nominations closed:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Nominator</u>	Nominee
Secretary	Kathleen M. Womack	Dawn M. Jones
		Damon E. Elmore (Seconding)
	John Bell Manley	Michael B. Terry
	Hon. Dax Eric Lopez (Seconding)
Treasurer	Amy V. Howell	Darrell L. Sutton
	Carl R. Varnedoe (Seconding)	
President-elect	John F. Kennedy	Kenneth B. Hodges, III
	Sherry Boston (Seconding)	

Nomination of ABA Delegates

The Board of Governors, by unanimous voice vote, nominated the following attorneys for two-year terms to the Georgia ABA Delegate Posts indicated. These positions are open to Georgia lawyers who are members of the ABA. Anyone else interested in running for any of the three posts can do so by filing a petition or contacting Paula Frederick and they will be added to the statewide ballot.

<u>Post</u>	<u>Delegate</u>
2	(currently held by S. Lester Tate)
4	(currently held by Donna Barwick)
6	To be held by the Immediate Past President as of July 2017

Member Benefits Committee

Following a report by chair John Kennedy and a presentation by Bob Aicher with ZeekBeek, the Board of Governors, by unanimous voice vote, authorized the Member Benefits Committee to continue working with ZeekBeek to develop an enhanced members' directory of State Bar of Georgia members, and for the Member Benefits Committee to bring back to the Board of Governors a specific proposal for action.

Legislation

Following a report by Jon Pannell, the Board of Governors took the following action on proposed legislation.

<u>Legislative Proposal</u> <u>Germane to Scope & Support on Merits</u>
Purposes of the Bar (2/3 Maiority Required)

Family Law Section

1) Antenuptial Agreements Passed by unanimous voice Passed by unanimous voice vote

vote

Judicial Council's Technology Committee

1) Funding Support for E-filing Passed by unanimous voice Passed by unanimous voice vote

Portal vote

Real Property Law Section

1) Savings Statute Passed by unanimous voice Passed by unanimous voice vote

vote

Comm. to Promote Inclusion

in the Profession

1) Funding Request for Legal Passed by unanimous voice Passed by unanimous voice vote

Representation for Victims of vote

Domestic Violence

Legislative Update

Rusty Sewell and Christine Butcher provided an update on the upcoming 2017 legislative session.

Resolution Honoring Out-going Chief Justice Thompson

The presentation will take place at the Spring Board of Governors meeting.

Marshall Tuttle Award to Greg Studdard

Eric Ballinger presented the Military Legal Assistance Program's 2016 Marshall Tuttle Award to Greg Studdard for his outstanding legal service to military personnel and veterans in Georgia.

President's Report

President Pat O'Connor reported that this has been the year of the "curve ball" with regard to unexpected issues (ICLE and Bar Exam grading onus). While no one could have foreseen the major issues at ICLE that resulted in it becoming part of the State Bar, bringing ICLE into the Bar will be a win-win situation for ICLE and Georgia's lawyers. The move should also bring about economies of scale that could help reduce the cost of seminars to Bar members. He thanked Immediate Past President Bob Kauffman, chair of ICLE, for all of his work on behalf of ICLE; Paula Frederick and Bill NeSmith for doing such a great job in working with all of the outside counsel involved in the transition; and Laurence (Larry) Pless who advised the State Bar on the transition. He also thanked the

Board of Governors Meeting January 13, 2017 Page 4

ICLE Task Force, led my Past President Hal Daniel and members Past President Robin Clark, Joe Dent, Damon Elmore and Nancy Whaley, who laid the groundwork for the merger.

President O'Connor further reported that he participated in Chief Justice Harris Hines' investiture. It was an important symbolic gesture for the new Chief Justice to ask the Bar President to be a part of it and he appreciates the excellent relationship the State Bar has with the Court.

President O'Connor announced that Board members would be receiving a report from the Disciplinary Rules & Procedures Committee and for them to keep in mind that the first priority in the Strategic Plan is to make the disciplinary process better, more efficient, and expedient.

President O'Connor reported that he and the officers have been diligently working with legislative leaders on the redraft of the JQC legislation. He said that until we know what the final legislation looks like, he plans to keep the JQC Task Force in place. If the Bar retains future appointments, he will ask that the Task Force become a Standing Committee. He announced that Ed Tolley has been appointed as the new chair of JQC by the Governor

Finally, President O'Connor reported that the *Who Needs Lawyers?* PSAs have been very well received around the state and asked for a round of applause for the Communications Committee and Sarah Coole for their efforts.

Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Kenneth B. Hodges reported on the Bar's finances and investments. The Board of Governors received copies of the combined Operations and Bar Center Consolidated Revenues and Expenditures Report as of October 31, 2016; Income Statement YTD for the Four Months Ended October 31, 2016; Bar Center Revenues and Expenditures Summary for the Four Months Ended October 31, 2016; State Bar Balance Sheet for October 31, 2016; Summary of Selected Dues and Voluntary Contributions at November 30, 2016; Investment Performance Comparison 2015-2016; and Cornerstones of Freedom and Legislative Fund Activity Reports as of October 31, 2016.

Aging Lawyer Task Force

Secretary Darrell Sutton, Task Force co-chair, reported on the activities of the Aging Lawyers Task Force. The Task Force is assessing the various issues affecting the aging lawyer population in Georgia and available resources to develop strategic recommendations for solving those issues. It has identified immediate, short and long term recommendations. Immediate recommendations include developing a Senior Lawyers Division, an alternative membership classification for cognitively impaired

Board of Governors Meeting January 13, 2017 Page 5

lawyers, and lowering the age and practice requirement for Emeritus membership status. Other recommendations include an education platform on succession planning, opportunities for personal fulfillment for senior lawyers, such as pro bono work and access to justice issues, and YLD attorneys partnering with older lawyers in a law firm succession program.

YLD Report

YLD President Jennifer Campbell Mock reported on the activities of the YLD. The 2017 Leadership Academy has been selected and its first meeting will take place on January 20, 2017. The annual YLD Legislative Day will be held on February 9, 2017. The Spring YLD Meeting will take place in Asheville the weekend of March 9-12, 2017. The annual Legal Food Frenzy will kick-off March 1st at the State Capitol.

She also announced that the 11th Annual Signature Fundraiser will take place on February 25, 2017, benefitting CASA, Inc. Audrey Bergeson, co-chair of the Annual Signature Fundraiser Committee, provided more information about the event and encouraged Board members to make a sponsorship pledge on the forms provided. She referred the Board of Governors members to the written report in the Board book for further details about the Fundraiser

National Association of Women Judges Report

Cynthia Clanton reported that the 39th Annual Conference of the National Association of Women Judges will be meeting in Atlanta on October 11-15, 2017.

Disciplinary Rules and Procedures Committee

Chair John Haubenreich and Paula Frederick reported on proposed changes to the disciplinary rules. Paula Frederick also summarized the current disciplinary process. She encouraged the Board of Governors members to call her if they would like more information on the proposed changes or to address their constituency with same. The proposed disciplinary rules changes will be an action item at the Spring Board of Governors meeting.

SOLACE Committee

Co-chair Karlise Grier reported on the activities of the SOLACE Committee. SOLACE assists those in the legal community who have experienced some significant, potentially life-changing event in their lives. Participation is voluntary and the committee does not solicit monetary contributions, instead accepting in-kind assistance or donations. She announced that SOLACE Committee members are available to speak at local bar meetings.

Committee to Promote Inclusion in the Profession

Dawn Jones reported on the Committee to Promote Inclusion in the Profession's Commitment to Equality Awards. The awards are presented to individuals, corporations, or legal organizations that promote diversity in the legal profession and who provide opportunities for members of underrepresented groups. This year's ceremony will take place on May 4, 2017, at Georgia State University's School of Law.

Access to Justice Committee Pro Bono PSAs

Mike Monahan presented pro bono PSAs created as a statewide campaign to educate Bar members about, and encourage them to participate in, pro bono work. Matthew Porter with Porterwrite provided his services pro bono in creating the videos.

Lawyer Assistance Program (LAP) Committee

Committee chair Jeff Kuester reported on the services of the LAP and the Georgia Lawyers Helping Lawyers peer program that will be launching a volunteer database in the near future. He introduced Todd Stanton, who will serve as the LAP peer volunteer contact. He encouraged the Board members to offer their support as a peer and encouraged them to contact him, Todd Stanton, or Lynn Garson for more information.

Strategic Plan Updates

Jeff Davis provided an update on the Strategic Plan's priorities.

Attorney Conflict Registry

Jeff Davis reported that Presiding Justice Harold Melton and Judge David Emerson have made arrangements to convene a meeting on Friday, January 13, 2017, at 3:00 pm at the State Bar Building to begin discussions of a vision for a centralized, state-wide conflict registry. Anyone interested in volunteering is welcome to attend the meeting.

Executive Committee Minutes

The Board of Governors received copies of the minutes of the September 9-10 and November 17, 2016 Executive Committee meetings.

Office of the General Counsel

The Board of Governors received a written report on the activities of the Office of the General Counsel.

Satellite Office Usage Reports

The Board of Governors received written Usage Reports for the Coastal Georgia (Savannah) and South Georgia (Tifton) satellite offices.

Military Legal Assistance Program (MLAP)

The Board of Governors received a written report on the activities of the MLAP.

Board of Governors Meeting January 13, 2017 Page 7

Consumer Assistance Program

The Board of Governors received a written report on the activities of the Consumer Assistance Program.

Law Related Education (LRE) Program

The Board of Governors received a written report on the activities of the Law Related Education Program.

Communications Update and Media Report

The Board of Governors received a written Communications Update and Media Report.

Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism

The Board of Governors received a written report on the activities of the Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism.

Old Business

Seth Kirschenbaum reported on the BASICS 40th Anniversary Gala at the Druid Hills Golf Club on March 4, 2017. He encouraged the Board members to buy tickets or to become a sponsor of the event.

President Pat O'Connor reported that the Military and Veterans Law Section's World War I Commemorative Voyage in Belgium and France on October 2-13, 2017, is still open for registration and more information about it can be found in the Board book.

New Business

There was no new business

Questions/Answers, Comments/Suggestions

The President opened the meeting for questions and comments.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

	Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary	
Patrick T. O'Connor President		

DRAFT Minutes Finance Committee Meeting February 7, 2017 State Bar Building Atlanta, Georgia

Members Present

Nancy J. Whaley (Chair), Dennis C. Sanders (Vice Chair), Brian D. Rogers (Executive Committee Liaison), Han C. Choi, Lyonnette M. Davis, Damon E. Elmore, Dawn M. Jones, Shondeana G. Morris, Elise B. Myers, Elizabeth P. O'Neal, Kathleen M Womack, and Nicole C. Leet and Martin E. Valbuena attended in person. Donna G. Barwick, Randall H. Davis, Joseph W. Dent, Elizabeth L. Fite, Elena Kaplan, Nancy N. Liu, Jennifer C. Mock, Daniel B. Snipes, and Kenneth B. Hodges attended via telephone.

Staff Present

Jeff Davis, Executive Director; Paula Frederick, General Counsel; Jenny Mittelman, Deputy General Counsel; and Steve Laine, Chief Financial Officer, were present from the State Bar staff.

Welcome

Chairperson Nancy J. Whaley welcomed new Finance Committee members and gave an overview of the Committee, the purpose of this meeting (dues determination in particular), and the Bar's financial history.

Dues History and Background

Chairperson Whaley reviewed the history of Bar dues and the concept of indexing. Indexing is the practice of increasing dues to fund new programs. The Bar historically built up additional surplus when programs were approved, and dues were increased, but actual expenditures for the program were much less than budgeted. The accumulated surplus was now being spent down by design—by deferring dues increases at this time even though operating expenses would otherwise necessitate an increase in dues revenue. In some previous years, the Bar had budgeted a net loss but had actually incurred a net gain.

The Bar dues currently stood at \$248 for active members and \$124 for inactive members and had not changed in three years. Ms. Whaley noted that the Bar is bound by a \$25 ceiling on annual dues raises and an overall dues ceiling of \$350, as set by the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Bar Reserves

Mr. Laine presented a summary of the Bar's reserves. At 12/31/16, the Bar held \$4.75 million in board-designated reserves, plus the \$600,000 Cornerstones of Freedom Fund and the \$300,000 Litigation Reserve. In addition, as of 6/30/17, the Bar was projected to have \$4.1 million in unrestricted surplus, which included the Bar Center surplus. This was down from \$5.5 million at 6/30/16.

Finance Committee 2/7/17 Meeting Minutes Page Two

He led the Committee through a projection of current reserves, given current spend plus a 3% inflation rate, discounted to 95% of budget. The projection indicates that all current surplus will be expended in 2021-22. The projection also indicates that dues will need to be incrementally increased each year in the several years in advance of the 2021-22 Bar year so as to avoid the necessity of a large dues increase in the year that reserves are fully depleted.

Programs Committee Minutes

Mr. Laine reviewed the outcome of the 1/19/17 Programs Committee meeting. The Programs Committee recommendations were to:

- (1) Deny a request to hire a part-time Wellness Communications Coordinator at a cost of \$25,041. Instead, the Committee approved a motion to fund up to \$5,000 to help the Attorney Wellness Task Force with marketing materials, utilizing the existing Communications staff position 5 hours/week and availing the officers, YLD, and ICLE for outreach.
- (2) Fund up to \$72,000 from Cornerstones of Freedom for the third year (of five) of a series of six Law-Related Education Virtual Law Museum online case studies that will be available on the State Bar website.
- (3) Deny a funding request of \$30,000 for iCivics and defund the program at the conclusion of this Bar year.
- (4) Deny a funding request for a Senior Lawyers Division (SLD) to address the problems confronting aging lawyers at a cost of \$145,000. Instead the Aging Lawyer Task Force was tasked with working with other Bar committees and programs in addressing issues related to the aging lawyer population, including exit from practice and practice continuity.
- (5) Deny a funding increase to the Military Legal Assistance Program (MLAP) for a \$35,000 increase for its director.

Personnel Committee Recommendations

Mr. Laine reviewed the recommendations of the Personnel Committee, which met on January 26, 2017.

The recommendations were:

- A. Membership—combine two part-time Membership Administrator positions into one full-time position (max impact \$41,757, max impact after savings due to retirements \$3,757)
- B. Sections—convert part-time Sections Assistant to full-time (\$40,067 impact but zero dues impact since sections are assessed separately)

Finance Committee

2/7/17 Meeting Minutes

Page Four

- C. Office of General Counsel—add two part-time Receiverships Administrators due to volume of new receivership activity (total impact \$22,793 for both)
- D. Bar Staff Salary Increase
 - 1 Equity adjustments for two positions (total impact \$12,713)
 - 2. Cost of living increase according to annual formula 1.1%
 - 3. Discretionary merit increase 0-2% (approx. \$147K maximum impact for #2 and #3 combined)

2017-18 Dues Recommendation

The Committee discussed the 2017-18 State Bar of Georgia member dues recommendation, in light of projected available surplus, the recommendations of the Programs Committee, and the recommendations of the Personnel Committee.

The dues motion was made and unanimously approved as follows: Finance Committee recommends to the Executive Committee that active member dues shall increase by \$2 to \$250 and inactive member dues shall increase to \$125 for 2017-18.

State Bar of Georgia 11/30/16 Financial Statements

Steve Laine reviewed the Bar's Combined Revenues and Expenditures Statement, Bar Center Executive Summary, Operations Income Statement, Summary of Dues and Voluntary Contributions, Investment Performance, and the State Bar Balance Sheet, all as of 11/31/16.

State Bar/ICLE Merger

Mr. Laine reviewed the financial aspects of the State Bar/ICLE merger that occurred on December 30, 2016. The merger involved the contribution of the assets of ICLE to the State Bar of Georgia Foundation, Inc. ICLE would be operating thereforth as a Bar program. The integration of ICLE and its operating systems into the Bar was ongoing and was projected to take until early 2018.

Audit Results, Fiscal 2016

The Committee reviewed the results of the financial statement audits for both the State Bar of Georgia and the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency, for the year ended June 30, 2016. Mauldin and Jenkins, the Bar's audit firm, made no audit adjustments and had no management letter comments. The State Bar Audit Committee met, reviewed the audit results, and made several recommendations on January 11, 2017.

The Finance Committee approved motions to accept the following recommendations of the Audit Committee and thus recommend them to the Executive Committee:

1. The Committee accepts the State Bar Combined Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, including the related Reports of Independent Auditor, and recommends

Finance Committee 2/7/17 Meeting Minutes Page Three

acceptance of same to the Executive Committee, pending any substantial changes to the statements or report before issuance.

- 2. The Committee recommends the retention of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC as financial auditor for the State Bar and CCLC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.
- 3. The Committee accepts the recommendation that Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC bid on a separate financial statement audit of the Institute of Continuing Legal Education in Georgia for the period July 1, 2016 December 20, 2016.

Budget Timetable

Nancy Whaley discussed the 2017-18 Bar Operating Budget Timetable. The timetable necessitated a dues recommendation by Finance to Executive Committee (EC) by February 18, 2017 and a budget recommendation to EC by May 11, 2017.

2017-18 Bar Operating Budget

Steve Laine pointed out the cover sheets for the 2017-18 State Bar Operating Budget and Bar Center Budget. The budget will be amended for review and proposed for Committee approval at the next Finance Committee meeting.

Next Meeting Date

The Committee agreed to meet again on Tuesday, April 18, at 11:30 AM.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

State Bar of Georgia Dues and Revenue History

2/6/2017

Dues History:		Year End 6-30	Active & Inactive Members
\$75	8 Years	1976-1983	6/30/83 = 15,000
\$90	4 Years	1984-1987	6/30/87 = 19,425
\$110	2 Years	1988-1989	6/30/89 = 20,193
\$135	6 Years	1990-1995	6/30/95 = 26,320
\$150	5 years	1996-2000	6/30/00 = 30,694
\$175	3 years	2001-2003	6/30/03 = 33,706
\$190	1 year	2004	6/30/04 = 34,717
\$208	1 year	2005	6/30/05 = 35,704
\$218	1 year	2006	6/30/06 = 36,694
\$230	2 years	2008	6/30/08 = 38,852
\$236**	3 years	2009-2011	6/30/11 = 42,334
\$238	1 year	2011-2012	6/30/12 = 42,957
\$240	1 year	2012-2013	6/30/13 = 44,184
\$246***	1 year	2013-2014	6/30/14 = 45,143
\$248	3 years	2014-2017	Budgeted 6/30/17 = 47,458

History of Dues Cap

The first cap was set at \$150 by Supreme Court Order, dated January 25, 1983. Prior to then, every dues change had to be done by a separate Supreme Court Order. The cap was raised to \$250 by Supreme Court Order, dated September 14, 1995. The cap was raised again to \$350 by Supreme Court Order, dated January 7, 2009.

One time dues credit of \$20 per active member (\$10 inactive) approved by Board of Governors, reducing net active dues to \$216 (\$108 inactive) for 2008-09 only. *One time dues credit of \$2 per active member (\$1 inactive) approved by Board of Governors, reducing net active dues to \$244 (\$122 inactive) for 2013-14 only.

es and Revenue History State Bar of Georgia

History of Dues Indexing and Program Accountability *

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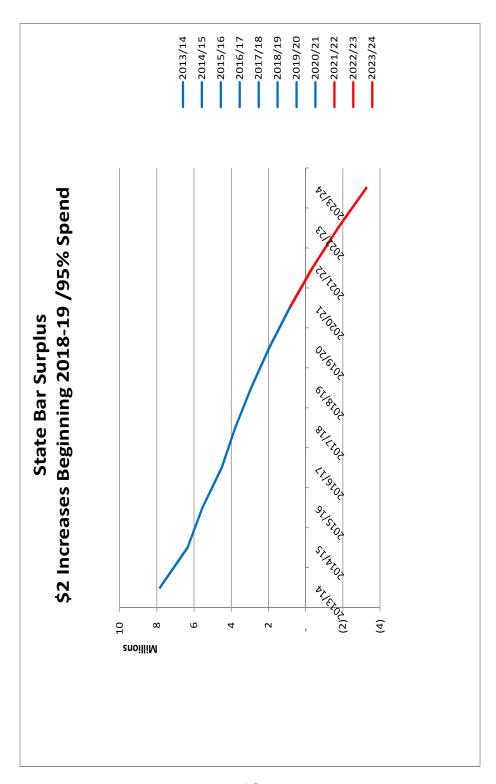
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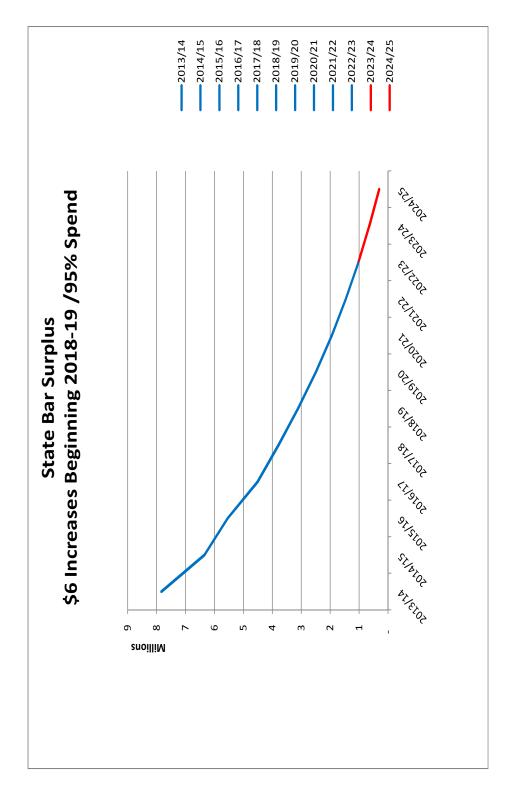
					Dues Indexing	lexing	Program Accountability			
Year	Total Revenue	\$ Increase	% Increase	Dues Rate	%	49	(New Programs)			
1992-93	\$3,334,777	\$115,329	3.6%	\$135						
1993-94	\$3,571,459	\$236,682	7.1%	\$135						
1994-95	\$3,889,932	\$318,473	8.9%	\$135						
1995-96	\$4,354,349	\$464,417	11.9%	\$150						
1996-97	\$4,593,984	\$239,635	5.5%	\$150			•			
1997-98	\$4,891,840	\$297,856	6.5%	\$150				Total	Annual	
1998-99	\$5,007,430	\$115,590	2.4%	\$150				Expenditures	Surplus (Deficit)	Reserves***
1999-00	\$5,191,463	\$184,033	3.7%	\$150				\$ 5,198,542	\$ (7,079)	\$ 1,988,418
2000-01	\$6,083,180	\$891,717	17.2%	\$175				\$ 5,279,323	\$ 803,857	\$ 2,622,839
2001-02	\$6,071,530	(\$11,650)	-0.2%	\$175				\$ 5,567,740	\$ 503,790	\$ 3,146,925
2002-03	\$6,172,176	\$100,646	1.7%	\$175				\$ 5,837,776	\$ 334,400	\$ 2,923,365
2003-04	\$6,757,482	\$585,306	9:2%	\$190	4.5%	8\$	UPL - \$7	\$ 6,193,333	\$ 564,149	\$ 2,658,562
2004-05	\$7,958,621	\$1,201,139	17.8%	\$208	4.5%	6\$	Casemaker - \$9	\$ 6,710,316	\$ 1,248,305	\$ 3,831,511
2002-06	\$8,429,316	\$470,695	2.9%	\$218	%0.0	\$0	Mentor - \$10	\$ 7,441,085	\$ 988,231	\$ 4,824,815
2006-07	\$9,202,291	\$772,975	9.5%	\$230	%0.0	\$0	Cornerstones of Freedom - \$12	\$ 7,910,506	\$ 1,291,785	\$ 6,098,422
2007-08	\$9,630,335	\$428,044	4.7%	\$230	%0.0	\$0	None	\$ 8,299,389	\$ 1,330,946	\$ 7,243,357
2008-09**	\$9,217,164	(\$413,171)	-4.3%	\$236	%0.0	\$0	Savannah Office - \$6	\$ 10,496,996	\$ (1,279,832)	\$ 7,206,369
2009-10	\$9,906,285	\$689,121	7.5%	\$236	%0.0	\$0	None	\$ 9,623,930	\$ 282,355	\$ 7,359,314
2010-11	\$9,865,704	(\$40,581)	-0.4%	\$236	%0.0	\$0	None	\$ 9,916,253	\$ (50,549)	\$ 7,087,834
2011-12	\$10,042,547	\$176,843	1.8%	\$238	%8.0	\$2	None	\$ 10,402,265	\$ (359,718)	\$ 6,899,271
2012-13	\$10,380,463	\$337,916	3.4%	\$240	0.8%	\$2	None	\$ 10,824,527	\$ (444,064)	\$ 6,264,454
							MLAP, Review Panel Counsel, Pro			
2013-14	\$10,828,612	\$448,149	4.3%	\$246	%0:0	\$0	Bono - \$6	\$ 11,564,635	\$ (736,023)	\$ 7,230,681
							PARTIAL Law-Related Education,			
2014-15	\$11,061,075	\$232,463	2.2%	\$248	%0:0	\$0	Fee Arb Contract Attorney - \$2	\$12,284,888	\$ (1,223,813)	\$ 6,343,189
2015-16	\$11,112,424	\$51,349	0.5%	\$248	%0.0	\$0	None	\$12,346,511	\$ (1,234,087)	\$ 5,549,481
2016-17 (budgeted)	\$11,408,910	\$296,486	2.7%	\$248	%0.0	\$0	None	\$13,494,991	\$ (2,086,081)	\$ 4,557,478
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	the first and a few days		4	100	0:-1	0,7	0000 11:::4	

^{*} Dues changed from cycle (large increases every few years) to indexing (small increases more frequently) with mandatory new program approval by Board of Governors on April 5, 2003. **One time dues credit of \$20 per active member (\$10 inactive) approved by Board of Governors, reducing net active dues to \$216 (\$108 inactive) for 2008-09 only.

^{***}Unrestricted and board designated reserves. Does not include restricted funds, such as CCLC, Client Security Fund, Legislative Fund, Sections, and Bar Center.

[#] One time dues credit of \$2 per active member (\$1 inactive) approved by Board of Governors, reducing net active dues to \$244 (\$122 inactive) for 2013-14 only.





--DRAFT--Minutes Audit Committee State Bar of Georgia January 11, 2017 Meeting Room 1, Third Floor, Bar Center

Members Present

Han Chun Choi, Chair; Charles M. Dalziel, Jr., Vice Chair; Sheryl Barnes, John P. Webb. Ryan R. Leonard, Kathleen M. Womack, and Kenneth B. Hodges (Executive Committee Liaison) participated via telephone.

Staff Present

Steve Laine, State Bar CFO; Jeff Davis, Executive Director.

Guests

Jeff Fucito, Partner, Mauldin & Jenkins LLC; Kimberly Haynes, Audit Manager, Mauldin & Jenkins LLC.

Minutes, 2/12/16 Meeting

The Committee reviewed and approved the draft minutes of its February 12, 2016 meeting.

Audit Results, Fiscal 2016

Jeff Fucito reviewed the results of the financial statement audits for the combined State Bar of Georgia and State Bar of Georgia Foundation, and for the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency for the year ended June 30, 2016. There were no audit adjustments necessary and no management letter comments were made. There were no disagreements with management and all items requested of the Bar were provided in a timely manner. There were no identified deficiencies in internal control.

Operating Losses--Dues

Mr. Fucito asked if the Bar had a plan for dues increases, given the \$928K loss the Bar had incurred, coupled with the \$996K loss incurred the preceding year. Messrs. Laine and Davis indicated that the loss was by design to burn down surplus but that the time was coming for a dues increase, especially if new programs were to be added.

Follow-up Report on Prior Year Audit Findings

Mr. Laine reported on follow-up efforts to cure the two prior year audit findings. Regarding the State Bar Officer Credit Card Program, he reported that the officer card program had been discontinued.

He also reported that the Bar had adopted a policy to require background checks for all new employees and all current employees transferring within the Bar to a financially-sensitive position in November 2016. This policy was applied to the ICLE employees adopted when the Bar and ICLE merged in December.

Audit Committee Minutes January 11, 2017 Page Two

Acceptance of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

The Committee made and approved a motion to recommend acceptance of the State Bar Combined Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, including the related Reports of Independent Auditor, to the Finance Committee, pending any substantial changes to the statements or report before issuance.

ICLE

Mr. Laine indicated that State Bar management was still waiting the financial audit results for ICLE for the year ended June 30, 2016. The report had been promised several times and then delayed. He indicated that the Audit Committee might have to pursue another audit firm for this task if the report was not delivered soon.

The Committee discussed the combination of ICLE and the Bar and its effects on future audits. It became apparent that a combined full-year audit of ICLE and State Bar for the year ended June 30, 2017 would result in an adverse opinion, given the control weaknesses found at ICLE in its Board of Regents audit. Mr. Fucito suggested that a partial year audit of ICLE would be advisable—that the Bar would be adequately "insulated" from ICLE's previous internal control issues by undertaking a separate ICLE audit as of the merger date.

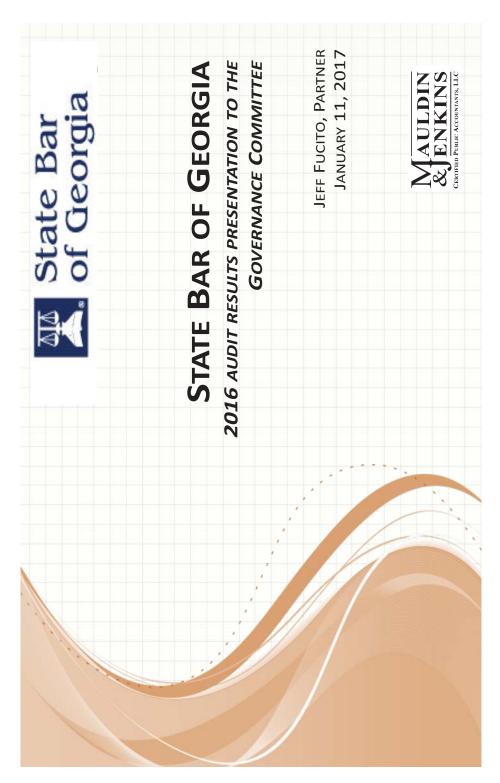
The Committee discussed the matter and unanimously approved a motion to request and consider a bid from Mauldin & Jenkins to perform the partial year audit of ICLE for the period of July 1- December 30, 2016.

Auditor Retention

Mr. Fucito and Ms. Haynes left the room and the Committee discussed the performance of the current audit firm. Mr. Laine stated that the firm had conducted its responsibilities in a professional and timely manner. Upon further discussion, the Committee approved a motion to recommend the retention of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC as auditor of the State Bar and CCLC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, including ICLE's activities beginning December 31, 2016.

Adjournment

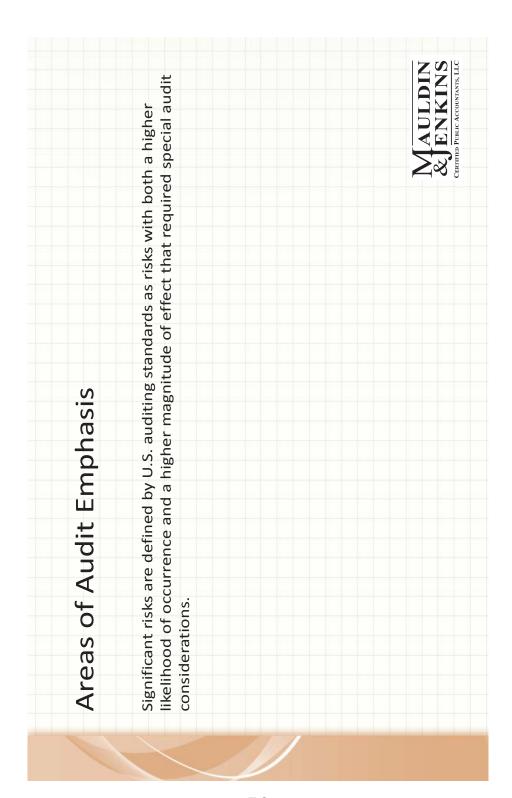
There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.





6 Services and Deliverables Audit of the June 30, 2016 Financial Statements Preparation of IRS Form 990 (the Foundation) SAS 114 Letter	 Consistent with our audit plan we express an opinion, and report to the Governance committee on: The combined financial statements of the State Bar as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. The financial statements of Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. We issue a written communication to: Those charged with governance about independence matters in accordance with AICPA AU-C Section 260, The Auditor's Communication with Those Charged with Governance. 	Preparation of the 2016 form 990 to be filed by November 15, 2017 for the State Bar of Georgia Foundation. Maulding Aulding Auldi
2016 Service - Audit of the Jun - Preparation of I - SAS 114 Letter	Audit and audit-related services	Tax services

2016 Executive Summary	nmary
Significant 2016 considerations K	Key audit results matters
## A S A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	The 2016 audit is substantially complete. After Board review and approval of the combined financial statements, we expect to issue an unmodified opinion on the combined financial statements Scope ➤ Our audit scope is consistent with the plan communicated in the arrangement letter; we continually reassess the need for changes to our planned audit approach throughout the audit Results ➤ We believe the State Bar's analysis of significant accounting matters is appropriate ➤ Reasonable judgments and consistency have been used by management to account for significant accounting estimates ➤ No uncorrected misstatements were identified ➤ No uncorrected misstatements were identified Freporting ➤ Our Report of Independent Auditors for the audit of the 2016 combined financial statements of State Bar of Georgia and the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency will be reflective of the requirements of AICPA Clarified Auditing Standards Section 705 and 706.
	ENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LAC



Audit Results – Areas of Emphasis	 Sent independent bank confirmations Reviewed bank statements Substantively tested bank reconciliations for key accounts as of 6-30-16 No issues were noted 	Sent independent confirmations Agreed balances reflected on the statements to the State Bar's rollforward, perform analytical procedures, including an income reasonableness test, and test fair values, using independent pricing services where applicable Obtained and reviewed support to validate the various investment disclosures No issues were noted	 Reviewed and tested account detail and depreciation expense testing No issues were noted 	 Performed a search for unrecorded liabilities, review and test account detail, and perform detailed analytic review procedures Review calculation of accrued liabilities and further support for significant accruals and estimates No issues were noted 	 Update our understanding of potential litigation through inquiries with senior management Obtain written confirmation from legal counsel No issues were noted 	MAULDIN & ENKINS CARILLE PRINCE ACCOUNTS PRIN
2016 Audit Results – A	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	PP&E	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, deferred income	Commitments and contingencies	

inued)	Agreed current year revenues, expenses, and restriction releases to other supporting documentation Tested whether restrictions on net assets were properly classified. Tested whether restrictions were properly classified.	Tested various revenue accounts for proper revenue recognition , including contributions. Expenses were tested for the proper functional expense allocations Tested a sample of revenue and expense items for detailed supporting documentation (including third-party evidence) Performed detailed substantive analytics of revenues and expenses for reasonableness and tested for proper classification of balances No issues were noted	Obtained an understanding of controls over significant processes and tested the design of the key controls identified through review and process narratives and determined those controls have been placed into operation (walkthroughs) Tested a sample of credit card expenditures to review the controls in place No issues were noted	MAULDIN & ENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLAC
of Audit Emphasis (continued)	Agreed current year revenues, expedocumentation Tested whether restrictions on net restrictions were properly released	Tested various revenue accounts for proper recontributions. Expenses were tested for the presence and expense items (including third-party evidence) Performed detailed substantive analytics of revand tested for proper classification of balances.	Obtained an understanding of controls over significant process narrat of the key controls identified through review and process narrat those controls have been placed into operation (walkthroughs). Tested a sample of credit card expenditures to review the control is sues were noted.	
Areas of Audit Em	Net assets	Revenues and expenses - proper allocation of management and general, program and fundraising expenses and and improper or premature recognition of revenue	Internal controls	

Critical Policies and Estimates

We are required to communicate our judgments about the quality, not just the acceptability, of the organization's accounting policies.

Organization's financial statements, which include related disclosures. The discussion faithfulness, verifiability and neutrality of the accounting information included in the notes that the discussions on the quality of an Organization's accounting principles AICPA AU380, The Auditor's Communication with Those Charged with Governance, accounting policies and their application and the clarity and completeness of the generally should include such matters as the consistency of the Organization's also should include items that have a significant effect on the representational financial statements



2016 Audit Results Critical Policies and Estimates

Area/accounting policy	M&J comments on quality of accounting policy and application
Accounting for Investments The organization values investments and financial instruments at fair value in accordance with ASC Topic 820 and ASC Topic 958	Accounting policy is reasonable and consistent with other similar organizations, and has been applied consistently.
Accounting for Contributions Contributions received in cash are not subject to judgment or estimation. Contributed property and services are recorded at estimated fair value, using appropriate discounts as applicable, when received or when an unconditional promise to give has been made.	Accounting policy is reasonable and consistent with other similar organizations, and has been applied consistently.
Net Asset Classification Contributions by donors are recorded based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions.	Accounting policy is reasonable and consistent with other similar organizations, and has been applied consistently.
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.	Accounting policy is reasonable and consistent with other similar organizations, and has been applied consistently.



Inquiries Relating to Matters Relevant to the Audit

related to fraud and other matters relevant to the audit. We will update our inquiries We are responsible for performing inquiries of those charged with governance of you to understand any matters of which you believe we should be aware:

- Your views about the risks of material misstatements due to fraud
- Your knowledge of any actual, alleged or suspected fraud
- How you exercise oversight over the State Bar's assessment of fraud risks and the establishment of controls to address these risks



cate Communicate on a timely basis, at lease annually	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Communicate when event Occurs	Auditor's responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards, including discussion of the type of auditor's report we are issuing and overview of planned scope and timing	Our views about the qualitative aspects of the organization's significant accounting practices, including:	- Accounting policies	Sensitive accounting estimates	- Financial statement disclosures and related matters	Uncorrected misstatements	Material corrected misstatements	Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control	Other information in documents

	Communicate when event	Communicate on a timely basis, at	
	Occurs	lease annually	
Independence Matters		×	
Representations we are requesting from management		×	
Changes to the terms of the audit with no reasonable justification for the change	×		
Significant findings and issues arising during the audit to related parties	×		
Significant findings or issues, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed, or the subject of correspondence, with management	×		
Significant difficulties encountered during the audit	×		
Disagreements with management	×		
Management's consultations with other accountants	×		
Findings regarding external confirmations	×		
AICPA ethics ruling regarding third- party service providers		×	
Other findings or issues regarding the oversight of the financial reporting process	×		MAULDIN & ENKINS

Summary of Required Communications

	Our audit scope is consistent with the plan communicated in the arrangement letter.
H	
Auditor's responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards, including discussion of the type of auditor's report we are Issuing and if there are any engagement a events or conditions that cause us to conclude that there is substantial doubt can be provide about the organization's ability to conclude a going concern The figure is a going concern Dipor complete	Our responsibilities are included in our audit engagement agreement. A copy of such agreement can be provided to you upon request. Upon completion of our remaining audit
	procedures, we can enny expect to issue an unmodified opinion on the State Bar's combined financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016.
material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we will express no such opinion.	
An audit also includes the evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as the evaluation of the overall presentation of the financial statements.	
We also communicate to you matters required by other legal or regulatory requirements.	

Comments Area

Our views about the qualitative aspects of the organization's significant accounting practices, including the accounting policies
As part of our discussion about the qualitative aspects of the organization's

As part of our discussion about the qualitative aspects of the organization's significant accounting practices, we discuss our views about the organization's application of accounting policies including instances we believe a significant accounting policy, although acceptable under U.S. GAAP, is not appropriate or the particular circumstances of the organization.

Our discussion includes the following:

- The initial selection of new, or changes in, significant accounting principles and policies, including the application of new accounting pronouncements.
 - The effect of the timing and method of adopting a change in accounting policy
 on current and future earnings of the organization (or expected new
 accounting pronouncements).
- The appropriateness of the accounting policies to the particular circumstances of the organization.
 Where acceptable alternative accounting policies exist, the identification of
- financial statement items that are affected by the implemented significant policies as well as information on accounting policies used by similar entities.
- The effect of a significant accounting policy in controversial or emerging area (or those unique to an industry), particularly when there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Management has not selected or changed any significant accounting policies or changed the application of those policies in the current year. We are not aware of any significant accounting

policies used by the State Bar in controversial or emerging areas or for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance.

We have included a discussion of significant accounting policies within the section titled "Critical

policies and estimates."



59

Our views about the qualitative aspects of the organization's significant accounting practices: 1) Management's process used to develop particularly sensitive accounting policies within the section titled". 2) Financial statement disclosures and related matters which may include the following: The issues involved and related judgments made, in formulating sensitive financial statement disclosures The order lineutrality, consistency and clarity of financial statement statement disclosures The potential effect of significant risks and exposures and uncertainties on the financial statements. The potential effect of significant risks and exposures and uncertainties on the financial statements. The potential effect of significant statements are affected by unusual transactions including nonrecurring amounts recognized The settent to which the financial statements. The settent to which the financial statements. The settent to wait to misstatements. The selective correction of misstatements are affected by unusual transactions including nonrecurring amounts recognized. The selective correction of misstatements. The selective correction of misstatements. The selective correction of misstatements are affected by unusual transactions including nonrecurring amounts recognized to account for those transactions.	4	Area	Comments
Management's process used to develop particularly sensitive accounting estimates, our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of such estimates and the basis for those conclusions. Financial statement disclosures and related matters which may include the following: The issues involved and related judgments made, in formulating sensitive financial statement disclosures. The overall neutrality, consistency and clarity of financial statement disclosures. The potential effect of significant risks and exposures and uncertainties on the financial statements The extent to which the financial statements are affected by unusual transactions including nonrecurring amounts recognized The selective correction of misstatements Significant unusual transactions (i.e., those outside the normal course of business for the organization or those that appear unusual due to timing, size, or nature) and the policies or practices management has used to account for those transactions.	o ĕ	Our views about the qualitative aspects of the organization's significant occunting practices:	We have included a discussion of significant accounting policies within the section titled "Critical
2) Financial statement disclosures and related matters which may include the following: The issues involved and related judgments made, in formulating sensitive financial statement disclosures The overall neutrality, consistency and clarity of financial statement disclosures The potential effect of significant risks and exposures and uncertainties on the financial statements The patential effect of significant risks and exposures and uncertainties on the financial statements The patential effect of significant risks and exposures and uncertainties on the financial statements The factors affecting asset and liability carrying value The factors affecting asset and liability carrying value The selective correction of misstatements The selective correction of misstatements Significant unusual transactions (i.e., those outside the normal course of business for the organization or those that appear unusual due to timing, size, or nature) and the policies or practices management has used to account for those transactions.	1	 Management's process used to develop particularly sensitive accounting estimates, our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of such estimates and the basis for those conclusions 	policies and estimates."
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			MAULDIN
MAI			CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

& ENKINS CERTIFIED FUBLIC ACCOUNTS, LLC with our audit of the organization's combined financial statements as No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were identified in No material corrected misstatements were identified in connection our audit of the organization's combined financial statements as of No uncorrected misstatements were identified in connection with connection with our audit of the organization's combined financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. Summary of Required Communications of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. and for the year ended June 30, 2016. Comments corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of weaknesses in internal control that were identified during the We discuss with those charged with governance uncorrected Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal We discuss with those charged with governance material, We communicate all significant deficiencies and material misstatements and the effect that they may have on our management as a result of our audit procedures. Material corrected misstatements (continued) opinion in the auditor's report. **Uncorrected misstatement** course of our audit control Area

Area	Comments
Our responsibility, any procedures performed, and the results relating to other information in documents containing audited financial statements Our auditor's report on the financial statements relates only to the financial statements and the accompanying notes. If the organization includes other information in documents containing audited financial statements, we review such other information and consider whether such information, to the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the audited financial statements. If we conclude that a material inconsistency exists, we determine whether the financial statements, our auditor's report, or both require revision. In addition, we notify you if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of fact in the other information.	There are no additional documents for us to review.
Fraud and Illegal acts involving senior management and fraud and illegal acts that cause a material misstatement of the financial statements We communicate with those charged with governance fraud and illegal acts involving senior management and fraud and Illegal acts (whether caused by senior management or other employees) that cause a material misstatement of the financial statements	We are not aware of any matters that require communication.
Although the auditor's report affirms our independence, in certain situations, we discuss with those charged with governance circumstances of relationships (e.g., financial interests, business or family relationships, or nonaudit services provided or expected to be provided) that in our professional judgment may reasonably be thought to bear on independence and that we gave significant consideration to In reaching the conclusion that independence has not been impaired.	We are not aware of any matters, that in our professional judgment, would impair our independence.

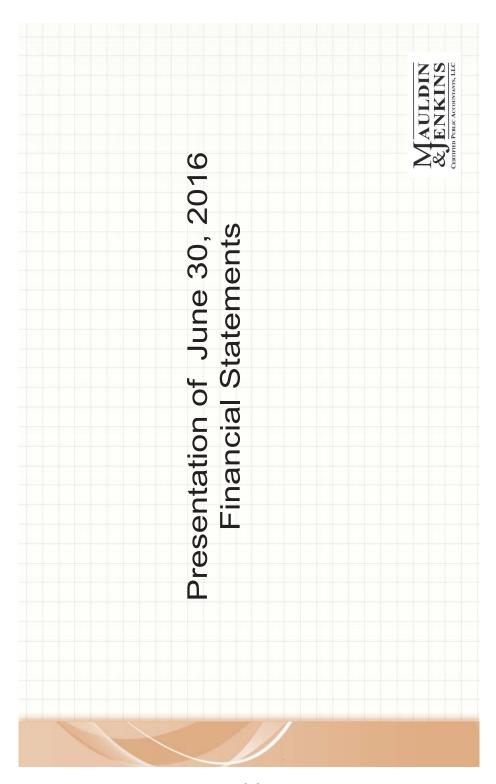
Area	Comments
Representations we are requesting from management We discuss with those charged with governance representations we are requesting from management.	We will obtain from management a letter of representations related to the audit.
Changes to the terms of the audit with no reasonable justification for the change. We discuss with those charged with governance any changes to the terms of the audit engagement where there is no reasonable justification for the change and we are not permitted by management to continue the original audit.	None
Significant findings and issues arising during the audit relating to related parties We discuss with those charged with governance any significant findings and issues arising during the audit relating to the organization's related parties. Such matters may include the following:	None
Non-disclosure (whether intentional or not) by management of related parties or significant related party transactions The identification of significant related party transactions that have not been	
 Non-compliance with applicable law or regulations prohibiting or restricting specific types of related party transactions Difficulties in identifying the party that ultimately controls the organization 	110

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, LLC

Area	Comments
Significant findings or issues, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed, or the	None.
We discuss with those charged with governance any significant matters that were	
discussed with, or the subject of correspondence with, management, including:	
Business conditions affecting the organization, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatements.	
Discussions or correspondence In connection with our initial or recurring retention as	
the auditor, including, among other matters, any discussions regarding the	
application of accounting principles and auditing standards, the scope of the audit,	
communicate those major professional issues we discussed with management, prior	
to our being hired as the auditors, during the organization's two most recently	
completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.	
Significant difficulties encountered during the audit	None.
We inform those charged with governance of any significant difficulties encountered in	
dealing with management related to the performance of the audit which may include	
such matters as:	
> Significant delays in management providing required information	
An unnecessarily brief time within which to complete the audit	
V Ine unavailability or expected information	
Value and a second of the seco	
realisements of the conditions or events that lead us to holieve there is	
cubetantial doubt about the organization's ability to continue as a given concern	
substantial actual about the Olganization's abinty to continue as a going concern	
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	& ENKINS

Area	Comments
Disagreements with management We discuss with those charged with governance any disagreements with management, whether or not satisfactorily resolved, about matters that individually or in the aggregate could be significant to the organization's financial statements or our auditor's report. For purposes of this discussion, disagreements do not include differences of opinion based on incomplete facts or preliminary information that are later resolved.	None.
Management's consultations with other accountants When we are aware that management has consulted with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters, we discuss with those charged with governance our views about significant matters that were the subject of such consultation.	None of which we are aware.
Findings regarding external confirmations We discuss with those charged with governance any instances where management has not permitted us to send confirmation requests, or where we cannot obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from alternative procedures	None.

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Standards Update

- Financial Report Model
- date to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year is availability of a not-for-profit's financial assets at the balance sheet information on how it manages its liquid available resources and required to be presented on the face of the financial statement liquidity risks. Quantitative information that communicates the Including a requirement to provide in the notes qualitative
- Revenue Recognition

and/or the notes.

Leases



February 3, 2017

To the Board of Governors of State Bar of Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of State Bar of Georgia and related entities for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated November 3, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by State Bar of Georgia are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements was (were):

Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on various valuation methodologies and is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated fair value of investments in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts for receivables, including contributions receivables, is based on the estimate of individual collectability. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for doubtful accounts in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 3, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Organization's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Report of Independent Auditor Thereon)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
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Report of Independent Auditor

The Board of Governors State Bar of Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the State Bar of Georgia and related entity (collectively the "State Bar") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related combined statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the State Bar's preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State Bar's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State Bar as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mauldin & Jerlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia February 3, 2017

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COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,503,978	\$ 21,855,234
Accounts receivable	338,106	106,454
Receivable from related parties	78,021	70,521
Receivable from employees	34,795	35,017
Accrued interest receivable	2,503	7,895
Prepaid and other assets	445,153	427,804
Investments, at fair value	1,157,702	4,810,970
Bar Center building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment,		
at cost, less accumulated depreciation	13,499,823	13,938,249
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, at cost,		
less accumulated depreciation	667,219	640,502
Total assets	\$ 40,727,300	\$ 41,892,646
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,156,489	\$ 933,477
Accrued salary and retirement plan expense	850,472	752,531
Payable to Client Security Fund	2,035,238	2,432,607
Payable to Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency	33,071	70,819
Accrued vacation	491,126	483,630
Deferred income - dues and sections	7,532,632	7,647,676
Other deferred income	146,347	161,940
Total liabilities	12,245,375	12,482,680
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
Undesignated	1,556,688	2,571,220
Board-designated (See Note 8)	25,089,712	25,028,056
Total unrestricted	26,646,400	27,599,276
Total unicotrioted	20,010,100	21,000,210
Temporarily restricted	1,835,525	1,810,690
Total net assets	28,481,925	29,409,966
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 40,727,300	\$ 41,892,646

STATE BAR OF GEORGIACOMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Unres	tricted		
		Board-	Temporarily	
	Undesignated	Designated	Restricted	Total
Revenue and other support:				
Fees:				
License	\$10,629,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,629,230
Advertising	109,468	-	-	109,468
Membership	125,460	-	-	125,460
Total fees	10,864,158			10,864,158
Contributions		1,385,803	744,034	2,129,837
Section dues	-	704,138	-	704,138
Convention and meeting fees	-	384,120	-	384,120
Law Practice Management fees	36,989	-	-	36,989
Younger Lawyers division fees	23,693	-	-	23,693
High School Mock Trial fees	53,526	-	-	53,526
Assessment income		301,351	-	301,351
Investment income	65,901	29,728	9,859	105,488
Rental income		1,194,546	· -	1,194,546
Other	78,400	574,628	-	653,028
Total other revenue	258,509	4,574,314	753,893	5,586,716
Net assets released from restrictions		729,058	(729,058)	-
Total revenue and other support	11,122,667	5,303,372	24,835	16,450,874
Expenses:				
Program expenses:				
Counsel	3,701,848	-	-	3,701,848
Communications	770,725	_	_	770,725
Section	-	770,549	_	770,549
Conventions and meetings	_	439,827	_	439,827
Membership	568,565	-	_	568,565
Consumer Assistance program	561.378	_	_	561.378
Unauthorized Practice of Law	758,481	_	_	758,481
Younger Lawyers	526,057	64,575	_	590,632
Fee arbitration	488.427	0.,0.0	_	488,427
Legislative	.00,.2.	562,794	_	562,794
Law Practice Management	462,187	002,704	_	462,187
High school mock trial	168,182	12,412	_	180,594
Meetings	303,438	12,712	_	303,438
SBG Foundation	000,400	3.826		3.826
Law-related education	325,618	3,020	_	325,618
Pro bono	212,216		_	212,216
Board of Governors	157,442	-	-	157,442
Lawyers' Assistance program	55,000	1,071	-	56,071
Georgia Diversity program	55,000	66,365	-	66,365
Standards of the profession	222,621	00,303	-	222,621
Cornerstones of Freedom	222,021	125,185	-	125,185
Basics program	-	142,546		142,546
	110,332	142,540	-	
Resource center		-	-	110,332
Military/Veterans pro bono Law school incubator	103,750	-	-	103,750
	85,000	45 470	-	85,000
Other	25,507	15,470		40,977
Total program expenses	9,606,774	2,204,620	-	11,811,394
Management and general	2,160,109	3,407,412		5,567,521
Total expenses	11,766,883	5,612,032		17,378,915
Other Changes in net assets - transfer	(370,316)	370,316	-	- (000 0 / ::
Change in net assets	(1,014,532)	61,656	24,835	(928,041)
Net assets, beginning of year	2,571,220	25,028,056	1,810,690	29,409,966
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,556,688	\$25,089,712	\$ 1,835,525	\$28,481,925

STATE BAR OF GEORGIACOMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Unrestricted			
		Board-	Temporarily	
	Undesignated	Designated	Restricted	Total
Revenue and other support:				
Fees:		_	_	
License	\$10,554,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,554,691
Advertising	93,336	-	-	93,336
Membership	163,912			163,912
Total fees	10,811,939	- 1 000 105	-	10,811,939
Contributions	-	1,308,195	906,822	2,215,017
Section dues	-	684,716	-	684,716
Convention and meeting fees	47.000	265,817	-	265,817
Law Practice Management fees	17,230	-	-	17,230
Younger Lawyers division fees	9,007	-	-	9,007
High School Mock Trial fees	67,757		-	67,757
Assessmentincome		317,677		317,677
Investment income	63,372	31,164	12,383	106,919
Rental income	-	1,127,316	-	1,127,316
Other	78,515	446,970		525,485
Total other revenue	235,881	4,181,855	919,205	5,336,941
Net assets released from restrictions		844,084	(844,084)	
Total revenue and other support	11,047,820	5,025,939	75,121	16,148,880
Expenses:				
Program expenses:				
Counsel	3,509,449	-	-	3,509,449
Communications	956,656	-	-	956,656
Section	(1,960)	682,265	-	680,306
Conventions and meetings	-	280,356	-	280,356
Membership	536,591	-	-	536,591
Consumer Assistance program	544,216	-	-	544,216
Client Security Fund contribution	500,000	-	-	500,000
Unauthorized Practice of Law	748,068	-	-	748,068
Younger Lawyers	449,805	126,068	-	575,873
Fee arbitration	456,972	-	-	456,972
Legislative	-	560,039	-	560,039
Law Practice Management	434,549	-	-	434,549
Mock trial	163,972	38,913	-	202,884
Meetings	296,267		-	296,267
SBG Foundation	-	34,012	-	34,012
Law-related education	237,982	3,272	-	241,254
Pro bono	212.216	_	_	212,216
Board of Governors	142,455	_	_	142,455
Lawyers' Assistance program	55,000	_	_	55,000
Georgia Diversity program		59.934	_	59,934
Standards of the profession	198.848		_	198.848
Basics program	100,040	140,073	_	140,073
Resource center	110,332	140,070	_	110,332
Military/Veterans pro bono	102,810		_	102,810
Other	82,697	21,773	_	104,470
Total program expenses	9,736,925	1,946,705		11,683,630
Management and general	2,045,203	3,416,472	-	5,461,675
Total expenses	11,782,128	5,363,177		17,145,305
Other Changes in net assets - transfer	(746,074)	746,074		17,140,000
Change in net assets	(1,480,382)	408,836	75,121	(996,425)
Net assets, beginning of year	4,051,602	24,619,220	1,735,569	30,406,391
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,571,220	\$25,028,056	\$ 1,810,690	\$29,409,966
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STATE BAR OF GEORGIACOMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016		2015	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	(928,041)	\$	(996,425)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net		, ,		,
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		1,508,340		1,425,810
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments		359		(31,595)
CD interest rolled directly to principal		_		(6,175)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		55,626		89,895
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(231,652)		(50,191)
Decrease (increase) in receivables from related parties		(7,500)		28,599
Decrease in receivables from employees		222		1,810
Decrease in accrued interest receivable		5.392		2,315
(Increase) in prepaid and other assets		(17,349)		(143,280)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		223,012		(158,930)
Increase in employee benefits payable		97,941		4,244
(Decrease) in payables to related parties		(37,748)		(67,278)
Increase in accrued vacation		7,496		38,974
(Decrease) in deferred income - dues and sections		(115,044)		(299,681)
Increase (decrease) in other deferred income		(15,593)		13,901
Increase (decrease) in payable to Client Security Fund		(397,369)		290,624
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	148,092	_	142,617
• • • •		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of building improvements, furniture, fixtures,				
and equipment		(1,152,257)		(1,134,861)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		3,652,909		3,683,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	2,500,652	_	2,548,139
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,648,744		2,690,756
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	:	21,855,234		19,164,478
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$:	24,503,978	\$:	21,855,234

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Description of Business – The State Bar of Georgia is a membership organization of attorneys in the state of Georgia that performs as a society and regulatory agency for its membership. The State Bar of Georgia Foundation, Inc. is a foundation that supports the charitable and educational activities of the State Bar of Georgia. The combined financial statements include the State Bar of Georgia and the State Bar of Georgia Foundation, Inc., hereinafter collectively referred to as the "State Bar."

Accrual Basis – The financial statements of the State Bar have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of Presentation – The State Bar's net assets and revenue, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the State Bar and changes therein are classified and reported as unrestricted and temporarily restricted.

Unrestricted net assets include amounts that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations that are used to account for resources available to carry out the purposes of the State Bar in accordance with its charter and bylaws. The principal sources of unrestricted funds are membership fees and dues. The State Bar's governing board has designated certain unrestricted net assets to be held for specific purposes as indicated in the combined statements of financial position.

Temporarily restricted net assets are those resources currently available for use but expendable only for purposes specified by the donor or grantor and may or will be met by the action of the State Bar and/or the passage of time. Such resources originate from grants and contributions restricted for specific purposes or a specific future time frame. When a donor or grantor restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the combined statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions

Revenue is reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the combined statements of cash flows, the State Bar considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents were \$20,886,808 and \$18,947,793 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, consisting of money market funds. These funds are not insured.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, in addition to the money market deposits above, the State Bar maintained bank deposits in excess of federally insured limits of \$3,125,854 and \$2,412,694, respectively.

Investments – All investments are reported in the combined statements of financial position at fair market value. In addition, both realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the combined statements of activities. The State Bar has adopted an investment policy.

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — The State Bar has estimated the fair values of its financial instruments using available market information and other valuation methodologies in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted accounting principles"). Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the State Bar could realize in a current market exchange. Determinations of fair value are based on subjective data and significant judgment related to timing of payments and collection of the amounts to be realized. Different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies might have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The carrying value of financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, due to/from related organizations, accounts payable, and accruals approximate fair value because of the terms and relative short maturity of the financial instruments. The State Bar believes the carrying values of its financial instruments are reasonable estimates of their values, unless otherwise noted.

The fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the State Bar. Unobservable inputs reflect the State Bar's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is classified in one of the following three levels based on the inputs:

Level 1: Financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.

Level 2: Financial instruments valued using inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3: Financial instruments that are not actively traded on a market exchange and require using significant unobservable inputs in determining fair value.

Building, Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment – Additions to building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized. Building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation expense is computed based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives range from three to twenty-seven and a half years.

Accounts Receivables – Accounts receivables are presented at face value with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary since all receivables are considered collectible by management.

Revenue Recognition – Membership dues, annual license fees and Bar Center assessments are recorded as revenue in the applicable year when received. Any amounts collected prior to and including June 30 applicable to the subsequent year's membership dues and assessments are recorded as deferred income in the statements of financial position. Annual license fee and Bar Center assessment notices for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 were sent out in May 2016 and May 2015, respectively.

STATE BAR OF GEORGIA NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses – The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the combined statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Use of Estimates by Management – The preparation of the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes – The State Bar was established as an instrumentality of the state of Georgia, and its income is therefore exempt from income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 115, per the Internal Revenue Service determination letter dated May 11, 1965. Under Section 115, net income from an activity other than an essential governmental function can be subject to taxation. In management's opinion, the State Bar did not have any such net income during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The State Bar has evaluated the effect of generally accepted accounting principles guidance for Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. Management believes that the State Bar continues to satisfy the requirements of a tax-exempt organization and therefore had no uncertain income tax positions at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Clients' Security Fund (CSF) – The State Bar of Georgia Clients' Security Fund is a trust administered by the CSF Board of Trustees to provide monetary relief to persons who suffer reimbursable losses as a result of the dishonest conduct of a member (or members) of the State Bar of Georgia. The CSF is governed by State Bar Rules 10-101 through 10-112.

The CSF is funded by a \$100 mandatory assessment of all new members of the State Bar. The CSF can also be funded by an ad hoc assessment of up to \$25 per member per year upon the event its balance falls below \$1,000,000. In its history there has never been an ad hoc CSF assessment.

The Board of Governors of the State Bar also approved a \$500,000 contribution of unrestricted funds to the CSF at its meeting on April 18, 2015, in light of increased claims and a reduction in interest income.

Aggregate payout from the CSF is limited to \$350,000 per year and \$25,000 per claimant, although there is a rule change pending before the Supreme Court of Georgia to increase aggregate annual payout amounts to \$500,000.

Note 2 - Membership

Membership in the State Bar totaled 48,761 and 48,124 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 3 - Investments

Investments are carried at fair market value. At both June 30, 2016 and 2015, the State Bar's portfolio consisted of fully-insured brokered bank certificates of deposit (CDs) and direct CD deposits with banks. Brokered CDs were valued by Bank of America using a model that incorporates credit risk and current market interest rates on the yield curve. Therefore, the valuation is considered a Level 2 valuation (see Note 1). Book value of direct CD deposits was \$0 and \$1,256,175 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and was considered to approximate fair market value.

Proceeds from the sale of investments may be used in the operations of the State Bar.

Investments, at fair value, and total investment income are summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,157,702	\$ 4,810,970
Total investments	\$ 1,157,702	\$ 4,810,970
	2016	2015
Interest and dividends	\$ 115,426	\$ 79,118
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(9,939)	27,802
Total investment income	\$ 105,487	\$ 106,920

Note 4 - Building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment

The Bar Center building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment are summarized as follows:

2015
\$ 26,004,590
999 2,909,062
921 910,999
969 29,824,651
146) (15,886,402)
\$ 13,938,249

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment other than the Bar Center's consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 389,689	\$ 377,670
Computer and electronic equipment	563,632	551,424
Leasehold and building improvements	334,488	334,488
Computer software	1,172,509	966,207
	2,460,318	2,229,789
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,793,099) (1,589,287)
	\$ 667,219	\$ 640,502

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 5 - Retirement plan

The State Bar has a money purchase pension plan that covers substantially all employees. State Bar contributions to this plan for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$456,855 and \$397,329, respectively.

Note 6 - Leases

Lessor – The State Bar leases office space to both related and non-related parties. Rental income totaled \$1,194,546 and \$1,127,316 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts included receipts of \$55,054 and \$53,959, respectively, from related parties. Certain of the leases have expiration dates through October 2020 and certain of the leases are renewable annually or cancelable at the request of the lessee. As of June 30, 2016, approximate future minimum annual lease payments for the leases that are not renewable annually or cancelable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2017		\$ 92,492
	2018		84,899
	2019	_	 34,139
	Total	9	\$ 211.530

Lessee – The State Bar has entered into various non-cancelable operating lease agreements for the rental of photocopiers and mailing equipment. These lease agreements expire on various dates through May 2019.

In addition, the State Bar entered into a lease on November 1, 2008 for its Coastal Georgia office space in Savannah. The lease expired on October 31, 2013 with two five-year options available to renew through 2023. The State Bar renewed the lease under its first option on November 1, 2013, with expiration on October 31, 2018

The State Bar also renewed its lease at a satellite office in Tifton, Georgia and executed a lease agreement for expanded conference room space which expires on September 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2016, approximate future minimum annual lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2017	\$;	108,470
	2018			96,922
	2019	_		57,016
	Total	\$;	262,408

Rental expense charged to operations amounted to approximately \$119,316 and \$111,415 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 7 - Related-party transactions

The Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency contributed \$1,385,803 and \$1,308,195 to the State Bar in 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts represent approximately 8% of the total amount of State Bar's revenue and other support for both 2016 and 2015.

The State Bar was also reimbursed by related organizations for their share of salary and operating expenses during 2016 and 2015 as follows:

	2016		2015
Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency	\$ 590,230	\$	581,732
Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism	272,502		273,709
Georgia Bar Foundation, Inc.	84,382		81,564
	\$ 947,114	\$	937,005

The following represents a summary of amounts due from related parties at June 30:

	2010	2015		
Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism	\$ 57,854	\$	56,437	
Georgia Bar Foundation, Inc.	20,167		14,084	
	\$ 78,021	\$	70,521	

The State Bar had a payable of \$33,071 and \$70,819 to the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 8 - Board-designated net assets

The State Bar had Board-designated net assets available for the following purposes at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Bar Center	\$ 17,195,450	\$ 17,390,912
General Operations	4,750,000	4,750,000
Cornerstones of Freedom	600,000	600,000
Litigation	300,000	250,000
Sections	2,240,482	2,035,507
Conventions	3,780	1,637
	\$ 25,089,712	\$ 25,028,056
Cornerstones of Freedom Litigation Sections	600,000 300,000 2,240,482 3,780	600,0 250,0 2,035,5 1,6

Bar Center net assets primarily consist of the net depreciated cost of the Bar Center building, building improvements, and related Conference Center furniture and equipment.

2015

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Note 9 – Temporarily restricted net assets

Net assets were released from donor restrictions in 2016 and 2015 by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by donors as follows:

Purpose Restrictions Accomplished	2016		2015	
Legislative	\$ 562,793			560,039
Basics Program		2,546		73
Younger Lawyers		64,575		126,068
Georgia Diversity Program		66,365		59,934
Evidence Study		7,562		-
Law-Related Education/Marshall Fund		-		3,272
State Bar of Georgia Foundation		3,826		34,012
iCivics Program		-		3,594
Promote Inclusion		6,268		10,193
Bar Media Conference		1,640		1,504
Lawyers Assistance		1,071		-
Law Day		-		6,482
High School Mock Trial		12,412		38,913
	\$	729,058	\$	844,084

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were available for the following purposes and are included in cash:

	2016	2015
Legislative	\$ 1,166,943	\$ 1,164,049
Law-Related Education / Marshall Fund	319,623	318,173
High School Mock Trial	48,624	47,095
Basics Program	35,134	37,247
Younger Lawyers	187,426	168,673
Lawyers Assistance	24,854	25,807
Georgia Diversity Program	13,804	10,681
Bar Media Conference	20,406	18,960
Evidence Study	-	7,535
Law Day	6,223	6,196
iCivics Program	557	555
Promote Inclusion	11,931	5,327
State Bar of Georgia Foundation		392
	\$ 1,835,525	\$ 1,810,690

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30. 2016 AND 2015

Note 10 - Contingencies

The State Bar is subject to various suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs and has been named as a defendant in several lawsuits. In the opinion of the Office of the General Counsel, all suits and actions now pending or likely to be filed will be resolved without material adverse effect on the financial position of the State Bar

Note 11 - Subsequent events

On December 30, 2016, State Bar of Georgia ("SBG") and its consolidated 501(c)(3) subsidiary, the State Bar of Georgia Foundation, Inc. ("SBGF") entered into an Asset Transfer Agreement ("ATA") with the Institute of Continuing Legal Education of Georgia ("ICLE").

ICLE, also a 501(c)(3) entity, was the dominant provider of continuing legal education (CLE) to Georgia attorneys. Previously, ICLE was affiliated with the University of Georgia. ICLE ceased to exist after the transfer of assets.

In the ATA, SBGF agreed to accept all the assets and liabilities of ICLE as of the transfer date. SBGF also agreed to employ its current employee roster and to indemnify ICLE's Board of Trustees, officers, and employees from future contingencies related to the past operation of ICLE.

Assets transferred included cash, investments, trade receivables, publications inventory, real estate, and business personal property. Liabilities included accounts payable.

The transaction transferred an estimated \$3.5 million in net assets to SBGF. The final amount transferred is subject to final close of ICLE's books as of December 30, 2016.

SBG intends to operate the core business of ICLE going forward. SBG will segregate CLE segment funds from other SBG operating funds. SBG will request funds from SBGF as needed to support the new CLE segment of its activities. SBG believes that the CLE segment will be revenue-positive and will have no negative impact on Bar dues levels.

Management of the State Bar has evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2017, in connection with the preparation of these combined financial statements, which is the date the combined financial statements were available to be issued.

There are no other material subsequent events of which management is aware.



February 3, 2017

To the Members of the Commission of Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency

We have audited the financial statements of Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated November 3, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements was (were):

Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

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Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 3, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Organization's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Mauldin & Jenlins, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Report of Independent Auditor Thereon)

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Report of Independent Auditor

The Members of the Commission Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency (the "Commission") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets—modified cash basis as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the statements of support, revenues, and expenses—modified cash basis and cash flows—modified cash basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Commission as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and its support, revenues, and expenses and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1

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Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia February 3, 2017

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
ASSETS	· ·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,265,972	\$ 4,502,847
Receivable from the State Bar of Georgia		33,071	70,819
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net		8,040	17,613
Other Receivables		15	30
Total assets	\$	5,307,098	\$ 4,591,309
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Net assets:			
Unrestricted	\$	5,307,098	\$ 4,591,309
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	5,307,098	\$ 4,591,309

STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT, REVENUES, AND EXPENSES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Changes in unrestricted net assets:			
Revenue and other support:			
Sponsor fees	\$	1,866,669	\$ 1,552,750
Attorney fees		395,071	360,684
Late penalties		417,161	506,086
Interest income		22,266	6,549
Total revenue and other support		2,701,167	2,426,069
Expenses:			
Program:			
Contributions to State Bar		1,385,803	1,308,195
Personnel expenses		357,676	343,140
Allocated office expenses		71,634	83,322
Data processing		10,512	14,091
Postage		6,153	8,622
Depreciation		12,124	12,080
Credit card and banking fees		13,494	10,255
Audit		3,700	3,000
Other miscellaneous expenses		5,095	6,200
Total program	,	1,866,191	1,788,905
Management and general		119,187	110,990
Total expenses		1,985,378	 1,899,895
Change in unrestricted net assets		715,789	526,174
Net assets, beginning of year		4,591,309	4,065,135
Net assets, end of year	\$	5,307,098	\$ 4,591,309

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	715,789	\$ 526,174
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		12,124	12,080
Decrease in receivable from the State			
Bar of Georgia		37,748	67,278
Decrease in other receivables		15	 908
Net cash provided by operating activities		765,676	606,440
Cash flows from investing activity:			
Purchase of furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(2,551)	 (881)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		763,125	605,559
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,502,847	 3,897,288
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,265,972	\$ 4,502,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Organization – The Commission on Continuing Lawyer Competency (the "Commission") was established by rule of the Supreme Court of Georgia as a permanent commission of the State Bar of Georgia (the "State Bar"). Its purpose is to administer the minimum continuing legal education requirements of attorneys and to otherwise assist the public by helping attorneys to maintain their professional competence throughout their active practice of law.

Basis of Presentation – The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. Consequently, with certain exceptions, revenue is recognized when received, and expenses are recorded when paid. The Commission has elected to modify the cash basis of accounting to report the capitalization and depreciation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment and to recognize amounts paid by the State Bar on behalf of the Commission as loans in the period advanced. The Commission's largest revenue source, which is sponsor fees, is recorded when received.

Net assets and revenue, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Commission and changes therein are classified and reported as unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statements of cash flows – modified cash basis, the Commission considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents of \$5,198,472 and \$4,412,277 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, consisted of money market funds.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, in addition to money market deposits above, the Commission maintained bank deposits of \$67,500 and \$90,570 in excess of federally insured limits. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") covers \$250,000 for substantially all deposit relationships with the same institution. Cash balances may at times exceed federally insured limits.

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment – Additions to furniture, fixtures, and equipment in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized. Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation expense is computed based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives range from three to ten years.

Income Taxes – The Commission is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code as a commission of the State Bar.

Functional Allocation of Expenses – The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of support, revenue, and expenses—modified cash basis. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Use of Estimates – Management of the Commission has made certain estimates and assumptions to prepare the financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsequent Events – Management of the Commission has evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2017, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Furniture, fixtures, and equipment

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are summarized as follows at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	 2016	2015
Furniture and equipment	\$ 8,211	\$ 8,211
Computers and electronics	6,949	7,470
Computer software	86,343	86,343
	 101,503	102,024
Less accumulated depreciation	 (93,463)	(84,411)
	\$ 8,040	\$ 17,613

Note 3 - Related-party transactions

The Commission reimburses the State Bar for its share of expenses paid by the State Bar, which were \$590,230 in 2016 and \$581,732 in 2015. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$33,071 and \$70,819 were receivable from the State Bar, respectively. The Commission contributed \$1,385,803 and \$1,308,195 to the State Bar in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Executive Director of the Commission is also the Executive Director of the State Bar.

Note 4 - Retirement plan

The employees of the Commission participate in the State Bar's money purchase pension plan. The contributions to this plan for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$24,226 and \$11,651, respectively.

Zeekbeek Enhanced Membership Directory Searching for the State Bar of Georgia

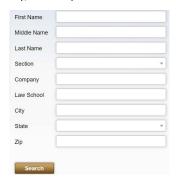
The State Bar of Georgia seeks to engage Zeekbeek to expand the search functionality of the existing State Bar of Georgia Membership Directory for lawyers and the public.

State Bar of Georgia Membership Directory Search

Currently, State Bar of Georgia member directory initial searches can be performed by entering either the member's first name, last name or city in a search box on the main page of the State Bar's website.



Advanced searches can be performed from an "Advanced" hyperlink. Users can search by a member's first name, middle name, last name, State Bar of Georgia section membership, company, law school, city, state or zip code.



Performing a search will result in the display of a member's name, company, address, phone number, fax number, email address, admit date, law school, membership status, and public disciplinary history from January 1991 to the current month with a link to disciplinary orders where applicable.

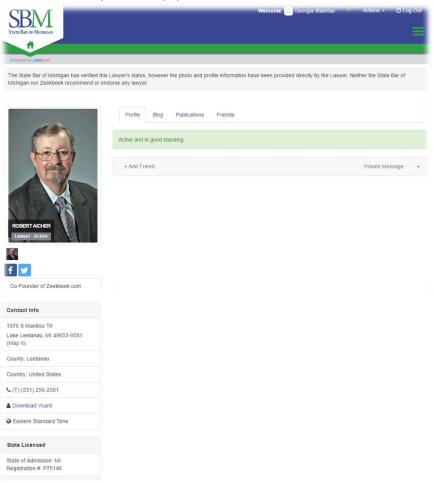
Zeekbeek Enhanced Membership Directory Search

The Zeekbeek service will add basic contact fields for advanced searching to include items like Practice Areas, County, States Licensed, Education, Courts Practiced, State Bar Committees, Photo and other agreed upon content made available through each member's new enhanced membership profile.

A disclaimer such as the one below will appear on the face of each member's enhanced profile page.

The State Bar of Georgia has verified this lawyer's membership status, public disciplinary history and section membership; however, the photo and practice area information have been provided directly by the lawyer. Neither the State Bar of Georgia nor Zeekbeek have verified the authenticity of the photo and practice area information, and neither recommends nor endorses any lawyer.

A member's enhanced profile will display in a format like the one here:



The profile will include additional search information such as:



Sections		
Law Practice Management & I Master Lawyers	Legal Administrators	
Education		
The University of Michigan		
Year Graduated: 1973		
Bachelors Political Science		
	f Literature, Science and the Arts. I graduated Magna Cum Laude	
The degree is from the School of		
The University of Michigan La	w School	
The state of the s	w School	
The University of Michigan La	w School	

Enhanced member profiles will also allow links to a member's website and social media channels. Any link will include a disclaimer such as:

This link is provided so that the user may access additional information about this lawyer. The State Bar of Georgia has not reviewed the lawyer's webpage and does not certify its contents as accurate nor does the State Bar of Georgia endorse the views and comments that may appear on this webpage.

A redirect message such as the one below will be shown when a user clicks on a link from within a member's enhanced profile:

You are leaving the State Bar of Georgia's membership directory and are being redirected to an external URL or website for the selected lawyer.

Zeekbeek Service Benefits

Zeekbeek's enhanced member profile and searching is being offered for free to the State Bar of Georgia. Zeekbeek is also providing Georgia lawyers the opportunity to subscribe to and purchase other Zeekbeek services including their Lawyer2Lawyer Referral Network, Law Firm Package, Profile Builder and Web Archiver products.

Engaging with Zeekbeek will put Georgia lawyers in a consortium of other State Bars. Currently Zeekbeek provides service to lawyers of the State Bar of Michigan, Ohio State Bar, Indiana State Bar and Illinois State Bar. The service is also being considered by other state bars.

RULE 1.0. TERMINOLOGY

- (a) "Belief" or "believes" denotes that the person involved actually thought the fact in question to be true. A person's belief may be inferred from the circumstances.
- (b) "Confirmed in writing" when used in reference to the informed consent of a person, denotes informed consent that is given in writing by the person, or a writing that a lawyer promptly transmits to the person confirming an oral informed consent. See paragraph (i) for the definition of "informed consent." If it is not feasible to obtain or transmit the writing at the time the person gives informed consent, then the lawyer must obtain or transmit it within a reasonable time thereafter
- (c) "Consult" or "consultation" denotes communication of information reasonably sufficient to permit the client to appreciate the significance of the matter in question.
- (d) "Conviction" or "convicted" denotes any of the following accepted by a court, whether or not a sentence has been imposed:
 - (1) A guilty plea;
 - (2) A plea of nolo contendere;
 - (3) A verdict of guilty;
 - (4) A verdict of guilty but mentally ill; or
 - (5) Imposition of first offender treatment.
- (e) "Domestic Lawyer" denotes a person authorized to practice law by the duly constituted and authorized governmental body of any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia but not authorized by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules to practice law in the State of Georgia.
- (f) "Firm" or "law firm" denotes a lawyer or lawyers in a private firm, law partnership, professional corporation, sole proprietorship or other association authorized to practice law pursuant to Rule 1-203 (d); or lawyers employed in a legal services organization or the legal department of a corporation or other organization.
- (g) "Foreign Lawyer" denotes a person authorized to practice law by the duly constituted and authorized governmental body of any foreign nation but not authorized by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules to practice law in the State of Georgia.
- (h) "Fraud" or "fraudulent" denotes conduct that is fraudulent under the substantive or procedural law of the applicable jurisdiction and has a purpose to deceive; not merely negligent misrepresentation or failure to apprise another of relevant information.

- (i) "Informed consent" denotes the agreement by a person to a proposed course of conduct after the lawyer has communicated adequate information and explanation about the material risks of and reasonably available alternatives to the proposed course of conduct.
- (j) "Knowingly," "known," or "knows" denotes actual knowledge of the fact in question. A person's knowledge may be inferred from the circumstances.
- (k) "Lawyer" denotes a person authorized by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules to practice law in the State of Georgia including persons admitted to practice in this state pro hac vice.
 - (l) "Nonlawyer" denotes a person not authorized to practice law by either the:
 - Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules (including pro hac vice admission), or
 - (2) duly constituted and authorized governmental body of any other State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or
 - (3) duly constituted and authorized governmental body of any foreign nation.
- (m) "Partner" denotes a member of a partnership, a shareholder in a law firm organized pursuant to Rule 1-203 (4), or a member of an association authorized to practice law.
- (n) "Reasonable" or "reasonably" when used in relation to conduct by a lawyer denotes the conduct of a reasonably prudent and competent lawyer.
- (o) "Reasonable belief" or "reasonably believes" when used in reference to a lawyer denotes that the lawyer believes the matter in question and that the circumstances are such that the belief is reasonable.
- (p) "Reasonably should know" when used in reference to a lawyer denotes that a lawyer of reasonable prudence and competence would ascertain the matter in question.
- (q) "Respondent" denotes a person whose conduct is the subject of any disciplinary investigation or proceeding.
- (r) "Screened" denotes the isolation of a lawyer from any participation in a matter through the timely imposition of procedures within a firm that are reasonably adequate under the circumstances to protect information that the isolated lawyer is obligated to protect under these Rules or other law.
- (s) "Substantial" when used in reference to degree or extent denotes a material matter of clear and weighty importance.

(u) "Writing" or "written" denotes a tangible or electronic record of a communication or representation, including handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photography, audio or video recording and e-mail. A "signed" writing includes an electronic sound, symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a writing and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the writing.

Rule 4-102. Disciplinary Action; Levels of Discipline; Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct.

(a) The Rules of Professional Conduct to be observed by the members of the State Bar of Georgia and those authorized to practice law in Georgia are set forth herein and any violation thereof, any assistance or inducement directed toward another for the purpose of producing a violation thereof, or any violation thereof through the acts of another, shall subject the offender to disciplinary action as hereinafter provided.

(b) The levels of discipline are set forth below. The power to administer a more severe level of discipline shall include the power to administer the lesser:

(1) Disbarment: A form of public discipline removing the respondent from the practice of law in Georgia. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases of serious misconduct. This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-219 (b).

(2) Suspension: A form of public discipline which removes the respondent from the practice of law in Georgia for a definite period of time or until satisfaction of certain conditions imposed as a part of the suspension. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases that merit more than a public reprimand but less than disbarment. This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-219 (b).

(3) Public Reprimand: A form of public discipline which declares the respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not limit the right to practice. A public reprimand shall be administered by a judge of a superior court in open court. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases that merit more than a State Disciplinary Board Reprimand but less than suspension. This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-219 (b).

(4) State Disciplinary Board Reprimand: A form of public discipline which declares the respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not limit the right to practice. A State Disciplinary Board Reprimand shall be administered by the State Disciplinary Board at a meeting of the State Disciplinary Board. This level of discipline

would be appropriate in cases that merit more than a confidential reprimand but less than 138 a public reprimand. This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-139 140 219 (b). 141 142 Confidential Reprimand: A form of confidential discipline which declares 143 the respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not limit the right to practice. A 144 Confidential Reprimand shall be administered by the State Disciplinary Board at a 145 meeting of the Board. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases that merit 146 more than a formal letter of admonition but less than a State Disciplinary Board 147 reprimand. 148 149 (6) Formal Letter of Admonition: A form of confidential discipline which 150 declares the respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not limit the right to practice. A formal letter of admonition shall be administered by letter as provided in 151 Rules 4-205 through 4-208. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases that 152 merit the lowest form of discipline. 153 154 (c) 155 156 The Supreme Court of Georgia may impose any of the levels of discipline 157 158 set forth above following formal proceedings against a respondent; however, any case 159 where discipline is imposed by the Court is a matter of public record despite the fact that the level of discipline would have been confidential if imposed by the State Disciplinary 160 Board. 161 162 163 As provided in Part IV, Chapter 2 of the State Bar Rules, the State Disciplinary Board may impose any of the levels of discipline set forth above provided 164 that a respondent shall have the right to reject the imposition of discipline by the Board 165 pursuant to the provisions of Rule 4-208.3; 166 167 The Table of Contents, Preamble, Scope, Terminology and Georgia Rules of 168 Professional Conduct are as follows: 169 170 (OMITTED) 171 172 (THIS PROPOSAL COVERS CHANGES TO PROCEDURE ONLY. WE HAVE 173 OMITTED MOST OF CHAPTER 1, PART IV—THE RULES OF PROFFESSIONAL 174 CONDUCT. RULE 9.4 IS INCLUDED BECAUSE IT DEALS WITH THE PROCEDURE 175 176 FOR RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE CASES. THERE ARE NO OTHER CHANGES TO 177 THE SUBSTANTIVE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.) 178 179 RULE 9.4. JURISDICTION AND RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE 180 Jurisdiction. Any lawyer admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction, including 181 (a) 182 any formerly admitted lawyer with respect to acts committed prior to resignation, suspension, 183 disbarment, or removal from practice on any of the grounds provided in Rule 4-104 of the State

Bar of Georgia, or with respect to acts subsequent thereto which amount to the practice of law or constitute a violation of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct or any Rules or Code subsequently adopted by the court in lieu thereof, and any Domestic or Foreign Lawyer specially admitted by a court of this jurisdiction for a particular proceeding and any Domestic or Foreign Lawyer who practices law or renders or offers to render any legal services in this jurisdiction, is subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the State Bar of Georgia State Disciplinary Board.

(b) Reciprocal Discipline. Upon being suspended or disbarred in another jurisdiction, a lawyer admitted to practice in Georgia shall promptly inform the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia of the discipline. Upon notification from any source that a lawyer within the jurisdiction of the State Bar of Georgia has been suspended or disbarred in another jurisdiction, the Office of the General Counsel shall obtain a certified copy of the disciplinary order and file it with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards. Nothing in this Rule shall prevent a lawyer suspended or disbarred in another jurisdiction from filing a petition for voluntary discipline under Rule 4-227.

(1) Upon receipt of a certified copy of an order demonstrating that a lawyer admitted to practice in Georgia has been disbarred or suspended in another jurisdiction, the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards shall assign the matter a State Disciplinary Board docket number. The Office of the General Counsel shall petition the Supreme Court of Georgia for the appointment of a Special Master to conduct a show cause hearing.

(2) The petition shall show the date of the disbarment or suspension in the other jurisdiction and a copy of the order therefor shall be attached to the petition. The petition shall be served upon the respondent pursuant to Rule 4-203.1.

(3) Upon receipt of the Petition for Appointment of Special Master, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the matter in the records of the court, shall give the matter a Supreme Court docket number and notify the Coordinating Special Master that appointment of a Special Master is appropriate.

(4) The Coordinating Special Master will appoint a Special Master, pursuant to Rule 4-209 (b).

(5) The show cause hearing should be held within 30 days after service of the Petition for Appointment of Special Master upon the respondent or appointment of a Special Master, whichever is later. Within 30 days of the hearing, the Special Master shall recommend to the Supreme Court of Georgia substantially similar discipline, or removal from practice on the grounds provided in Rule 4-104, unless the Office of the General Counsel or the respondent demonstrates, or the Special Master finds, that it clearly appears upon the face of the record from which the discipline is predicated, that:

(i) The procedure was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be heard as to constitute a deprivation of due process; or

229 230	(ii)	There was such infirmity of proof establishing the misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that the court could not, consistent with its
231		duty, accept as final the conclusion on that subject; or
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233	(iii)	The discipline imposed would result in grave injustice or be offensive to
234		the public policy of the jurisdiction; or
235		
236	(iv)	The reason for the original disciplinary status no longer exists; or
237		
238	(v)	
239		
240		(A) The conduct did not occur within the state of Georgia; and,
241		
242		(B) The discipline imposed by the foreign jurisdiction exceeds the
243		level of discipline allowed under these Rules; or
244		
245	(vi)	The discipline would if imposed in identical form be unduly severe or
246		would require action not contemplated by these Rules.
247		
248		Master determines that any of these elements exist, the Special Master shall
249		her recommendation to the Supreme Court of Georgia as the Special Master
250		oriate. The burden is on the party seeking different discipline in this
251	jurisdiction to	demonstrate that the imposition of the same discipline is not appropriate.
252	Reports of the	e Special Master shall be filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia and the
253	matter shall p	roceed as outlined at Rule 4-218 et seq.
254		
255	(6)	In the event the discipline imposed in the other jurisdiction has been
256	stayed there, a	any reciprocal discipline imposed in this jurisdiction shall be deferred until
257	the stay expir	es.
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259	(7)	In all other aspects, a final adjudication in another jurisdiction that a
260	lawyer, wheth	ner or not admitted in that jurisdiction, has been guilty of misconduct, or has
261		from practice on any of the grounds provided in Rule 4-104 of the State
262		ia, shall establish conclusively the misconduct or the removal from practice
263		of a disciplinary proceeding in this state.
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265	(8)	Discipline imposed by another jurisdiction but of a lesser nature than
266	()	suspension may be considered in aggravation of discipline in any other
267	disciplinary p	
268	r J r	
269	(9)	For purposes of this Rule, the word "jurisdiction" means any state,
270	(-)	ntry or federal court.
271	,, vou	- y
272	The maximum nenalt	ty for a violation of this Rule is disbarment.
273	ponuit	y a
274	Comment	

[1] If a lawyer suspended or disbarred in one jurisdiction is also admitted in another jurisdiction and no action can be taken against the lawyer until a new disciplinary proceeding is instituted, tried, and concluded, the public in the second jurisdiction is left unprotected against a lawyer who has been judicially determined to be unfit. Any procedure which so exposes innocent clients to harm cannot be justified. The spectacle of a lawyer disbarred in one jurisdiction yet permitted to practice elsewhere exposes the profession to criticism and undermines public confidence in the administration of justice.

[2] Reserved.

[3] The imposition of discipline in one jurisdiction does not mean that Georgia and every other jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted must necessarily impose discipline. The Special Master has jurisdiction to recommend reciprocal discipline on the basis of public discipline imposed by a jurisdiction in which the respondent is licensed.

[4] A judicial determination of misconduct by the respondent in another jurisdiction is conclusive, and not subject to re-litigation in the forum jurisdiction. The Special Master should recommend substantially similar discipline unless the Special Master determines, after review limited to the record of the proceedings in the foreign jurisdiction, that one of the grounds specified in paragraph (b) (3) exists. This Rule applies whether or not the respondent is admitted to practice in the foreign jurisdiction. See also, Rule 8.5, Comment [1].

[5] For purposes of this Rule, the suspension or placement of a lawyer on inactive status in another jurisdiction because of want of sound mind, senility, habitual intoxication or drug addiction, to the extent of impairment of competency as a lawyer shall be considered a disciplinary suspension under the Rules of the State Bar of Georgia.

Rule 4-103. Multiple Violations

A finding of a third or subsequent disciplinary infraction under these Rules shall, in and of itself, constitute discretionary grounds for suspension or disbarment. A Special Master and the State Disciplinary Review Board may exercise this discretionary power when the question is appropriately before them. Any discipline imposed by another jurisdiction as contemplated by Rule 9.4 may be considered a disciplinary infraction for the purpose of this Rule.

Rule 4-104. Mental Incapacity and Substance Abuse

(a) Mental illness, cognitive impairment, alcohol abuse, or substance abuse, to the extent of impairing competency as a lawyer, shall constitute grounds for removing a lawyer from the practice of law.

(b) Upon a determination by the State Disciplinary Board that a lawyer may be impaired or incapacitated to practice law due to mental incapacity or substance abuse, the Board may, in its sole discretion, make a confidential referral of the matter to an appropriate medical or mental health professional for the purposes of evaluation and possible referral to treatment and/or peer support groups. The Board may, in its discretion, defer disciplinary findings and

proceedings based upon the impairment or incapacity of a lawyer to afford the lawyer an opportunity to be evaluated and, if necessary, to begin recovery. In such situations the medical or mental health professional shall report to the State Disciplinary Board and the Office of the General Counsel concerning the lawyer's progress toward recovery. A lawyer's refusal to cooperate with the medical or mental health professional or to participate in the evaluation or recommended treatment may be grounds for further proceedings under these rules, including emergency suspension proceedings pursuant to Rule 4-108.

Rule 4-105. Reserved.

Rule 4-106. Conviction of a Crime; Suspension and Disbarment

(a) Upon receipt of information or evidence that a conviction for any felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude has been entered against a lawyer, the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards shall immediately assign the matter a State Disciplinary Board docket number. The Office of the General Counsel shall petition the Supreme Court of Georgia for the appointment of a Special Master to conduct a show cause hearing.

(b) The petition shall show the date of the conviction and the court in which the conviction was entered, and shall be served upon the respondent pursuant to Rule 4-203.1.

(c) Upon receipt of the Petition for Appointment of Special Master, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the matter in the records of the Court, shall give the matter a Supreme Court docket number and notify the Coordinating Special Master that appointment of a Special Master is appropriate.

(d) The Coordinating Special Master shall appoint a Special Master, pursuant to Rule 4-209 (b).

(e) The show cause hearing should be held within 15 days after service of the Petition for Appointment of Special Master upon the respondent or appointment of a Special Master, whichever is later. Within 30 days of the hearing, the Special Master shall file a recommendation with the Supreme Court of Georgia which may order such discipline as deemed appropriate.

(f) If the Supreme Court of Georgia orders the respondent suspended pending any appeal, upon the termination of the appeal (or expiration of time for appeal if no appeal is filed) the State Bar of Georgia may petition the Special Master to conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the circumstances of the termination of the appeal indicate that the suspended respondent should:

(1) be disbarred under Rule 8.4; or

(2) be reinstated; or

(3) remain suspended pending retrial as a protection to the public; or

(4) be reinstated while the facts giving rise to the conviction are investigated and, if proper, prosecuted under regular disciplinary procedures in these Rules. Reports of the Special Master shall be filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia, which may order such discipline as deemed appropriate. (g) For purposes of this Rule, a certified copy of a conviction in any jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of Rule 8.4 of Rule 4-102 and shall be admissible in proceedings under the disciplinary rules.

Rule 4-107. Reserved.

Rule 4-108. Conduct Constituting Threat of Harm to Clients or Public; Emergency Suspension

(a) Upon receipt of sufficient evidence demonstrating that a lawyer's conduct poses a substantial and immediate threat of harm to his clients or the public and at the direction of the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of the State Disciplinary Board, the Office of the General Counsel shall petition the Supreme Court of Georgia for the suspension of the lawyer pending disciplinary proceedings predicated upon the conduct causing such petition.

- (b) The petition for emergency suspension shall state the evidence justifying the emergency suspension.
- (c) The petition for emergency suspension shall be served upon the respondent pursuant to Rule 4-203.1.
- (d) Upon receipt of the petition for emergency suspension, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the matter in the records of the Court, shall assign the matter a Supreme Court docket number, and shall notify the Coordinating Special Master that appointment of a Special Master is appropriate.
- (e) The Coordinating Special Master shall appoint a Special Master pursuant to Rule 4-209 (b) to conduct a hearing where the State Bar of Georgia shall show cause why the respondent should be suspended pending disciplinary proceedings.
- (f) Within 15 days after service of the petition for emergency suspension upon the respondent or appointment of a Special Master, whichever is later, the Special Master shall hold a hearing on the petition for emergency suspension.
- (g) Within 20 days of the hearing, the Special Master shall file his or her recommendation with the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Court may suspend the respondent pending final disposition of disciplinary proceedings predicated upon the conduct causing the emergency suspension, or order such other action as it deems appropriate.

Rule 4-109. Refusal or Failure to Appear for Reprimand; Suspension

414 415 cause, the State Disciplinary Board shall reconsider the matter to determine whether the case 416 should proceed with a public filing pursuant to Rule 4-208 et seq. If a respondent fails to appear before the State Disciplinary Board or the Superior Court for imposition of a State Disciplinary 417 Board or a Public Reprimand, the Office of the General Counsel may file in the Supreme Court 418 419 of Georgia a motion for suspension of the respondent. A copy of the motion shall be served on 420 the respondent as provided in Rule 4-203.1. The Supreme Court of Georgia may in its discretion,

ten days after the filing of the motion, suspend the respondent until such time as the reprimand is administered

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Rule 4-110. Definitions

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Respondent: A person whose conduct is the subject of any disciplinary investigation or proceeding.

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Confidential Proceedings: Any proceeding under these Rules which occurs prior to a filing in the Supreme Court of Georgia.

If a respondent fails to appear for imposition of a Confidential Reprimand without just

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Public Proceedings: Any proceeding under these Rules which has been filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia.

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Grievance/Memorandum of Grievance: An allegation of unethical conduct filed against a lawyer.

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Probable Cause: A finding by the State Disciplinary Board that there is sufficient evidence to believe that the respondent has violated one or more of the provisions of Part IV, Chapter 1 of the Bar Rules.

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Petition for Voluntary Surrender of License: A Petition for Voluntary Discipline in which the respondent voluntarily surrenders his license to practice law in this State. A voluntary surrender of license is tantamount to disbarment.

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(g) He, Him or His: Generic pronouns including both male and female.

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(h) Notice of Discipline: A Notice by the State Disciplinary Board that the respondent will be subject to a disciplinary sanction for violation of one or more Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct unless the respondent affirmatively rejects the notice.

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Rule 4-111. Audit for Cause

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Upon receipt of sufficient evidence that a lawyer who practices law in this State poses a threat of harm to his clients or the public, the State Disciplinary Board may conduct an Audit for Cause of the lawyer's trust and escrow accounts with the written approval of the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board and the President-elect of the State Bar of Georgia. Before approval can be granted, the lawyer shall be given notice that approval is being sought and be given an

opportunity to appear and be heard. The sufficiency of the notice and opportunity to be heard shall be left to the sole discretion of the persons giving the approval. The State Disciplinary Board must inform the person being audited that the audit is an Audit for Cause.

Rule 4-201. State Disciplinary Board.

- (a) The powers to investigate and discipline lawyers for violations of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct is hereby vested in the State Disciplinary Board.
- The State Disciplinary Board shall consist of the President-elect of the State Bar (b) of Georgia and the President-elect of the Young Lawyers Division of the State Bar of Georgia, six members of the State Bar of Georgia, two from each of the three federal judicial districts of Georgia, appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia, six members of the State Bar of Georgia, two from each of the three federal judicial districts of Georgia, appointed by the President of the State Bar of Georgia with the approval of the Board of Governors, two nonlawyer members appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia and two nonlawyer members appointed by the President of the State Bar of Georgia with the approval of the Board of Governors. The Court and the President of the State Bar of Georgia are encouraged to make appointments that will ensure the geographic, gender, racial and generational diversity of the State Disciplinary Board. The 12 members of the State Bar of Georgia from the three federal judicial districts shall be appointed for three year terms and the appointments staggered so that the terms of one-third of the members expire each year. The members of the Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board serving at the time this rule goes into effect shall be the initial members of the State Disciplinary Board and shall continue to serve until their respective terms expire. No State Disciplinary Board member may serve for more than two consecutive terms, including the term held at the time this Rule goes into effect.
 - (1) All members shall be appointed for three-year terms subject to the following exceptions:
 - any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member replaced unless reappointed; and
 - ex-officio members shall serve during the term of their office and shall not increase the quorum requirement.
 - (2) The State Disciplinary Board shall remove a member for failure to attend meetings of the State Disciplinary Board or for other good cause. The vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the current President of the State Bar of Georgia and the person appointed shall serve for the former member's unexpired term.
 - (3) At the first meeting following an Annual Meeting of the State Bar of Georgia the State Disciplinary Board shall elect a Chair and Vice-chair.
- (c) Upon request, State Disciplinary Board members shall be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses in attending meetings of the State Disciplinary Board. The Internal

Rules of the State Disciplinary Board provide further explanation of the travel and reimbursement policies.

(d) State Disciplinary Board members may request reimbursement for postage, copying and other expenses necessary for their work investigating cases.

Rule 4-201.1. State Disciplinary Review Board.

- (a) The power to review for error final reports and recommendations of special masters in formal disciplinary cases arising under the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct is hereby vested in the State Disciplinary Review Board.
- (b) The State Disciplinary Review Board shall consist of the Immediate Past President of the State Bar of Georgia, the Immediate Past President of the Young Lawyers Division of the State Bar of Georgia, or a member of the Young Lawyers Division designated by its Immediate Past President, nine members of the State Bar of Georgia, three from each of the three federal judicial districts of Georgia, appointed as described below, two nonlawyer members appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia and two nonlawyer members appointed by the President of the State Bar of Georgia with the approval of the Board of Governors. The Court and the President of the State Bar of Georgia are encouraged to make appointments that will ensure the geographic, gender, racial and generational diversity of the State Disciplinary Review Board.
 - (1) The nine members of the State Bar of Georgia from the federal judicial districts shall be appointed for three year terms so that the term of one State Disciplinary Review Board member from each district will expire each year. The three vacant positions will be filled in odd years by appointment by the President of the State Bar of Georgia, with the approval of the Board of Governors, and in even years by appointment by the Supreme Court of Georgia.
 - (2) The members of the Review Panel of the State Disciplinary Board serving at the time this rule goes into effect shall be the initial members of the State Disciplinary Review Board and shall continue to serve until their respective terms expire. No State Disciplinary Review Board member may serve for more than two consecutive terms, including the term held at the time this Rule goes into effect.
 - (3) All members shall be appointed for three-year terms subject to the following exceptions:
 - (i) any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member replaced unless reappointed; and
 - (ii) ex-officio members shall serve during the term of their office, and shall not increase the quorum requirement

- (4) The State Disciplinary Review Board shall remove a member for failure to attend meetings of the State Disciplinary Review Board or for other good cause. The vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the current President of the State Bar of Georgia and the person appointed shall serve for the former member's unexpired term.
 - (5) At the first meeting following an Annual Meeting of the State Bar of Georgia the State Disciplinary Review Board shall elect a Chair and Vice-chair.
- (c) Upon request, State Disciplinary Review Board members shall be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses in attending meetings of the State Disciplinary Review Board. The Internal Rules of the State Disciplinary Review Board provide further explanation of the travel and reimbursement policies.
- (d) State Disciplinary Review Board members may request reimbursement for postage, copying and other expenses necessary for their work reviewing cases.

Rule 4-202. Receipt of Grievances; Initial Review by Bar Counsel.

- (a) Grievances shall be filed in writing with the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia. In lieu of a Memorandum of Grievance the Office of the General Counsel may begin an investigation upon receipt of an Intake Form from the ConsumerAssistance Program. All grievances must include the name of the complainant and must be signed by the complainant.
- (b) The Office of the General Counsel may investigate conduct upon receipt of credible information from any source after notifying the respondent lawyer and providing a written description of the information that serves as the basis for the investigation. The Office of the General Counsel may deliver the information it obtains to the State Disciplinary Board for initiation of a grievance under Rule 4-203 (2).
- (c) The Office of the General Counsel shall be empowered to collect evidence and information concerning any grievance. The screening process may include forwarding a copy of the grievance to the respondent in order that the respondent may respond to the grievance.
- (d) The Office of the General Counsel may request the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board to issue a subpoena as provided by O.C.G.A. §24-13-23 requiring a respondent or a third party to produce documents relevant to the matter under investigation. Subpoenas shall be enforced in the manner provided at Rule 4-221 (c).
- (e) Upon completion of its screening of a grievance, the Office of the General Counsel shall be empowered to dismiss those grievances that do not present sufficient merit to proceed. Rejection of such grievances by the Office of the General Counsel shall not deprive the complaining party of any right of action he or she might otherwise have at law or in equity against the respondent.

(f) Those grievances that appear to allege a violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct may be forwarded to the State Disciplinary Board pursuant to Rule 4-204. In lieu of forwarding a matter to the State Disciplinary Board, the Office of the General Counsel may refer a matter to the Consumer Assistance Program so that it may direct the complaining party to appropriate resources.

Rule 4-203. Powers and Duties of the State Disciplinary Board

In accordance with these Rules, the State Disciplinary Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- (a) to receive and evaluate any and all written grievances against lawyers and to frame such charges and grievances as shall conform to the requirements of these Rules. A copy of any grievance serving as the basis for investigation or proceedings before the State Disciplinary Board shall be furnished to the respondent by the procedures set forth in Rule 4-203.1:
- (b) to initiate grievances on its own motion, to require additional information from a complainant, where appropriate, and to dismiss and reject such grievances as it may seem unjustified, frivolous, or patently unfounded. However, the rejection of a grievance by the State Disciplinary Board shall not deprive the complaining party of any right of action he or she might otherwise have at law or in equity against the respondent;
 - (c) to issue letters of instruction when dismissing a grievance;
- (d) to delegate the duties of the State Disciplinary Board enumerated in subparagraphs (a), (b), (h), (i), (j), and (k) hereof to the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board or such other members as the State Disciplinary Board or its Chair may designate subject to review and approval by the full State Disciplinary Board;
- (e) to conduct probable cause investigations, to collect evidence and information concerning grievances, and to certify grievances to the Supreme Court of Georgia for hearings by Special Masters as hereinafter provided;
 - (f) to prescribe its own Rules of conduct and procedure;
- (g) to receive, investigate, and collect evidence and information, and review and accept or reject Petitions for Voluntary Discipline pursuant to Rule 4-227(b)(1);
- (h) to sign and enforce, as hereinafter described, subpoenas for the appearance of persons and the production of documents, things and records at investigations both during the screening process and the State Disciplinary Board's investigation;
- (i) to issue a subpoena as provided in this section whenever a subpoena is sought in this state pursuant to the law of another jurisdiction for use in lawyer discipline or disability proceedings, where the issuance of the subpoena has been duly approved under the law of the

other jurisdiction. Upon petition for good cause the State Disciplinary Board may compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents in the county where the witness resides or is employed or elsewhere as agreed by the witness. Service of the subpoena shall be as provided in the Civil Practice Act. Enforcement or challenges to the subpoena shall be as provided at Rule 4-221 (c);

(j) to extend the time within which a formal complaint may be filed;

(k) to issue formal letters of admonition and confidential reprimands as hereinafter provided;

(l) to issue a Notice of Discipline providing that unless the respondent affirmatively rejects the notice, the respondent shall be sanctioned as ordered by the Supreme Court of Georgia;

(m) to refer a lawyer who appears to be impaired for an evaluation by an appropriate medical or mental health professional; and

(n) to use the staff of the Office of the General Counsel in performing its duties.

Rule 4-203.1. Uniform Service Rule

 (a) Lawyers shall inform the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia, in writing, of their current name, official address and telephone number. The Supreme Court of Georgia and the State Bar of Georgia may rely on the official address on file with the Membership Department in all efforts to contact, communicate with, and perfect service upon a lawyer. The choice of a lawyer to provide only a post office box or equivalent commercial address to the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia shall constitute an election to waive personal service. Notification of a change of address given to any department of the State Bar of Georgia other than the Membership Department shall not satisfy the requirement herein.

(b) In all matters requiring personal service under Part IV of the Bar Rules, service may be perfected in the following manner:

(1) Acknowledgment of Service: An acknowledgment of service from the respondent shall constitute conclusive proof of service and shall eliminate the need to utilize any other form of service.

(2) Written Response from Respondent: A written response from the respondent or respondent's counsel shall constitute conclusive proof of service and shall eliminate the need to utilize any other form of service.

(3) In the absence of an acknowledgment of service, or a written response from the respondent or respondent's counsel, and subject to the provisions of subsection (4) below, the respondent shall be served in the following manner:

(i) Personal Service: Service may be accomplished by the Sheriff or any other person authorized to serve a summons under the provisions of the Georgia Civil Practice Act, as approved by the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board or the Chair's designee. Receipt of a Return of Service Non Est Inventus shall constitute conclusive proof that service cannot be perfected by personal service.

- (ii) Service by Publication: If personal service cannot be perfected, or when the respondent has only provided a post office box or equivalent commercial address to the Membership Department and the respondent has not acknowledged service within ten days of a mailing to respondent's post office box, service may be accomplished by publication once a week for two weeks in the legal organ of the county of respondent's address, as shown on the records of the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia, and, contemporaneously with the publication, mailing a copy of the service documents by first class mail to respondent's address as shown on the records of the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia.
- (4) When it appears from an affidavit made by the Office of the General Counsel that the respondent has departed from the state, or cannot, after due diligence, be found within the state, or seeks to avoid the service, the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board, or the Chair's designee, may authorize service by publication without the necessity of first attempting personal service. The affidavit made by the Office of the General Counsel must demonstrate recent unsuccessful attempts at personal service upon the respondent regarding other or related disciplinary matters and that such personal service was attempted at respondent's address as shown on the records of the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia.
- (c) Whenever service of pleadings or other documents subsequent to the original complaint is required or permitted to be made upon a respondent represented by a lawyer, the service shall be made upon the respondent's lawyer. Service upon the respondent's lawyer or upon an unrepresented respondent shall be made by delivering a copy or mailing it to the respondent's lawyer or to the last known address of the unrepresented respondent. As used in this Rule, the term "delivering a copy" means handing it to the respondent's lawyer or to the respondent, or leaving it at the lawyer's or respondent's office with a person of suitable age or, if the office is closed or the person to be served has no office, leaving it at the person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion. Service by mail is complete upon mailing and includes transmission by U.S. Mail, or by a third-party commercial carrier for delivery within three business days, shown by the official postmark or by the commercial carrier's transmittal form. Proof of service may be made by certificate of a lawyer or of his employee, written admission, affidavit, or other satisfactory proof. Failure to make proof of service shall not affect the validity of service.

Rule 4-204. Investigation and Disposition by State Disciplinary Board -Generally 730 731 732 Each grievance that contains sufficient merit to proceed may be referred with a 733 Notice of Investigation to the State Disciplinary Board for investigation and disposition in 734 accordance with its rules. The Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards shall assign a lawyer member of the State Disciplinary Board to be responsible for the investigation. The Office of the 735 736 General Counsel shall simultaneously assign a staff investigator to assist the State Disciplinary Board member with the investigation. If the investigation of the State Disciplinary Board 737 establishes probable cause to believe that the respondent has violated one or more of the 738 provisions of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules, it shall: 739 740 issue a Formal Letter of Admonition; 741 (1) 742 743 (2) issue a Confidential Reprimand; 744 745 (3) issue a Notice of Discipline; 746 refer the case to the Supreme Court of Georgia for hearing before a 747 748 Special Master and file a formal complaint with the Supreme Court of Georgia, all as hereinafter provided; or 749 750 refer a respondent for evaluation by an appropriate medical or mental 751 health professional pursuant to Rule 4-104 upon the State Disciplinary Board's 752 753 determination that there is cause to believe the lawver is impaired. 754 755 All other cases may be either dismissed by the State Disciplinary Board or referred to the Consumer Assistance Program so that it may direct the complaining party to appropriate 756 757 resources. 758 The primary investigation shall be conducted by the member of the State 759 (b) Disciplinary Board responsible for the investigation, assisted by the staff of the Office of the 760 General Counsel, upon request of the State Disciplinary Board member. The Board of 761 762 Governors of the State Bar of Georgia shall fund the Office of the General Counsel so that the Office of the General Counsel will be able to adequately investigate and prosecute all cases. 763 764 765 Rule 4-204.1. Notice of Investigation 766 767 (a) A Notice of Investigation shall accord the respondent reasonable notice of the 768 charges against him or her and a reasonable opportunity to respond to the charges in writing. The Notice shall contain: 769 770 771 (1) a statement that the grievance is being transmitted to the State Disciplinary 772 Board:

a copy of the grievance;

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776 (3) a list of the Rules which appear to have been violated; 777 778 the name and address of the State Disciplinary Board member assigned to 779 investigate the grievance and a list of the State Disciplinary Board members; and 780 781 a statement of the respondent's right to challenge the competency, 782 qualifications or objectivity of any State Disciplinary Board member. 783 784 The form for the Notice of Investigation shall be approved by the State Disciplinary Board. 785 786 787 The Office of the General Counsel shall cause the Notice of Investigation to be served upon the respondent pursuant to Rule 4-203.1. 788 789 790 Rule 4-204.2. Reserved 791 792 Rule 4-204.3. Answer to Notice of Investigation Required 793 794 The respondent shall deliver to the State Disciplinary Board member assigned to (a) investigate the grievance a written response under oath to the Notice of Investigation within 30 795 796 days of service. 797 The written response must address specifically all of the issues set forth in the 798 799 Notice of Investigation. 800 801 The State Disciplinary Board member assigned to investigate the grievance may in the State Disciplinary Board member's discretion grant extensions of time for respondent's 802 803 answer. Any request for extension of time must be made in writing and the grant of an extension 804 of time must also be in writing. Extensions of time shall not exceed 30 days and should not be 805 routinely granted. 806 807 In cases where the maximum sanction is disbarment or suspension and respondent fails to properly respond within the time required by these Rules, the Office of the General 808 809 Counsel may seek authorization from the Chair or Vice-chair of the State Disciplinary Board to 810 file a motion for interim suspension of the respondent. 811 When an investigating member of the State Disciplinary Board notifies the 812 813 Office of the General Counsel that a respondent has failed to respond and that the respondent should be suspended, the Office of the General Counsel shall, with the 814 approval of the Chair or Vice-Chair of the State Disciplinary Board, file a Motion for 815 Interim Suspension of the respondent. The Supreme Court of Georgia shall enter an 816 appropriate order. 817 818 819 When the State Disciplinary Board member and the Chair or Vice-Chair 820 of the State Disciplinary Board determine that a respondent who has been suspended for 821 failure to respond has filed an appropriate response and should be reinstated, the Office

822 of the General Counsel shall file a Motion to Lift Interim Suspension. The Supreme 823 Court of Georgia shall enter an appropriate order. The determination that an adequate 824 response has been filed is within the discretion of the investigating State Disciplinary 825 Board member and the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board. 826 827 Rule 4-204.4. Finding of Probable Cause; Referral to Special Master 828 829 In the event the State Disciplinary Board finds Probable Cause of the respondent's 830 violation of one or more of the provisions of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules it may refer the matter to the Supreme Court of Georgia by directing the Office of the General Counsel to file 831 832 with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia either: 833 834 (a) A formal complaint, as herein provided, along with a petition for the appointment 835 of a Special Master and a notice of its finding of Probable Cause, within 30 days of the finding of Probable Cause unless the State Disciplinary Board or its Chair grants an extension of time for 836 the filing; or 837 838 839 (b) A Notice of Discipline pursuant to Rules 4-208.1, 4-208.2 and 4-208.3. 840 Rule 4-204.5. Letters of Instruction 841 842 In addition to dismissing a complaint, the State Disciplinary Board, may issue a 843 letter of instruction to the respondent upon the following conditions: 844 845 846 (1) the case has been thoroughly investigated, the respondent has been notified of and has had an opportunity to answer the charges brought against him or her, 847 and the case has been reported to a quorum of the State Disciplinary Board assembled at 848 a regularly scheduled meeting; and 849 850 the State Disciplinary Board, as evidenced through the majority vote of its 851 (2)members present and voting, is of the opinion that the respondent either: 852 853 854 has not engaged in conduct which is in violation of the provisions (i) 855 of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules; or 856 (ii) has engaged in conduct that although technically in violation of 857 such Rules is not reprehensible, and has resulted in no harm or 858 859 injury to any third person, and is not in violation of the spirit of such Rules; or 860 861 862 (iii) has engaged in conduct in violation of any recognized voluntary 863 creed of professionalism.

Rule 4-205. Confidential Discipline; In General

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A letter of instruction shall not constitute a finding of any disciplinary infraction.

The State Disciplinary Board may issue a formal letter of admonition or a Confidential Reprimand in any disciplinary case upon the following conditions:

- (a) the case has been thoroughly investigated, the respondent has been notified of and has had an opportunity to answer the charges brought against him or her, and the case has been reported to a quorum of the State Disciplinary Board assembled at a regularly scheduled meeting;

(b) the State Disciplinary Board, as evidenced through the majority vote of its members present and voting, is of the opinion that the respondent has engaged in conduct which is in violation of the provisions of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules;

(c) the State Disciplinary Board, as evidenced through the majority vote of its members present and voting, is of the opinion that the conduct referred to in subpart (b) hereof was engaged in:

(1) inadvertently; or

(2) purposefully, but in ignorance of the applicable disciplinary rule or rules;

or

(3) under such circumstances that it is the opinion of the State Disciplinary Board that the protection of the public and rehabilitation of the respondent would be best achieved by the issuance of a formal letter of admonition or a Confidential Reprimand rather than by any other form of discipline.

Rule 4-206. Confidential Discipline; Contents

(a) Formal letters of admonition and Confidential Reprimands shall contain a statement of the specific conduct of the respondent which violates Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules, shall state the name of the complainant, if any, and shall state the reasons for issuance of such confidential discipline.

(b) A formal letter of admonition shall also contain the following information:

(1) the right of the respondent to reject the formal letter of admonition under Rule 4-207;

(2) the procedure for rejecting the formal letter of admonition under Rule 4-207; and

(3) the effect of an accepted formal letter of admonition in the event of a third or subsequent imposition of discipline.

(c) A Confidential Reprimand shall also contain information concerning the effect of the acceptance of such reprimand in the event of a third or subsequent imposition of discipline. Rule 4-207. Formal Letters of Admonition and Confidential Reprimands; Notification and **Right of Rejection** In any case where the State Disciplinary Board votes to impose discipline in the form of a formal letter of admonition or a Confidential Reprimand, such vote shall constitute the State Disciplinary Board's finding of probable cause. The respondent shall have the right to reject, in writing, the imposition of such discipline. Notification to respondent shall be as follows: (a) in the case of a formal letter of admonition, the letter of admonition; (1) in the case of a Confidential Reprimand, the letter notifying the respondent to appear for the administration of the reprimand; sent to the respondent at his or her address as reflected in the Membership records of the State Bar of Georgia, via certified mail, return receipt requested. (b) Rejection by respondent shall be as follows: in writing, within 30 days of notification; and (1)

- (2) sent to the State Disciplinary Board via any of the methods authorized under Rule 4-203.1 (c) and directed to the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards at the current headquarters address of the State Bar of Georgia.
- (c) If the respondent rejects the imposition of a Formal Letter of Admonition or Confidential Reprimand, the Office of the General Counsel may file a formal complaint with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia unless the State Disciplinary Board reconsiders its decision.
- (d) Confidential Reprimands shall be administered before the State Disciplinary Board by the Chair or his or her designee.

Rule 4-208. Confidential Discipline; Effect in Event of Subsequent Discipline

In the event of a subsequent disciplinary proceeding, the confidentiality of the imposition of confidential discipline shall be waived and the Office of the General Counsel may use such information as aggravation of discipline.

Rule 4-208.1. Notice of Discipline

(c) The Office of the General Counsel shall file documents evidencing service with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

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(d) The level of disciplinary sanction in any Notice of Discipline rejected by the respondent or the Office of the General Counsel shall not be binding on the Special Master, the

State Disciplinary Board or the Supreme Court of Georgia in subsequent proceedings in the same matter.

Rule 4-208.3. Rejection of Notice of Discipline

- (a) In order to reject the Notice of Discipline, the respondent or the Office of the General Counsel must file a Notice of Rejection of the Notice of Discipline with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia within 30 days following service of the Notice of Discipline.
- (b) Any Notice of Rejection by the respondent shall be served upon the opposing party. In accordance with Rule 4-204.3 if the respondent has not previously filed a sworn response to the Notice of Investigation the rejection must include a sworn response in order to be considered valid. The respondent must also file a copy of such written response with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia at the time of filing the Notice of Rejection.
- (c) The timely filing of a Notice of Rejection shall constitute an election for the matter to proceed pursuant to Rules 4-208.4 et seq.

Rule 4-208.4. Formal Complaint Following Notice of Rejection of Discipline

- (a) The Office of the General Counsel shall file with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia a formal complaint and a Petition for Appointment of Special Master within 30 days following the filing of a Notice of Rejection. The Notice of Discipline shall operate as the notice of finding of Probable Cause by the State Disciplinary Board.
- (b) The Office of the General Counsel may obtain extensions of time for the filing of the formal complaint from the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board or his or her designee.
- (c) After the rejection of a Notice of Discipline and prior to the time of the filing of the formal complaint, the State Disciplinary Board may reconsider the grievance and take appropriate action.

Rule 4-209. Docketing by Supreme Court; Appointment of Special Master; Challenges to Special Master

- (a) Upon receipt of a notice of finding of probable cause, a petition for appointment of a Special Master and a formal complaint, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the matter in the records of the Court, give the matter a Supreme Court of Georgia docket number and notify the Coordinating Special Master that appointment of a Special Master is appropriate. In those proceedings where a Notice of Discipline has been filed, the notice of finding of Probable Cause need not be filed.
- (b) Within a reasonable time after receipt of a petition for appointment of a Special Master or notification that a Special Master previously appointed has been disqualified, withdrawn, or is otherwise unable to serve, the Coordinating Special Master shall appoint a Special Master to conduct formal disciplinary proceedings in such complaint. The Coordinating

Special Master shall select a Special Master from the list approved by the Supreme Court of Georgia.

(c) The Clerk of the Court shall serve the signed Order Appointing Special Master on the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia. Upon notification of the appointment of a Special Master, the State Bar of Georgia shall immediately serve the respondent with the order of appointment of a Special Master and with its formal complaint as hereinafter provided.

(d) Within ten days of service of the notice of appointment of a Special Master, the respondent and the State Bar of Georgia may file any and all objections or challenges they may have to the competency, qualifications or impartiality of the Special Master with the Coordinating Special Master. The party filing such objections or challenges must also serve a copy of the objections or challenges upon the opposing party and the Special Master, who may respond to such objections or challenges. Within a reasonable time the Coordinating Special Master shall consider the challenges, the responses of respondent, the State Bar of Georgia and the Special Master, if any, determine whether the Special Master is disqualified and notify the parties, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the Special Master of the decision. Exceptions to the Coordinating Special Master's denial of disqualification are subject to review by the Supreme Court of Georgia at the time the record in the matter is filed with the Court pursuant to Rule 4-217. If a Special Master is disqualified, appointment of a successor Special Master shall proceed as provided in this Rule.

Rule 4-209.1. Coordinating Special Master

(a) The appointment of and the determination of the compensation of the Coordinating Special Master shall be the duty of the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission. The Commission shall be comprised of the second, third and fourth immediate past presidents of the State Bar of Georgia. If any of the above named ex officio individuals should be disqualified, withdraw, or otherwise be unable to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court of Georgia.

(b) The Coordinating Special Master shall be selected by the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission, with the approval of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Coordinating Special Master shall serve as an independent contractor at the pleasure of the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission.

(c) The Coordinating Special Master shall be compensated by the State Bar of Georgia from the general operating funds of the State Bar of Georgia in an amount specified by the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission. The Coordinating Special Master's compensation shall be approved by the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission shall submit to the Supreme Court of Georgia for approval the hourly rate to be paid to the Coordinating Special Master during the fiscal year beginning the first day of July of that year, which rate shall continue until further action by the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission.

1096 1097 If the Coordinating Special Master position is vacant or the Coordinating Special 1098 Master has recused or been disqualified from a particular matter, the Supreme Court of Georgia 1099 may appoint a temporary Acting Coordinating Special Master to act until the position can be filled or to act in any particular matter. 1100 1101 1102

Rule 4-209.2. Special Masters

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- The Supreme Court of Georgia shall annually select up to 20 lawyers to serve as Special Masters for disciplinary cases.
- The names of those lawyers selected shall be placed on a list maintained by the Coordinating Special Master. Such list shall be published annually on the State Bar of Georgia website or in a regular State Bar of Georgia publication. Although not mandatory, it is preferable that a lawyer so selected shall only remain on such list for five years, so that the term may generally be considered to be five years. Any lawyer whose name is removed from such list shall be eligible to be selected and placed on the list at any subsequent time.
- (c) Special Masters are subject to those provisions of the Georgia Code of Judicial Conduct applicable to part-time judges. No member of the State Disciplinary Board, Review Board or Executive Committee of the State Bar of Georgia may serve as a Special Master.
- Training for Special Masters is expected, subject to the terms of this Rule, and shall consist of one training session within 12 months after selection. The Special Master training shall be planned and conducted by the Coordinating Special Master, and shall be provided without cost to Special Masters. Special Masters who fail to complete the minimum training session shall periodically be removed from consideration for appointment in future cases. Failure to complete such a training session shall not be the basis for a disqualification of any Special Master as such qualifications shall remain in the sole discretion of the Supreme Court of Georgia.
- (e) Special Masters shall be paid by the State Bar of Georgia from the general operating fund at a rate to be set by the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Court may change the rate from time to time.

Rule 4-209.3. Powers and Duties of the Coordinating Special Master

The Coordinating Special Master shall have the following powers and duties:

- to establish requirements for, conduct and supervise Special Master training; (a)
- (b) to assign cases to Special Masters from the list provided in Rule 4-209 (b);
- (c) to exercise all of the powers and duties provided in Rule 4-210 when acting as a Special Master under subparagraph (8) below;

1142 1143	(d) to the Supren	to monitor and evaluate the performance of Special Masters and to submit a report ne Court of Georgia regarding such performance annually;				
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1145	(e)	to remove Special Masters for such cause as may be deemed proper by the				
1146	Coordinating	Special Master;				
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1148	(f)	to fill all vacancies occasioned by incapacity, disqualification, recusal or removal;				
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1150	(g)	to administer Special Master compensation, as provided in Rule 4-209.2 (e);				
1151	(8)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1152	(h)	to hear pretrial motions when no Special Master is serving;				
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1154	(i)	to perform all other administrative duties necessary for an efficient and effective				
1155	hearing system					
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1157	(i)	to allow a late filing of the respondent's answer where there has been no final				
1158	selection of a	Special Master within 30 days of service of the formal compliant upon the				
1159	respondent; a					
1160	respondent, a	ing.				
	(1,1)	to receive and pass upon challenges and objections to the appointment of Special				
1161 1162	(k) Masters.	to receive and pass upon chancinges and objections to the appointment of special				
	Masters.					
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1164	Rule 4-210. I	Powers and Duties of Special Masters				
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1166	In accordance with these Rules a duly appointed Special Master shall have the following					
1167	powers and d	uties:				
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1169	(a)	to exercise general supervision over assigned disciplinary proceedings, including				
1170	emergency suspension cases as provided in Rule 4-108, and to perform all duties specifically					
1171	enumerated in these Rules;					
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1173	(b)	to rule on all questions concerning the sufficiency of the formal complaint;				
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1175	(c)	to encourage negotiations between the State Bar of Georgia and the respondent,				
1176	whether at a pretrial meeting set by the Special Master or at any other time;					
1177						
1178	(d)	to receive and evaluate any Petition for Voluntary Discipline filed after the filing				
1179	of a formal co	omplaint;				
1180						
1181	(e)	to grant continuances and to extend any time limit provided for herein as to any				
1182	pending matter;					
1183						
1184	(f)	to apply to the Coordinating Special Master for leave to withdraw and for the				
1185	appointment of a successor in the event that he or she becomes incapacitated or otherwise unable					
1186	to perform his or her duties;					
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- (g) to hear, determine and consolidate action on the complaints, where there are multiple complaints against a respondent growing out of different transactions, whether they involve one or more complainants, and to make recommendations on each complaint as constituting a separate offense;
 - (h) to sign subpoenas and exercise the powers described in Rule 4-221 (c);
 - (i) to preside over evidentiary hearings and to decide questions of law and fact raised during such hearings;
- (j) to make findings of fact and conclusions of law and a recommendation of discipline as hereinafter provided and to submit his or her findings for consideration by the Supreme Court of Georgia in accordance with Rule 4-214;
- (k) to exercise general supervision over discovery by parties to disciplinary proceedings and to conduct such hearings and sign all appropriate pleadings and orders pertaining to such discovery as are provided for by the law of Georgia applicable to discovery in civil cases; and
- (l) in disciplinary cases, to make a recommendation of discipline, and in emergency suspension cases a recommendation as to whether the respondent should be suspended pending further disciplinary proceedings.

Rule 4-211. Formal Complaint; Service

- (a) Within 30 days after a finding of Probable Cause, the Office of the General Counsel shall file a formal complaint which specifies with reasonable particularity the acts complained of and the grounds for disciplinary action. A copy of the formal complaint shall be served upon the respondent after appointment of a Special Master. In those cases where a Notice of Discipline has been filed and rejected, the filing of the formal complaint shall be governed by the time period set forth in Rule 4-208.4. The formal complaint shall be served pursuant to Rule 4-203.1.
- (b) This subparagraph is reserved.
- (c) At all stages of the proceeding, both the respondent and the State Bar of Georgia may be represented by counsel. Counsel representing the State Bar of Georgia shall be authorized to prepare and sign notices, pleadings, motions, complaints, and certificates for and in behalf of the State Bar of Georgia and the State Disciplinary Board.

Rule 4-211.1. Dismissal after Formal Complaint

At any time after the State Disciplinary Board finds probable cause, the Office of the General Counsel may dismiss the proceeding with the consent of the Chair or Vice-chair of the State Disciplinary Board or with the consent of any three members of the State Disciplinary Board.

Rule 4-212. Answer of Respondent; Discovery

(a) The respondent shall file and serve his answer to the formal complaint of the State Bar of Georgia pursuant to Rule 4-221 (b) within 30 days after service of the formal complaint. If the respondent fails to answer or to obtain an extension of time for his answer, the facts alleged and violations charged in the formal complaint shall be deemed admitted. In the event the respondent's answer fails to address specifically the issues raised in the formal complaint, the facts alleged and violations charged in the formal complaint and not specifically addressed in the answer shall be deemed admitted. A respondent may obtain an extension of time not to exceed 15 days to file the answer from the Special Master Extensions of time for the filing of an answer shall not be routinely granted.

(b) The pendency of objections or challenges to one or more Special Masters shall provide no justification for a respondent's failure to file his answer or for failure of the State Bar of Georgia or the respondent to engage in discovery.

(c) Both parties to the disciplinary proceeding may engage in discovery under the rules of practice and procedure then applicable to civil cases in the State of Georgia.

(d) In lieu of filing an answer to the formal complaint of the State Bar of Georgia, the respondent may submit to the Special Master a Petition for Voluntary Discipline as provided at Rule 4-227(c). Each such petition shall contain admissions of fact and admissions of conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules sufficient to authorize the imposition of discipline. As provided in Rule 4-227 (c) (1), the Special Master shall allow Bar Counsel 30 days within which to respond.

Rule 4-213. Evidentiary Hearing

(a) Within 90 days after the filing of respondent's answer to the formal complaint or the expiration of the time for filing of the answer, whichever is later, the Special Master shall proceed to hear the case. The evidentiary hearing shall be reported and transcribed at the expense of the State Bar of Georgia. When the hearing is complete, the Special Master shall proceed to make findings of fact, conclusions of law and a recommendation of discipline and file a report with the Supreme Court of Georgia as hereinafter provided. Alleged errors in the hearing may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of Georgia when the findings and recommendations of discipline are filed with the Court. There shall be no interlocutory appeal of alleged errors in the hearing.

(b) Upon respondent's showing of necessity and financial inability to pay for a copy of the transcript, the Special Master shall order the State Bar of Georgia to purchase a copy of the transcript for respondent.

Rule 4-214. Report of the Special Master

(a) Unless the Coordinating Special Master extends the deadline for good cause, the Special Master shall prepare a report within 45 days from receipt of the transcript of the

evidentiary hearing. Failure of the Special Master to issue the report within 45 days shall not be 1280 grounds for dismissal. The report shall contain the following: 1281 1282 1283 (1) findings of fact on the issues raised by the formal complaint; 1284 1285 (2) conclusions of law on the issues raised by the pleadings of the parties; and 1286 1287 (3) a recommendation of discipline. 1288 The Special Master shall file his or her original report and recommendation with 1289 (b) the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards and shall serve a copy on the respondent and counsel 1290 for the State Bar of Georgia pursuant to Rule 4-203.1. 1291 1292 The Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards shall file the original record in the case 1293 (c) directly with the Supreme Court of Georgia, unless any party files with the Clerk a request for 1294 review by the State Disciplinary Review Board and exceptions to the report within 30 days of the 1295 date the report is filed as provided in Rule 4-216, et seq. The Clerk shall inform the State 1296 Disciplinary Review Board when a request for review and exceptions are filed. 1297 1298 1299 In the event any party requests review, the responding party shall file a response (d) 1300 to the exceptions within 30 days of the filing. Within ten days after the receipt of a response or the expiration of the time for responding, the Clerk shall transmit the record in the case to the 1301 1302 State Disciplinary Review Board. 1303 1304 Rule 4-215. Powers and Duties of the State Disciplinary Review Board 1305 1306 In accordance with these Rules, the State Disciplinary Review Board shall have the following powers and duties: 1307 1308 (a) To review reports of Special Masters, and to recommend to the Supreme Court of 1309 Georgia the imposition of punishment and discipline or dismissal of the complaint; 1310 1311 1312 (b) To adopt forms for notices and any other written instruments necessary or desirable under these Rules; and 1313 1314 To prescribe its own rules of conduct and procedure. 1315 (c) 1316 Rule 4-216. Proceedings Before the State Disciplinary Review Board 1317 1318 (a) Upon receipt of the record and exceptions to the report of the Special Master 1319 pursuant to Rule 4-214, the State Disciplinary Review Board shall consider the record, review 1320 findings of fact and conclusions of law, and determine whether a recommendation of disciplinary action will be made to the Supreme Court of Georgia and the nature of such recommended discipline. The findings of fact made by a Special Master may be reversed if the State Disciplinary Review Board finds them to be clearly erroneous or manifestly in error. Conclusions of law and determinations of appropriate sanctions shall be reviewed de novo.

(b) The respondent shall have the right to challenge the competency, qualifications, or objectivity of any member of the State Disciplinary Review Board considering the case under a procedure as provided for in the rules of the State Disciplinary Review Board.

(c) There shall be no de novo hearing before the State Disciplinary Review Board.

(d) The State Disciplinary Review Board may consider exceptions to the report of the Special Master and may in its discretion grant oral argument if requested by any party within 15 days of transmission of the record and exceptions to the State Disciplinary Review Board. Exceptions and briefs shall be filed with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards, in accordance with Rule 4-214. The responding party shall have 30 days after service of the exceptions within which to respond.

(f) Within 90 days after receipt of the record including any exceptions to the report of the Special Master and responses thereto the State Disciplinary Review Board shall file its report with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards. The 90-day deadline may be extended by agreement of the parties or with the consent of the Chair of the State Disciplinary Review Board for good cause shown. A copy of the State Disciplinary Review Board's report shall be served upon the respondent and the Clerk shall file the record in the case with the Supreme Court of Georgia within 10 days after the report is filed. If no report is filed by the State Disciplinary Review Board within 90 days of receipt by it of the record and no extension is granted, the Clerk shall file the original record in the case with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the case shall be considered by the Court on the record.

Rule 4-217. Reserved.

Rule 4-218. Judgments

After the Special Master's report and any report of the State Disciplinary Review Board is filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia, the respondent and the State Bar of Georgia may file with the Court any written exceptions, supported by written argument, each may have to the reports. All such exceptions shall be filed with the Court within 30 days of the date that the record is filed with the Court and a copy served upon the opposing party. The responding party shall have an additional 30 days to file a response with the Court. The Court may grant oral argument on any exception filed with it upon application for such argument by a party to the disciplinary proceedings. The Court will promptly consider the report of the Special Master, any report of the State Disciplinary Review Board, any exceptions, and any responses filed by any party to such exceptions, and enter judgment upon the formal complaint. A copy of the Court's judgment shall be transmitted to the State Bar of Georgia and the respondent by the Court.

Rule 4-219. Publication and Protective Orders

(a) In cases in which a lawyer is publicly reprimanded, suspended, disbarred, or voluntarily surrenders his or her license, the Office of the General Counsel shall publish in a local newspaper or newspapers and on the official State Bar of Georgia website, notice of the discipline, including the respondent's full name and business address, the nature of the discipline imposed and the effective dates.

(b)

disbarment or suspension on a Notice of Discipline, the respondent shall immediately cease the practice of law in Georgia and shall, within 30 days, notify all clients of his inability to represent them and of the necessity for promptly retaining new counsel, and shall take all actions necessary to protect the interests of his clients. Within 45 days after a final judgment of disbarment or suspension, the respondent shall certify to the Court that he has satisfied the requirements of this Rule. Should the respondent fail to comply with the requirements of this Rule, the Supreme Court of Georgia, upon its own motion or upon motion of the Office of the General Counsel, and after ten days' notice to the respondent and proof of his failure to notify or protect his clients, may hold the respondent in contempt and, pursuant to Rule 4-228, order that a member or members of the State Bar of Georgia take charge of the files and records of the respondent and proceed to notify all clients and to take such steps as seem indicated to protect their

protective order by either the respondent or by the State Bar of Georgia.

(2) After a final judgment of disbarment or suspension under Part IV of these Rules the respondent shall take such action necessary to cause the removal of any indicia of the respondent as a lawyer, legal assistant, legal clerk or person with similar status. In the event the respondent should maintain a presence in an office where the practice of law is conducted, the respondent shall not represent himself or herself as a lawyer or person with similar status and shall not provide any legal advice to clients of the law office.

interests. Motions for reconsideration may be taken from the issuance or denial of such

Rule 4-220. Notice of Punishment or Acquittal; Administration of Reprimands

(a) Upon a final judgment of disbarment or suspension, notice of the action taken shall be given by the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia to the clerks of all courts of record in this State and to the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia, and the name of the respondent in question shall be stricken from the rolls of said courts and from the rolls of the State Bar of Georgia for the prescribed period.

(b) Public Reprimands shall be prepared by the Office of the General Counsel based upon the record in the case. They shall be read in open court in the presence of the respondent by the judge of the Superior Court in the county in which the respondent resides or the county in

which the disciplinary infraction occurred, with the location to be specified by the Special Master subject to the approval of the Supreme Court of Georgia. Notice of issuance of the reprimand shall be published in advance in the legal organ of the county of the respondent's address as shown on the Membership Records of the State Bar of Georgia, and provided to the complainant in the underlying case.

- (c) After a Public Reprimand has been administered, a certificate reciting the fact of the administration of the reprimand and the date of its administration shall be filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia. There shall be attached to such certificate a copy of the reprimand. Both the certificate and the copy of the reprimand shall become a part of the record in the disciplinary proceeding.
- (d) In the event of a final judgment in favor of the respondent, the State Bar of Georgia shall, if directed by the respondent, give notice thereof to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the respondent resides.

Rule 4-221. Hearing Procedures

 (a) Oaths. Before entering upon their duties as herein provided, each member of the State Disciplinary Board, each member of the State Disciplinary Review Board, and each Special Master shall swear or affirm to the following oath by signing a copy and returning it to the Clerk of the Boards or to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia, as appropriate.

"I do solemnly swear or affirm that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all of the duties incumbent upon me as a member of the State Disciplinary Board of the State Bar of Georgia/member of the State Disciplinary Review Board of the State Bar of Georgia/Special Master according to the best of my ability and understanding and agreeable to the laws and Constitution of this State and the Constitution of the United States."

The Clerk of the Boards shall file the completed Oaths of Board members and the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the completed Oaths of Special Masters.

- (b) Pleadings and Copies. Original pleadings shall be filed with the Clerk of the Boards at the headquarters of the State Bar of Georgia and copies served upon the Special Master and all parties to the disciplinary proceeding. Depositions and other original discovery shall be retained by counsel and shall not be filed except as permitted under the Uniform Superior Court Rules.
 - (c) Witnesses and Evidence; Contempt.

(1) The respondent and the State Bar of Georgia shall have the right to require the issuance of subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses to testify or to produce books and papers. The Special Master shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents, relevant to the matter under

investigation, by subpoena, and as further provided by law in civil cases under the laws 1454 1455 of Georgia. 1456 1457 (2) The following shall subject a person to rule for contempt of the Special 1458 Master or State Disciplinary Board: 1459 1460 (i) disregard, in any manner whatever, of a subpoena issued pursuant to Rules 4-203 (i), 4-210 (h) or 4-221 (c) (1), 1461 1462 (ii) 1463 refusal to answer any pertinent or proper question of a Special 1464 Master, or 1465 (iii) willful or flagrant violation of a lawful directive of a Special 1466 1467 Master. 1468 1469 It shall be the duty of the Chair of the State Disciplinary Board or Special Master to report the 1470 facts supporting contempt to the Chief Judge of the superior court in and for the county in which 1471 the investigation, trial or hearing is being held. The superior court shall have jurisdiction of the 1472 matter and shall follow the procedures for contempt as are applicable in the case of a witness 1473 subpoenaed to appear and give evidence on the trial of a civil case before the superior court under the laws in Georgia. 1474 1475 1476 Any Special Master shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations and to issue any subpoena herein provided for. 1477 1478 1479 Depositions may be taken by the respondent or the State Bar of Georgia in the same manner and under the same provisions as may be done in civil cases under the 1480 laws of Georgia, and such depositions may be used upon the trial or an investigation or 1481 1482 hearing in the same manner as such depositions may be used in civil cases under the laws of Georgia. 1483 1484 1485 All witnesses attending any hearing provided for under these Rules shall 1486 be entitled to the same fees as now are allowed by law to witnesses attending trials in civil cases in the superior courts of this State under subpoena. 1487 1488 (d) Venue of Hearings. 1489 1490 1491 (1) The hearings on all complaints and charges against a resident respondent 1492 shall be held in the county of the respondent's main office or the county of residence of 1493 the respondent unless he otherwise agrees. 1494 1495 Where the respondent is a nonresident of the State of Georgia and the 1496 complaint arose in the State of Georgia, the hearing shall be held in the county where the 1497 complaint arose. 1498

(3) When the respondent is a nonresident of the State of Georgia and the 1499 1500 offense occurs outside the State, the hearing may be held in the county of the State Bar of 1501 Georgia headquarters. 1502 1503 Rule 4-221.1 Confidentiality of Investigations and Proceedings. 1504 1505 (a) The State Bar of Georgia shall maintain as confidential all disciplinary 1506 investigations and proceedings pending at the screening or investigative stage, unless otherwise provided by these Rules. 1507 1508 1509 (b) After a proceeding under these Rules is filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia 1510 all evidentiary and motions hearings shall be open to the public and all documents and pleadings filed of record shall be public documents, unless the Special Master orders otherwise. 1511 1512 1513 Nothing in these Rules shall prohibit the complainant, respondent or third party 1514 from disclosing information regarding a disciplinary proceeding, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court of Georgia or a Special Master in proceedings under these Rules. 1515 1516 The Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia or the State 1517 (d) Disciplinary Board may reveal or authorize disclosure of information which would otherwise be 1518 1519 confidential under this Rule under the following circumstances: 1520 In the event of a charge of wrongful conduct against any member of the 1521 1522 State Disciplinary Board, the State Disciplinary Review Board, or any person who is 1523 otherwise connected with the disciplinary proceeding in any way, the State Disciplinary 1524 Board or its Chair or his or her designee, may authorize the use of information concerning disciplinary investigations or proceedings to aid in the defense against such 1525 1526 charge. 1527 In the event the Office of the General Counsel receives information that 1528 (2) suggests criminal activity, such information may be revealed to the appropriate criminal 1529 1530 prosecutor. 1531 1532 In the event of subsequent disciplinary proceedings against a lawyer, the 1533 Office of the General Counsel may, in aggravation of discipline in the pending disciplinary case, reveal the imposition of confidential discipline under Rules 4-205 to 4-1534 208 and facts underlying the imposition of discipline. 1535 1536 1537 A complainant and/or lawyer representing the complainant shall be 1538 notified of the status or disposition of the complaint. 1539 1540 (5) When public statements that are false or misleading are made about any

all information necessary to correct such false or misleading statements.

otherwise confidential disciplinary case, the Office of the General Counsel may disclose

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1544	(e) The Off	fice of the General Counsel may reveal confidential information to the				
1545	following persons if it	appears that the information may assist them in the discharge of their				
1546	duties:					
1547						
1548	(1)	The Committee on the Arbitration of Attorney Fee Disputes or the				
1549		dy in other jurisdictions;				
1550	1					
1551	(2)	The Trustees of the Clients' Security Fund or the comparable body in				
1552	other jurisdiction	ons;				
1553	·					
1554	(3)	The Judicial Nominating Commission or the comparable body in other				
1555	jurisdictions;	•				
1556						
1557	(4)	The Lawyer Assistance Program or the comparable body in other				
1558	jurisdictions;					
1559	· ·					
1560	(5)	The Board to Determine Fitness of Bar Applicants or the comparable body				
1561	in other jurisdi					
1562	v	•				
1563	(6)	The Judicial Qualifications Commission or the comparable body in other				
1564	jurisdictions;	,				
1565	,					
1566	(7)	The Executive Committee with the specific approval of the following				
1567		of the State Disciplinary Board: the Chair, the Vice-chair and a third				
1568		designated by the Chair;				
1569	•					
1570	(8)	The Formal Advisory Opinion Board;				
1571	. ,					
1572	(9)	The Consumer Assistance Program;				
1573	* *	•				
1574	(10)	The General Counsel Overview Committee;				
1575	, ,					
1576	(11)	An office or committee charged with discipline appointed by the United				
1577	States Circuit of	or District Court or the highest court of any state, District of Columbia,				
1578		or possession of the United States; and				
1579		•				
1580	(12)	The Unlicensed Practice of Law Department.				
1581	, ,	•				
1582	(f) Any inf	formation used by the Office of the General Counsel in a proceeding under				
1583	Rule 4-108 or in a proceeding to obtain a receiver to administer the files of a lawyer, shall not be					
1584	confidential under this	Rule.				
1585						
1586	(g) The Off	fice of the General Counsel may reveal confidential information when				
1587	required by law or cou	rt order.				
1588	-					

- (h) The authority or discretion to reveal confidential information under this Rule shall not constitute a waiver of any evidentiary, statutory or other privilege which may be asserted by the State Bar of Georgia or the State Disciplinary Board under Bar Rules or applicable law.
- (i) Nothing in this Rule shall prohibit the Office of the General Counsel or the State Disciplinary Board from interviewing potential witnesses or placing the Notice of Investigation out for service by sheriff or other authorized person.
- (j) Members of the Office of the General Counsel and State Disciplinary Board may respond to specific inquiries concerning matters that have been made public by the complainant, respondent or third parties but are otherwise confidential under these Rules by acknowledging the existence and status of the proceeding.
- (k) The State Bar of Georgia shall not disclose information concerning discipline imposed on a lawyer under prior Supreme Court of Georgia Rules that was confidential when imposed, unless authorized to do so by said prior Rules

Rule 4-221.2. Burden of Proof; Evidence

- (a) In all proceedings under this Chapter the burden of proof shall be on the State Bar of Georgia, except for proceedings under Rule 4-106.
- (b) In all proceedings under this chapter occurring after a finding of probable cause as described in Rule 4-204.4, the procedures and rules of evidence applicable in civil cases under the laws of Georgia shall apply, except that the quantum of proof required of the State Bar shall be clear and convincing evidence.

Rule 4-221.3. Pleadings and Communications Privileged

Pleadings and oral and written statements of members of the Boards, members and designees of the Lawyer Assistance Program, Special Masters, Bar counsel and investigators, complainants, witnesses, and respondents and their counsel made to one another or filed in the record during any investigation, intervention, hearing or other disciplinary proceeding under this Part IV, and pertinent to the disciplinary proceeding, are made in performance of a legal and public duty, are absolutely privileged, and under no circumstances form the basis for a right of action.

Rule 4-222. Limitation

(a) No proceeding under Part IV, Chapter 2, shall be brought unless a Memorandum of Grievance has been received at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or instituted pursuant to these Rules within four years after the commission of the act; provided, however, this limitation shall be tolled during any period of time, not to exceed two years, that the offender or the offense is unknown, the offender's whereabouts are unknown, or the offender's name is removed from the roll of those authorized to practice law in this State.

(b) Referral of a matter to the State Disciplinary Board by the Office of the General Counsel shall occur within 12 months of the receipt of the Memorandum of Grievance at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or institution of an investigation.

Rule 4-224. Expungement of Records

- (a) The record of any grievance against a respondent under these Rules which does not result in discipline against the respondent shall be expunged by the Office of the General Counsel in accordance with the following:
 - (1) those grievances closed by the Office of the General Counsel after screening pursuant to Rule 4-202(e) shall be expunged after one year;
 - (2) those grievances dismissed by the State Disciplinary Board after a probable cause investigation pursuant to Rule 4-204 (a) shall be expunged after two years; and
 - (3) those complaints dismissed by the Supreme Court of Georgia after formal proceedings shall be expunged after two years.
- (b) Definition. The term "expunge" shall mean that all records or other evidence of the existence of the complaint shall be destroyed.
- (c) Effect of Expungement. After a file has been expunged, any response to an inquiry requiring a reference to the matter shall state that any record of such matter has been expunged and, in addition, shall state that no inference adverse to the respondent is to be drawn on the basis of the incident in question. The respondent may answer any inquiry requiring a reference to an expunged matter by stating that the grievance or formal complaint was dismissed and thereafter expunged.
- (d) Retention of Records. Upon application to the State Disciplinary Board by the Office of the General Counsel, for good cause shown, with notice to the respondent and an opportunity to be heard, records which would otherwise be expunged under this Rule may be retained for such additional period of time not exceeding three years as the Board deems appropriate. Counsel may seek a further extension of the period for which retention of the records is authorized whenever a previous application has been granted for the maximum period permitted hereunder.
- (e) A lawyer may respond in the negative when asked if there are any complaints against the lawyer if the matter has been expunged pursuant to this Rule. Before making a negative response to any such inquiry, the lawyer shall confirm that the record was expunged and shall not presume that any matter has been expunged.
- (f) A lawyer may respond in the negative when asked if he has ever been professionally disciplined or determined to have violated any professional disciplinary rules if all

grievances filed against the lawyer have either been referred to the Consumer Assistance Program, dismissed or dismissed with a letter of instruction.

Rule 4-226. Immunity

The regulatory proceedings of the State Bar of Georgia are judicial in nature. Therefore, members of the State Disciplinary Boards, the Coordinating special master, special masters, Bar counsel, special prosecutors, investigators and staff are entitled to judicial immunity when engaged in regulatory activities.

Rule 4-227. Petitions for Voluntary Discipline

(a) A petition for voluntary discipline shall contain admissions of fact and admissions of conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules sufficient to authorize the imposition of discipline.

(b) Prior to the issuance of a formal complaint, a respondent may submit a petition for voluntary discipline seeking any level of discipline authorized under these Rules.

 (1) Those petitions seeking confidential discipline shall be served on the Office of the General Counsel and assigned to a member of the State Disciplinary Board. The State Disciplinary Board shall conduct an investigation and determine whether to accept or reject the petition as outlined at Rule 4-203 (g).

(2) Those petitions seeking public discipline shall be filed directly with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Office of the General Counsel shall have 30 days within which to file a response. The Court shall issue an appropriate order.

(c) After the issuance of a formal complaint a respondent may submit a petition for voluntary discipline seeking any level of discipline authorized under these Rules.

(1) The petition shall be filed with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards at the headquarters of the State Bar of Georgia and copies served upon the Special Master and all parties to the disciplinary proceeding. The Special Master shall allow Bar counsel 30 days within which to respond. The Office of the General Counsel may assent to the petition or may file a response, stating objections and giving the reasons therefore. The Office of the General Counsel shall serve a copy of its response upon the respondent.

(2) The Special Master shall consider the petition, the State Bar of Georgia's response, and the record as it then exists and may accept or reject the petition for voluntary discipline.

(3) The Special Master may reject a petition for such cause or causes as seem appropriate to the Special Master. Such causes may include but are not limited to a finding that:

1726		(i)	the petition fails to contain admissions of fact and admissions of			
1727			conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules sufficient			
1728			to authorize the imposition of discipline;			
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1730		(ii)	the petition fails to request appropriate discipline;			
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1732		(iii)	the petition fails to contain sufficient information concerning the			
1733			admissions of fact and the admissions of conduct;			
1734						
1735		(iv)	the record in the proceeding does not contain sufficient			
1736			information upon which to base a decision to accept or reject.			
1737						
1738	(4)		pecial Master's decision to reject a petition for voluntary discipline			
1739			filing of a subsequent petition and is not subject to review by the			
1740	Supreme Court of Georgia. If the Special Master rejects a petition for voluntary					
1741	discipline, th	e discipl	inary case shall proceed as provided by these Rules.			
1742						
1743	(5)		pecial Master may accept the petition for voluntary discipline by			
1744			ing findings of fact and conclusions of law and delivering same to			
1745			Disciplinary Boards. The Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards			
1746			nd the complete record in the disciplinary proceeding with the Clerk			
1747	of the Supreme Court of Georgia. A copy of the Special Master's report shall be served					
1748	upon the resp	ondent.	The Court shall issue an appropriate order.			
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1750	(6)		int to Rule 4-210 (5), the Special Master may, in his or her			
1751			of the time limits in these Rules in order to adequately consider a			
1752	petition for v	oluntary	discipline.			
1753						
1754	Rule 4-228. Receive	erships				
1755						
1756	(a) Defin	itions				
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1758			ember of the State Bar of Georgia (or a foreign or domestic lawyer			
1759	authorized to practice law in Georgia) who has disappeared, died, been disbarred, disciplined or					
1760	incarcerated, become so impaired as to be unable to properly represent clients, or who poses such					
1761	a substantial threat of harm to clients or the public that it is necessary for the Supreme Court of					
1762	Georgia to appoint a	receiver				
1763						
1764	(b) Appo	intment	of Receiver			
1765						
1766	(1)		a final determination by the Supreme Court of Georgia, on a petition			
1767			of Georgia, that a lawyer has become an absent lawyer, and that no			
1768	partner, associate or other appropriate representative is available to notify his or her					
1769	clients of this fact, the Supreme Court of Georgia may order that a member or members					

of the State Bar of Georgia be appointed as receiver to take charge of the absent lawyer's

files and records. Such receiver shall review the files, notify the absent lawyer's clients

and take such steps as seem indicated to protect the interests of the clients and the public. A motion for reconsideration may be taken from the issuance or denial of such protective order by the respondent, his or her partners, associates or legal representatives or by the State Bar of Georgia.

- (2) If the receiver should encounter, or anticipate, situations or issues not covered by the order of appointment, including but not limited to, those concerning proper procedure and scope of authority, the receiver may petition the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee for such further order or orders as may be necessary or appropriate to address the situation or issue so encountered or anticipated.
- (3) The receiver shall be entitled to release to each client the papers, money or other property to which the client is entitled. Before releasing the property, the receiver may require a receipt from the client for the property.

(c) Applicability of Lawyer-Client Rules

- (1) Confidentiality The receiver shall not be permitted to disclose any information contained in the files and records in his or her care without the consent of the client to whom such file or record relates, except as clearly necessary to carry out the order of the Supreme Court of Georgia or, upon application, by order of the Supreme Court of Georgia.
- (2) Lawyer-Client Relationship; Privilege The receiver relationship standing alone does not create a lawyer-client relationship between the receiver and the clients of the absent lawyer. However, the lawyer-client privilege shall apply to communications by or between the receiver and the clients of the absent lawyer to the same extent as it would have applied to communications by or to the absent lawyer.

(d) Trust Account

- (1) If after appointment the receiver should determine that the absent lawyer maintained one or more trust accounts and that there are no provisions extant that would allow the clients, or other appropriate entities, to receive from the accounts the funds to which they are entitled, the receiver may petition the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee for an order extending the scope of the receivership to include the management of the said trust account or accounts. In the event the scope of the receivership is extended to include the management of the trust account or accounts, the receiver shall file quarterly with the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee a report showing the activity in and status of said accounts.
- (2) Service on a bank or financial institution of a copy of the order extending the scope of the receivership to include management of the trust account or accounts shall operate as a modification of any agreement of deposit among such bank or financial institution, the absent lawyer and any other party to the account so as to make the receiver a necessary signatory on any trust account maintained by the absent lawyer with

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1862 1863 such bank or financial institution. The Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee, on application by the receiver, may order that the receiver shall be sole signatory on any such account to the extent necessary for the purposes of these Rules and may direct the disposition and distribution of client and other funds.

In determining ownership of funds in the trust accounts, including by subrogation or indemnification, the receiver should act as a reasonably prudent lawyer maintaining a client trust account. The receiver may (1) rely on a certification of ownership issued by an auditor employed by the receiver; or (2) interplead any funds of questionable ownership into the appropriate Superior Court; or (3) proceed under the terms of the Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act (O.G.C.A. §44-12-190 et seq.). If the absent lawyer's trust account does not contain sufficient funds to meet known client balances, the receiver may disburse funds on a pro rata basis.

(e) Payment of Expenses of Receiver

- The receiver shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual and reasonable costs incurred by the receiver for expenses, including, but not limited to, (i) the actual and reasonable costs associated with the employment of accountants, auditors and bookkeepers as necessary to determine the source and ownership of funds held in the absent lawyer's trust account, and (ii) reasonable costs of secretarial, postage, bond premiums, and moving and storage expenses associated with carrying out the receiver's duties. Application for allowance of costs and expenses shall be made by affidavit to the Supreme Court of Georgia, or its designee, who may determine the amount of the reimbursement. The application shall be accompanied by an accounting in a form and substance acceptable to the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee. The amount of reimbursement as determined by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee shall be paid to the receiver by the State Bar of Georgia. The State Bar of Georgia may seek from a court of competent jurisdiction a judgment against the absent lawyer or his or her estate in an amount equal to the amount paid by the State Bar of Georgia to the receiver. The amount of reimbursement as determined by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee shall be considered as prima facie evidence of the fairness of the amount, and the burden of proof shall shift to the absent lawyer or his or her estate to prove otherwise.
- The provision of paragraph (1) above shall apply to all receivers serving on the effective date of this Rule and thereafter.

(f) Receiver-Client Relationship

With full disclosure and the informed consent, as defined in Rule 1.0 (i), of any client of the absent lawyer, the receiver may, but need not, accept employment to complete any legal matter. Any written consent by the client shall include an acknowledgment that the client is not obligated to use the receiver.

Unclaimed Files (g)

(1) If upon completion of the Receivership there are files belonging to the 1864 clients of the absent lawyer that have not been claimed, the receiver shall deliver them to 1865 1866 the State Bar of Georgia. The State Bar of Georgia shall store the files for six years, after 1867 which time the State Bar of Georgia may exercise its discretion in maintaining or 1868 destroying the files. 1869 1870 (2) If the receiver determines that an unclaimed file contains a Last Will and 1871 Testament, the receiver may, but shall not be required to do so, file said Last Will and Testament in the office of the Probate Court in such county as to the receiver may seem 1872 1873 appropriate. 1874 1875 (h) Professional Liability Insurance 1876 1877 Only lawyers who maintain errors and omissions insurance, or other appropriate 1878 insurance, may be appointed to the position of receiver. 1879 Requirement of Bond 1880 (i) 1881 1882 The Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee may require the receiver to post bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties. 1883 1884 1885 (j) **Immunity** 1886 The Supreme Court of Georgia recognizes the actions of the State Bar of 1887 (1) Georgia and the appointed receiver to be within the court's judicial and regulatory 1888 1889 functions, and being regulatory and judicial in nature, the State Bar of Georgia and receiver are entitled to judicial immunity. Any person serving as a receiver under these 1890 rules shall be immune from suit for any conduct undertaken in good faith in the course of 1891 1892 his or her official duties. 1893 1894 The immunity granted in paragraph (1) above shall not apply if the Receiver is employed by a client of the absent lawyer to continue the representation. 1895 1896 1897 (k) Service

Service under this Rule may be perfected under Rule 4-203.1.

1898

1899

1 RULE 1.0. TERMINOLOGY

2	
3	(a)—"Belief=" or "believes" denotes that the person involved actually thought the
4	fact in question to be true. A person's person's belief may be inferred from the circumstances.
5	
6	(b)—Confirmed in writing—_ when used in reference to the informed consent of a
7	person, denotes informed consent that is given in writing by the person, or a writing that a lawyer
8	promptly transmits to the person confirming an oral informed consent. See paragraph (hi) for the
9	definition of ""informed consent." If it is not feasible to obtain or transmit the writing at the
10	time the person gives informed consent, then the lawyer must obtain or transmit it within a
11	reasonable time thereafter.
12	
13	(c) "Consult2" or "consultation" denotes communication of information reasonably
14	sufficient to permit the client to appreciate the significance of the matter in question.
15	(d) "Domestic Lawyer"
16	(d) "Conviction" or "convicted" denotes any of the following accepted by a court,
17	whether or not a sentence has been imposed:
18	•
19	(1) A guilty plea;
20	
21	(2) A plea of nolo contendere;
22	
23	(3) A verdict of guilty;
24	
25	(4) A verdict of guilty but mentally ill; or
26	
27	(5) Imposition of first offender treatment.
28	
29	(e) "Domestic Lawyer" denotes a person authorized to practice law by the duly
30	constituted and authorized governmental body of any State or Territory of the United States or
31	the District of Columbia but not authorized by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules to
32	practice law in the State of Georgia.
33	(e) "
34	(f)"Firm" or "_law firm" denotes a lawyer or lawyers in a private firm, law
35	partnership, professional corporation, sole proprietorship or other association authorized to
36	practice law pursuant to Bar-Rule 1-203(4(d); or lawyers employed in a legal services
37	organization or the legal department of a corporation or other organization.
38	(1) "
39	(g) "Foreign Lawyer2" denotes a person authorized to practice law by the duly
40	constituted and authorized governmental body of any foreign nation but not authorized by the
41	Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules to practice law in the State of Georgia.
42	(g) " (l) "For 12" or "" Cond. Low 12" does not be talked in Cond. Low 1 on does do
43	(h) "Fraud2" or "fraudulent" denotes conduct that is fraudulent under the
44	substantive or procedural law of the applicable jurisdiction and has a purpose to deceive; not
45	merely negligent misrepresentation or failure to apprise another of relevant information.
46	(h) "

! 7	
18	conduct after the lawyer has communicated adequate information and explanation about the
19	material risks of and reasonably available alternatives to the proposed course of conduct.
50	(i) "
51	(j) "Knowingly;" "known;" or "knows" denotes actual knowledge of the fact
52	in question. A person's knowledge may be inferred from the circumstances.
53	(i) "
54	(k) "Lawyer" denotes a person authorized by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its
55	Rules to practice law in the State of Georgia; including persons admitted to practice in this state
6	pro hac vice.
57	(<u>k) "</u>
8	(1) "Nonlawyer ²² " denotes a person not authorized to practice law by either the:
59	
50	(1)Supreme Court of Georgia or its Rules (including pro hac vice admission),
51	or
52	
53	(2)duly constituted and authorized governmental body of any other State or
64	Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or
55	,,,,
66	(3)duly constituted and authorized governmental body of any foreign nation.
57	(1) "
8	(m) "Partner2" denotes a member of a partnership, a shareholder in a law firm
59	organized pursuant to Bar Rule 1-203_(4), or a member of an association authorized to practice
70	law.
71	(m) "
72	(n) "Reasonable" or "reasonably" when used in relation to conduct by a lawyer
73	denotes the conduct of a reasonably prudent and competent lawyer.
74	(n) "
75	(o) "Reasonable belief2" or "reasonably believes2" when used in reference to a
76	lawyer denotes that the lawyer believes the matter in question and that the circumstances are
77	such that the belief is reasonable.
78	(0) "
79	(p) "Reasonably should know2" when used in reference to a lawyer denotes that a
30	lawyer of reasonable prudence and competence would ascertain the matter in question.
31	(p) "
32	(q) "Respondent" denotes a person whose conduct is the subject of any disciplinary
33	investigation or proceeding.
34	
35	(r) "Screened" denotes the isolation of a lawyer from any participation in a matter
36	through the timely imposition of procedures within a firm that are reasonably adequate under the
37	circumstances to protect information that the isolated lawyer is obligated to protect under these
38	Rules or other law.
39	(q) "
90	(s) "Substantial ² " when used in reference to degree or extent denotes a material
91	matter of clear and weighty importance.
92	(<u>r</u>) "

93	(t) "Tribunal ² " denotes a court, an arbitrator in an arbitration proceeding or a
94	legislative body, administrative agency or other body acting in an adjudicative capacity. A
95	legislative body, administrative agency or other body acts in an adjudicative capacity when a
96	neutral official, after the presentation of evidence or legal argument by a party or parties, will
97	render a legal judgment directly affecting a party's interests in a particular matter.
98	(3) "
99	(u) "Writing2" or "written2" denotes a tangible or electronic record of a
100	communication or representation, including handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating,
101	photography, audio or videorecordingvideo recording and e-mail. A "signed" writing includes
102	an electronic sound, symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a writing and
103	executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the writing.
104	
105	Rule 4-102. Disciplinary Action; Levels of Discipline; Georgia Rules of Professional
106	Conduct.
107	
108	(a)The Rules of Professional Conduct to be observed by the members of the State
109	Bar of Georgia and those authorized to practice law in Georgia are set forth herein and any
110	violation thereof, any assistance or inducement directed toward another for the purpose of
111	producing a violation thereof, or any violation thereof through the acts of another, shall subject
112	the offender to disciplinary action as hereinafter provided.
113	
114	(b)The levels of discipline are set forth below. The power to administer a more
115	severe level of discipline shall include the power to administer the lesser:
116	
117	(1)Disbarment: A form of public discipline removing the
118	Respondent respondent from the practice of law in Georgia. This level of discipline would
119	be appropriate in cases of serious misconduct. This level of discipline includes
120	publication as provided by Rule 4-219_(b).
121	
122	(2)Suspension: A form of public discipline which removes the
123	Respondent respondent from the practice of law in Georgia for a definite period of time
124	or until satisfaction of certain conditions imposed as a part of the suspension. This level
125	of discipline would be appropriate in cases that merit more than a public reprimand but
126	less than disbarment. This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-
127	219 <u>(</u> b).
128	(2) D. H. D. D. J. J. A. C. J. C. C. L. H. J.
129	(3)—Public Reprimand: A form of public discipline which declares the
130	Respondent's respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not limit the right to
131	practice. A public reprimand shall be administered by a judge of a superior court in open court. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases that merit more than a
132	Review Panel reprimandState Disciplinary Board Reprimand but less than suspension.
133	This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-219 (b).
134 135	This level of discipline includes publication as provided by Rule 4-219 (0).
	(4) Review Panel State Disciplinary Board Reprimand: A form of public
136 137	discipline which declares the Respondent's conduct to have been improper
138	but does not limit the right to practice. A Review Panel A State Disciplinary Board
130	out does not mint the right to practice. A review I and a state Disciplinally Doditi

139	Reprimand shall be administered by the Review Panel State Disciplinary Board at a
140	meeting of the Review Panel. State Disciplinary Board. This level of discipline would be
141	appropriate in cases that merit more than an Investigative Panel a confidential reprimand
142	but less than a public reprimand. This level of discipline includes publication as provided
143	by Rule 4-219 (b).
144	
145	(5) Investigative Panel Confidential Reprimand: A form of confidential discipline
146	which declares the Respondent's respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not
147	limit the right to practice. An Investigative Panel A Confidential Reprimand shall be
148	administered by the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board at a meeting of the
149	Investigative Panel Board. This level of discipline would be appropriate in cases that
150	merit more than a formal letter of admonition but less than a Review Panel State
151	Disciplinary Board reprimand.
152	<u> </u>
153	(6)Formal Letter of Admonition: A form of confidential discipline which
154	declares the Respondent's respondent's conduct to have been improper but does not limit
155	the right to practice. A formal letter of admonition shall be administered by letter as
156	provided in Rules 4-205 through 4-208. This level of discipline would be appropriate in
157	cases that merit the lowest form of discipline.
158	that ment are to near the state of the state
159	(c)
160	<u> </u>
161	(1)The Supreme Court of Georgia may impose any of the levels of discipline
162	set forth above following formal proceedings against a Respondent respondent; however,
163	any case where discipline is imposed by the Court is a matter of public record despite the
164	fact that the level of discipline would have been confidential if imposed by the
165	Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board.
166	
167	(2) As provided in Part IV, Chapter 2 of the State Bar Rules, the Investigative
168	Panel of the State Disciplinary Board may impose any of the levels of discipline set forth
169	above provided that a Respondent respondent shall have the right to reject the imposition
170	of discipline by the Investigative PanelBoard pursuant to the provisions of Rule 4-208.3;
171	1
172	(d)The Table of Contents, Preamble, Scope, Terminology and Georgia Rules of
173	Professional Conduct are as follows:
174	
175	(OMITTED)
176	
177	
178	(THIS PROPOSAL COVERS CHANGES TO PROCEDURE ONLY. WE HAVE
179	OMITTED MOST OF CHAPTER 1, PART IV—THE RULES OF PROFFESSIONAL
180	CONDUCT. RULE 9.4 IS INCLUDED BECAUSE IT DEALS WITH THE PROCEDURE
181	FOR RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE CASES. THERE ARE NO OTHER CHANGES TO
182	THE SUBSTANTIVE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.)
183	
184	RULE 9.4. JURISDICTION AND RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

appointment of a Special Master is appropriate.

230	(4) The Coordinating Special Master will appoint a Special Master, pursuant to Rule
231	<u>4-209 (b).</u>
232	
233	(5) The show cause hearing should be held within 30 days after service of the Petition
234	for Appointment of Special Master upon the respondent or appointment of a Special
235	Master, whichever is later. Within 30 days of the hearing, the Special Master shall
236	recommend to the Supreme Court of Georgia substantially similar discipline, or removal
237	from practice on the grounds provided in Rule 4-104, unless the Office of the General
238	Counsel or the lawyerrespondent demonstrates, or the Review Panel Special Master finds.
239	that it clearly appears upon the face of the record from which the discipline is predicated,
240	that:
241	
242	(i)— The procedure was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be heard as to
243	constitute a deprivation of due process; or
244	constitute a depirtuition of due process, or
245	(ii)- There was such infirmity of proof establishing the misconduct as to give
246	rise to the clear conviction that the court could not, consistent with its
247	duty, accept as final the conclusion on that subject; or
248	duty, decept as final the constasion on that subject, of
249	(iii)—_The discipline imposed would result in grave injustice or be offensive to
250	the public policy of the jurisdiction; or
251	the public policy of the jurisdiction, of
252	(iv)The reason for the original disciplinary status no longer exists; or
253	(17) 1 no reason for the original disciplinary states no longer exists, or
254	(v)
255	(a) the
256	(A) The conduct did not occur within the state of Georgia; and,
257	(b) the
258	(B) The discipline imposed by the foreign jurisdiction exceeds the
259	level of discipline allowed under these Rules-; or
260	in the state of th
261	(vi) the The discipline would if imposed in identical form be unduly severe or
262	would require action not contemplated by these Rules.
263	would require usual not contain plants of another remission
264	If the Review Panel Special Master determines that any of those these elements
265	existsexist, the Review Panel Special Master shall make such other recommendation to
266	the Supreme Court of Georgia as #the Special Master deems appropriateThe burden is
267	on the party seeking different discipline in this jurisdiction to demonstrate that the
268	imposition of the same discipline is not appropriate.
269	(4) The Review Panel may consider exceptions from either the Office Reports of the
270	General Counsel or the Respondent on the grounds enumerated at Part (b)(3) of this Rule,
271	and may in its discretion grant oral argument. Exceptions in briefsSpecial Master shall be
272	filed with the Review Panel within 30 days from notice of the Notice of Reciprocal
273	Discipline. The responding partySupreme Court of Georgia and the matter shall have 10
274	days after service of the exceptions within which to respond, proceed as outlined at Rule
275	4-218 et seq.
	· 37 58 pp

276	(5)
277	(6) In the event the discipline imposed in the other jurisdiction has been
278	stayed there, any reciprocal discipline imposed in this jurisdiction shall be deferred until
279	the stay expires.
280	
281	(7) In all other aspects, a final adjudication in another jurisdiction that a
282	lawyer, whether or not admitted in that jurisdiction, has been guilty of misconduct, or has
283	been removed from practice on any of the grounds provided in Rule 4-104 of the State
284	Bar of Georgia, shall establish conclusively the misconduct or the removal from practice
285	for purposes of a disciplinary proceeding in this state.
286	(6)
287	(8) Discipline imposed by another jurisdiction but of a lesser nature than
288	disbarment or suspension may be considered in aggravation of discipline in any other
289	disciplinary proceeding.
290	(7)
291	(9)For purposes of this Rule, the word "_jurisdiction" means any state,
292	territory, country or federal court.
293	
294	———The maximum penalty for a violation of this Rule is disbarment.
295	
296	Comment
297	
298	[1] If a lawyer suspended or disbarred in one jurisdiction is also admitted in another
299	jurisdiction and no action can be taken against the lawyer until a new disciplinary proceeding is
300	instituted, tried, and concluded, the public in the second jurisdiction is left unprotected against a
301	lawyer who has been judicially determined to be unfit. Any procedure which so exposes innocent
302	clients to harm cannot be justified. The spectacle of a lawyer disbarred in one jurisdiction yet
303	permitted to practice elsewhere exposes the profession to criticism and undermines public
304	confidence in the administration of justice.
305	L rain 1
306	[2] Reserved.
307	Form the control of t
308	[3] The imposition of discipline in one jurisdiction does not mean that Georgia and every
309	other jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted must necessarily impose discipline. The
310	Review Panel Special Master has jurisdiction to recommend reciprocal discipline on the basis of
311	public discipline imposed by a jurisdiction in which the Respondentrespondent is licensed.
312	——[4] A judicial determination of misconduct by the Respondent in another
313 314	jurisdiction is conclusive, and not subject to relitigation re-litigation in the forum jurisdiction. The
315	Review Panel Special Master should recommend substantially similar discipline unless #the
316	Special Master determines, after review limited to the record of the proceedings in the foreign
317	jurisdiction, that one of the grounds specified in paragraph (b\(\frac{1}{2}\)(3) exists. This Rule applies
318	whether or not the Respondent respondent is admitted to practice in the foreign jurisdiction. See
319	also, Rule 8.5, Comment [1].
320	4100, 10410 0.0, Common [1].

_____[5] For purposes of this Rule, the suspension or placement of a lawyer on inactive status in another jurisdiction because of want of sound mind, senility, habitual intoxication or drug addiction, to the extent of impairment of competency as an attorneya lawyer shall be considered a disciplinary suspension under the Rules of the State Bar of Georgia.

Rule 4-103. Multiple Violations-

A finding of a third or subsequent disciplinary infraction under these Rules shall, in and of itself, constitute discretionary grounds for suspension or disbarment. The A Special Master and the State Disciplinary Review Panel Board may exercise this discretionary power when the question is appropriately before that Panel them. Any discipline imposed by another jurisdiction as contemplated in By Rule 9.4 may be considered a disciplinary infraction for the purpose of this Rule.

Rule 4-104. Mental Incapacity and Substance Abuse-

(a) Want of a sound mind, senility, habitual intoxication or drug addiction, Mental illness, cognitive impairment, alcohol abuse, or substance abuse, to the extent of impairing competency as an attorney, when found to exist under the procedure outlined in Part IV, Chapter 2 of these Rulesa lawyer, shall constitute grounds for removing the attorneya lawyer from the practice of law. Notice of final judgment taking such action shall be given by the Review Panel as provided in Rule 4 220 (a).

_____(b)-___Upon a findingdetermination by either panel of the State Disciplinary Board that an attorneya lawyer may be impaired or incapacitated to practice law due to mental incapacity or substance abuse, that panelthe Board may, in its sole discretion, make a confidential referral of the matter to the Lawyer Assistance Programan appropriate medical or mental health professional for the purposes of confrontationevaluation and possible referral of the attorney to treatment centers and/or peer support groups. Either panelThe Board may, in its discretion, defer disciplinary findings and proceedings based upon the impairment or incapacitation of an attorney pending attempts by the Lawyer Assistance Program-incapacity of a lawyer to afford the attorneylawyer an opportunity to be evaluated and, if necessary, to begin recovery. In such situations the Programmedical or mental health professional shall report to the referring panelState Disciplinary Board and the Office of the General Counsel concerning the attorney's progress toward recovery.

(e) In the event of a finding by the Supreme Court of Georgia that a lawyer is impaired or incapacitated, the Court may refer the matter A lawyer's refusal to the Lawyer Assistance Program, before or after its entry of judgment under Bar Rules 4-219 or 4-220 (a), so that rehabilitative aid may be provided to the impaired cooperate with the medical or incapacitated attorney. In such situations the Program shall be authorized to report to the Court, either panel of the State Disciplinary Board and Office of the General Counsel concerning the attorney's progress toward recovery mental health professional or to participate in the evaluation or recommended treatment may be grounds for further proceedings under these rules, including emergency suspension proceedings pursuant to Rule 4-108.

Rule 4-105. Deceased, Incapacitated, Imprisoned and Disappearing Attorneys Reserved.

367	When it appears to the Investigative Panel that an attorney's death, incapacity,
368	imprisonment or disappearance poses a substantial threat of harm to his or her clients or the
369	public, the Investigative Panel shall immediately investigate the matter. If the Investigative Panel
370	determines that such threat exists and that no partner, associate or other appropriate
371	representative is available to prevent the harm, it shall file its findings and recommendation of
372	action in the Supreme Court of Georgia and shall seek judgment as provided in Rule 4-219.
373	Rule 4-106. Conviction of a Crime; Suspension and Disbarment-
374	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
375	(a)Upon receipt of information or evidence that an attorney has been convicted of a
376	conviction for any felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, whether by verdict, plea of
377	guilty, plea of nolo contendere or imposition of first offender probation, the Office of the
378	General Counsel has been entered against a lawyer, the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards
379	shall immediately assign the matter to a State Disciplinary Board docket number and. The
380	Office of the General Counsel shall petition the Supreme Court of Georgia_for the appointment
381	of a Special Master to conduct a show cause hearing.
382	
383	(b)The petition shall show the date of the verdict or pleaconviction and the court in
384	which the Respondent conviction was convicted entered, and shall be served upon the
385	Respondent pursuant to Rule 4-203.1.
386	the second secon
387	(c)Upon receipt of the Petition for Appointment of Special Master, the Clerk of the
388	Supreme Court of Georgia-shall file the matter in the records of the Court, shall give the matter a
389	Supreme Court docket number and notify the Coordinating Special Master_that appointment of a
390	Special Master is appropriate.
391	approximate to approximate
392	(d)The Coordinating Special Master as provided in Rule 4-209.3, willshall appoint a
393	Special Master, pursuant to Rule 4-209 (b).
394	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
395	(e)— The show cause hearing should be held within 15 days after service of the Petition
396	for Appointment of Special Master upon the Respondent or appointment of a Special
397	Master, whichever is later. Within 30 days of the hearing, the Special Master shall file a
398	recommendation with the Supreme Court of Georgia which shall be empowered tomay order
399	such discipline as deemed appropriate.
400	
401	(f)If the Supreme Court of Georgia orders the respondent suspended pending theany
402	appeal, upon the termination of the appeal (or expiration of time for appeal if no appeal is filed)
403	the State Bar of Georgia may petition the Special Master to conduct a hearing for the purpose of
404	determining whether the circumstances of the termination of the appeal indicate that the
405	suspended respondent should:
406	
407	(1)be disbarred under Bar-Rule 8.4; or
408	
409	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ be reinstated; or
410	
411	(3)remain suspended pending retrial as a protection to the public; or
412	

413	(4)be reinstated while the facts giving rise to the conviction are investigated
414	and, if proper, prosecuted under regular disciplinary procedures in these Rules.
415	The report
416	Reports of the Special Master shall be filed with the Review Panel or the Supreme Court of
117	Georgia, which may order such discipline as provided hereinafter in Rule 4 217. deemed
118	appropriate.
119	
120	(g)For purposes of this Rule, a certified copy of a conviction in any jurisdiction
121	based upon a verdict, plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere or the imposition of first offender
122	treatment shall be prima facie evidence of an infractiona violation of Rule 8.4 of Bar Rule 4-102
123	and shall be admissible in proceedings under the disciplinary rules.
124	
125	Rule 4-107. Reserved.
126	
127	Rule 4-108. Conduct Constituting Threat of Harm to Clients or Public; Emergency
128	Suspension-
129	
130	(a)Upon receipt of sufficient evidence demonstrating that an attorney's a lawyer's
131	conduct poses a substantial and immediate threat of harm to his or her clients or the public and
132	with the approval of the Immediate Past President of the State Bar of Georgia and the
133	Chairperson of the Review Panel, or at the direction of the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of
134	the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board, the Office of the General Counsel shall petition
135	the_Supreme Court of Georgia_for the suspension of the attorneylawyer pending disciplinary
136	proceedings predicated upon the conduct causing such petition.
137	
138	(b)The petition for emergency suspension shall state the evidence justifying the
139	emergency suspension.
140	() TTI ('.')
141	(c)—The petition for emergency suspension shall be served upon the
142	Respondent pursuant to Bar Rule 4-203.1.
143	
144	(d)—Upon receipt of the petition for emergency suspension, the Clerk of the Supreme
145	Court of Georgia-shall file the matter in the records of the Court, shall assign the matter a
146	Supreme Court docket number, and shall notify the Coordinating Special Master_that
147 140	appointment of a Special Master is appropriate.
148	(c) The Constitution Constitution will be live a sixt of Constitution and the
149	(e) The Coordinating Special Master willshall appoint a Special Master pursuant to
450 451	Bar Rule 4-209 (b) to conduct a hearing where the State Bar of Georgia-shall show cause why
451 452	the Respondent should be suspended pending disciplinary proceedings.
452 452	(f)- Within fifteen 15 days after service of the petition for emergency suspension upon
453 454	the Respondent or appointment of a Special Master, whichever is later, the Special
154	Master shall hold a hearing on the petition for emergency suspension.
155 156	iviasici shan noid a nearing on the petition for emergency suspension.
456 457	(g)—Within twenty20 days of the hearing, the Special Master shall file his or her
457 458	recommendation with the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Court sitting <i>en bane</i> may suspend the
+36	1 recommendation with the Supreme Court of Ocolgia. The Court Sixting <i>en oane</i> i nay suspend the

Respondent respondent pending final disposition of disciplinary proceedings predicated upon the 459 conduct causing the emergency suspension, or order such other action as it deems appropriate. 460 461 Rule 4-109. Refusal or Failure to Appear for Reprimand; Suspension-462 Either panel 463 If a respondent fails to appear for imposition of a Confidential Reprimand without just 464 cause, the State Disciplinary Board based on shall reconsider the knowledge or belief that a 465 Respondent has refused, or failed without just cause, to appear in accordance matter to determine 466 whether the case should proceed with Bar a public filing pursuant to Rule 4-220208 et seg. If a 467 respondent fails to appear before a panel or the superior court for the administration State 468 Disciplinary Board or the Superior Court for imposition of a reprimand State Disciplinary Board 469 or a Public Reprimand, the Office of the General Counsel may file in the Supreme Court of 470 471 Georgia a motion for suspension of the Respondent. A copy of the motion shall be served on the Respondent as provided by Barin Rule 4-203.1. The Supreme Court of 472 Georgia may in its discretion, ten days after the filing of the motion, suspend the 473 Respondent until such time as the reprimand is administered. 474 475 Rule 4-110. Definitions-476 477 478 (a)- Respondent: A person whose conduct is the subject of any disciplinary 479 investigation or proceeding. 480 481 (b)- Confidential Proceedings: Any proceeding under these rulesRules which occurs prior to a filing in the Supreme Court of Georgia. 482 483 (c)- Public Proceedings: Any proceeding under these rules Rules which has been filed 484 with the Supreme Court of Georgia. 485 486 (d)- Grievance/Memorandum of Grievance: An allegation of unethical conduct filed 487 against an attorney. a lawyer. 488 489 (e)- Probable Cause: A finding by the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board that 490 there is sufficient evidence to believe that the Respondent respondent has violated one or more of 491 the provisions of Part IV, Chapter 1 of the Bar Rules. 492 493 494 (f)- Petition for Voluntary Surrender of License: A Petition for Voluntary Discipline 495 in which the respondent voluntarily surrenders his or her license to practice law in this State. A voluntary surrender of license is tantamount to disbarment. 496 497 498 (g)—He, Him or His: Generic pronouns including both male and female. 499 500 (h) Attorney: A member of the State Bar of Georgia or one authorized by law to 501 practice law in the State of Georgia. (i) Notice of Discipline: A Notice by the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary Board that the 502 respondent will be subject to a disciplinary sanction for violation of one or more Georgia Rules 503 of Professional Conduct unless the respondent affirmatively rejects the notice. 504

Rule 4-111. Audit for Cause-

Upon receipt of sufficient evidence that a lawyer who practices law in this State poses a threat of harm to his or her clients or the public, the State Disciplinary Board may conduct an Audit for Cause of the lawyer's trust and escrow accounts with the written approval of the Chair of the Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board and the President-Electect of the State Bar of Georgia. Before approval can be granted, the lawyer shall be given notice that approval is being sought and be given an opportunity to appear and be heard. The sufficiency of the notice and opportunity to be heard shall be left to the sole discretion of the persons giving the approval. The State Disciplinary Board must inform the person being audited that the audit is an Audit for Cause.

Rule 4-201. State Disciplinary Board.

(a) The powers to investigate and discipline members of the State Bar of Georgia and those authorized to practice law in Georgialawyers for violations of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct set forth in Bar Rule 4-102 are is hereby vested in athe State Disciplinary Board and a Consumer Assistance Program.

_____(b)_ The State Disciplinary Board shall consist of two panels. The first panel shall be the Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board (Investigative Panel). The second panel shall be the Review Panel of the State Disciplinary Board (Review Panel). The Consumer Assistance Program shall operate as described in Part XII of these Rules.

(a) The Investigative Panel shall consist of the President-elect of the State Bar of Georgia and the President-elect of the Young Lawyers Division of the State Bar of Georgia, one membersix members of the State Bar of Georgia, two from each of the three federal judicial district of the Statedistricts of Georgia, appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia, six members of the State Bar of Georgia, two from each of the three federal judicial districts of Georgia, appointed by the President of the State Bar of Georgia with the approval of the Board of Governors, two nonlawyer members appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia and two nonlawyer members appointed by the President of the State Bar of Georgia with the approval of the Board of Governors. The Court and the President of the State Bar of Georgia, one member are encouraged to make appointments that will ensure the geographic, gender, racial and generational diversity of the State Disciplinary Board. The 12 members of the State Bar of Georgia from each iudicial district the three federal judicial districts shall be appointed for three year terms and the appointments staggered so that the terms of one-third of the members expire each year. The members of the Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board serving at the time this rule goes into effect shall be the initial members of the State appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia, one at large member of the State Bar of Georgia appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia, one at large member of the State Bar of Georgia appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Governors, and six public members appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia Disciplinary Board and shall continue to serve as public members of the Paneluntil their respective terms expire. No State Disciplinary Board member may serve for more than two consecutive terms, including the term held at the time this Rule goes into effect.

551	(1)All members shall be appointed for three-year terms subject to the
552	following exceptions:
553	
554	(i)—any person appointed to fill a vacancy caused by resignation,
555	death, disqualification or disability shall serve only for the
556	unexpired term of the member replaced unless reappointed; and
557	
558	(ii)ex-officio members shall serve during the term of their office and
559	shall not increase the quorum requirement; and.
560	(iii) certain initial members as set forth in paragraph
561	(2) below.
562	(2) It The State Disciplinary Board shall be the goal of the initial appointments that one-
563	third (1/3) of the terms of the members appointed will expire annually.
564	(3) Aremove a member may be removed from the Panel pursuant to procedures set by
565	the Panel-for failure to attend regular meetings of the Panel-State Disciplinary Board or for othe
566	good cause. The vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the current President of the State Bar o
567	Georgia .
568	(4) The Investigative Panel and the person appointed shall annually elect a chairperson,
569	vice-chairperson, or a vice-chairperson for any subcommittee for which the chairperson i
570	not a member to serve as chairperson for that subcommittee, and such other officers as it
571	may deem proper. The Panel shall meet in its entirety in July of each year to elect a
572	chairperson. At any time the Panel may decide to divide itself into subcommittees or to
573	consolidate after having divided. A majority shall constitute a quorum and a majority of
574	quorum shall be authorized to act. However, in any matter in which one or more
575	Investigative Panel members are disqualified, the number of members constituting a
576	quorum shall be reduced by the number of members disqualified from voting on the
577	matter for the former member's unexpired term.
578 579	(5) The Investigative Panel is authorized to organize itself into as many subcommittees
580	as the Panel deems necessary to conduct the expeditious investigation of disciplinary
581	matters referred to it by the Office of the General Counsel. However, no subcommittee
582	shall consist of fewer than seven (7) members of the Panel and each such subcommittee
	shall include at least one (1) of the public members.
583	
584	(3) At the first meeting following an Annual Meeting of the State Bar of
585	Georgia the State Disciplinary Board shall elect a Chair and Vice-chair.
586	(a) Harmon of Chat Division Development and the sink and Conductor
587	(c) Upon request, State Disciplinary Board members shall be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses in attending meetings of the State Disciplinary Board. The Internal
588 589	
590	Rules of the State Disciplinary Board provide further explanation of the travel and reimbursement policies.
591	<u>Termoursement poneres.</u>
591	(d) State Disciplinary Board members may request reimbursement for postage,
593	copying and other expenses necessary for their work investigating cases.
594	Rule 4-201.1. State Disciplinary Review Board.
595	Auto 1 20111 Outo Disciplinary Detroit Dout to

290	(a) The power to review for error final reports and recommendations of special
597	masters in formal disciplinary cases arising under the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct is
598	hereby vested in the State Disciplinary Review Board.
599	* * *
600	(b)— The <u>State Disciplinary</u> Review <u>PanelBoard</u> shall consist of the Immediate Past
601	President of the State Bar of Georgia, the Immediate Past President of the Young Lawyers
602	Division of the State Bar of Georgia, or a member of the Young Lawyers Division designated by
	its Immediate Past President, nine (9) members of the State Bar of Georgia, three (3) from each
603	
604	of the three (3) federal judicial districts of the State Georgia, appointed as described below, and
605	four (4) publietwo nonlawyer members appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia and two
606	nonlawyer members appointed by the President of the State Bar of Georgia with the approval of
607	the Board of Governors. The Court and the President of the State Bar of Georgia are encouraged
608	to make appointments that will ensure the geographic, gender, racial and generational diversity
609	of the State Disciplinary Review Board.
610	(1)—The nine (9) members of the State Bar of Georgia from the federal judicial
611	districts shall be appointed for three (3) year terms so that the term of one
612	PanelState Disciplinary Review Board member from each district will expire each
613	year. The three (3) vacant positions will be filled in odd years by appointment by
614	the President of the State Bar of Georgia, with the approval of the Board of
615	Governors, and in even years by appointment by the Supreme Court of Georgia.
013	Governors, and in even years by appointment by the Supreme Court of Georgia.
616	(2) (2) The Panel-members of the Review Panel of the State Disciplinary Board
617	serving at the time this Rulerule goes into effect shall be the initial members
618	of the State Disciplinary Review Board and shall continue to serve until their
619	respective terms expire. New Panel No State Disciplinary Review Board
620	member may serve for more than two consecutive terms, including the term
621	held at the time this Rule goes into effect.
021	note at the time and rate goes into effect.
622	
623	(3) All members shall be appointed as set forth above for three-year terms
624	subject to the following exceptions:
625	(3) Any
626	(i) any person appointed to fill a vacancy caused by resignation,
627	death, disqualification or disability-shall serve only for the unexpired term
628	of the member replaced unless reappointed.; and
629	(4) Ex
630	(ii) ex-officio members shall serve during the term or terms of their
631 632	offices office, and shall not increase theirthe quorum requirement-
633	(5) The Review Panel shall elect a chairperson and such other officers as it may deem
634	proper in July of each year. The presence of six (6) members of the Panel shall constitute a
635	quorum. Four (4) members of the Panel shall be authorized to act except that a
	recommendation of the Review Panel to suspend or disbar shall require the affirmative vote
636	of at least six (6) members of the Review Panel, with not more than four (4) negative votes.
637	However, in any case in which one or more Review Panel members are disqualified, the
638	number of members constituting a quorum and the number of members necessary to vote
639	affirmatively for disbarment or suspension, shall be reduced by the number of members
640	disqualified from voting on the case. No recommendation of disbarment or suspension may

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641 be made by fewer than four (4) affirmative votes. For the purposes of this Rule the recusal of 642 a member shall have the same effect as disqualification. 643 (4) The State Disciplinary Review Board shall remove a member for failure to 644 attend meetings of the State Disciplinary Review Board or for other good cause. The 645 vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the current President of the State Bar of 646 Georgia and the person appointed shall serve for the former member's unexpired term. 647 648 (5) At the first meeting following an Annual Meeting of the State Bar of 649 Georgia the State Disciplinary Review Board shall elect a Chair and Vice-chair. 650 651 Upon request. State Disciplinary Review Board members shall be reimbursed for 652 653 their reasonable travel expenses in attending meetings of the State Disciplinary Review Board. The Internal Rules of the State Disciplinary Review Board provide further explanation of the 654 travel and reimbursement policies. 655 656 (d) State Disciplinary Review Board members may request reimbursement for 657 postage, copying and other expenses necessary for their work reviewing cases. 658 659 Rule 4-202. Receipt of Grievances; Initial Review by Bar Counsel. 660 (a) All grievances other than those initiated by the Supreme Court of Georgia, the 661 Investigative Panel or inquiries which may be filed with the Consumer Assistance Program 662 under Part XII of these Rules Grievances shall be first-filed in writing with the Office of the 663 664 General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia. In lieu of a Memorandum of Grievance the Office of the General Counsel may begin an investigation upon receipt of an Intake Form from the 665 Consumer Assistance Program. All grievances must include the name of the complainant and 666 must be signed by the complainant. 667 668 (b) The Office of the General Counsel shall require that oral grievances, and 669 grievances illegibly or informally drawn, be reduced to a memorandum of grievance in such 670 form as may be prescribed by the Investigative Panel. investigate conduct upon receipt of 671 credible information from any source after notifying the respondent lawyer and providing a 672 written description of the information that serves as the basis for the investigation. The Office of 673 the General Counsel may deliver the information it obtains to the State Disciplinary Board for 674 initiation of a grievance under Rule 4-203 (2). 675 (b) Upon receipt of a grievance in proper form, the Office of the General Counsel shall screen it 676 to determine whether the grievance is unjustified, frivolous, patently unfounded or fails to state 677 facts sufficient to invoke the disciplinary jurisdiction of the State Bar of Georgia. 678 (c) The Office of the General Counsel shall be empowered to collect evidence and 679 680 information concerning any grievance and to add the findings and results of its investigation to the file containing such grievance. The screening process may include forwarding a copy of the 681 682 grievance to the Respondent respondent in order that the Respondent respondent may respond to the grievance. 683 684 (c)

The Office of the General Counsel may request the Chair of the State Disciplinary 685 Board to issue a subpoena as provided by O.C.G.A. §24-13-23 requiring a respondent or a third 686 party to produce documents relevant to the matter under investigation. Subpoenas shall be 687 enforced in the manner provided at Rule 4-221 (c). 688 689 690 _Upon completion of its screening of a grievance, the Office of the General 691 Counsel shall be empowered to dismiss those grievances which are unjustified, frivolous, patently unfounded or which fail to state facts sufficient to invoke the disciplinary jurisdiction of 692 the State Bar of Georgia; provided, however, that a rejection that do not present sufficient merit 693 to proceed. Rejection of such grievances by the Office of the General Counsel shall not deprive 694 the complaining party of any right of action he or she might otherwise have at law or in equity 695 against the Respondent. Those grievances which appear to allege any violation of Part IV. 696 Chapter 1 of the State Bar Rules shall be forwarded to the Investigative Panel or a subcommittee 697 of the Investigative Panel according to Rule 4-204.1 respondent. 698 699 (f) Those grievances that appear to allege a violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of the 700 Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct may be forwarded to the State Disciplinary Board 701 pursuant to Rule 4-204. In lieu of forwarding a matter to the State Disciplinary Board, the Office 702 703 of the General Counsel may refer a matter to the Consumer Assistance Program so that it may direct the complaining party to appropriate resources. 704 705 Rule 4-203. Powers and Duties- of the State Disciplinary Board 706 707 In accordance with these rules Rules, the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board 708 709 shall have the following powers and duties: 710 (1) To (a) to receive and evaluate any and all written grievances against members of the 711 State Bar of Georgialawyers and to frame such charges and grievances as shall conform to the 712 requirements of these rules Rules. A copy of any grievance serving as the basis for investigation 713 or proceedings before the Panel State Disciplinary Board shall be furnished to the 714 715 Respondent by the procedures set forth in Rule 4-204.2; 203.1; 716 $(2) T_0$ (b) to initiate grievances on its own motion, to require additional information from a 717 complainant, where appropriate, and to dismiss and reject such grievances as to it may seem 718 unjustified, frivolous, or patently unfounded. However, the rejection of a grievance by the 719 Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board shall not deprive the complaining party of any right 720 721 of action he or she might otherwise have at law or in equity against the Respondent; respondent; 722 $(3) T_0$ 723 to issue letters of instruction when dismissing a grievance: (4) To 724 725 (d) to delegate the duties of the Panel State Disciplinary Board enumerated in subparagraphs $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$, $\frac{(2)}{(11)}$, $\frac{(1)}{(a)}$, $\frac{(1)}{(b)}$, $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$, and $\frac{(12k)}{(12k)}$ hereof to the ehairperson Chair of the 726 727 Panel or chairperson of any subcommittee of the Panel State Disciplinary Board or such other members as the Panel State Disciplinary Board or its chairperson Chair may designate subject to 728

review and approval by the Investigative Panel or subcommittee of the Panel: full State

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Disciplinary Board:

′31	(5) To
732	(e) to conduct probable cause investigations, to collect evidence and information
733	concerning grievances, to hold hearings where provided for in these rules, and to certify
['] 34	grievances to the Supreme Court of Georgia for hearings by Special Masters as hereinafter
735	provided;
736	(6) To pass upon petitions for protection of the clients of deceased, disappearing or
737	incapacitated members of the State Bar of Georgia;
738	(7) To adopt forms for formal complaints, subpoenas, notices, and any other written
739	instruments necessary or desirable under these rules;
740	(8) To
741	(f) to prescribe its own rules Rules of conduct and procedure;
742	(9) To
743	(g) to receive, investigate, and collect evidence and information; and to review and
744	accept or reject such Petitions for Voluntary Discipline which request the imposition of
45	confidential discipline and are filed with the Investigative Panel prior to the time of issuance of
46	a formal complaint by Bar counsel. Each such petition shall contain admissions of fact and
47	admissions of conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these rules sufficient to authorize
48	the imposition of discipline. Bar counsel shall, upon filing of such petition, file with the Panel
749	its recommendations as to acceptance or rejection of the petition by the Panel, giving the
750	reasons therefor, and shall serve a copy of its recommendation upon the Respondent presenting
751	such petition; pursuant to Rule 4-227(b)(1);
752	(10) To
753	(h) to sign and enforce, as hereinafter described, subpoenas for the appearance of
754	persons and for the production of documents, things and records at investigations and
755	hearings both during the screening process and the State Disciplinary Board's investigation;
756	(11) To
757	(i) to issue a subpoena as provided in this section whenever a subpoena is sought in
758	this state pursuant to the law of another jurisdiction for use in lawyer discipline or disability
759	proceedings, where the issuance of the subpoena has been duly approved under the law of the
760	other jurisdiction. Upon petition for good cause the State Disciplinary Board may compel the
761	attendance of witnesses and production of documents in the county where the witness resides or
762	is employed or elsewhere as agreed by the witness. Service of the subpoena shall be as provided
763	in the Civil Practice Act. Enforcement or challenges to the subpoena shall be as provided at Rule
764	<u>4-221 (c);</u>
765	
766	(j) to extend the time within which a formal complaint may be filed;
767	(12) To
768	(k) to issue formal letters of formal admonition and Investigative Panel
769	Reprimands confidential reprimands as hereinafter provided;
770	(13) To enter
771	(l) to issue a Notice of Discipline providing that unless the Respondent respondent
772	affirmatively rejects the notice, the Respondent shall be sanctioned as ordered by the
773	Investigative PanelSupreme Court of Georgia;
774	(14) To
775	(m) to refer a lawyer who appears to be impaired for an evaluation by an appropriate
776	medical or mental health professional; and

777 (n) to use the investigators, auditors, and/or staff of the Office of the General Counsel 778 779 in performing its duties. 780 (b) In accordance with these rules, the Review Panel or any subcommittee of the Panel 781 shall have the following powers and duties: 782 (1) To receive reports from Special Masters, and to recommend to the Supreme Court 783 of Georgia the imposition of punishment and discipline; 784 (2) To adopt forms for subpoenas, notices, and any other written instruments necessary 785 or desirable under these rules: 786 (3) To prescribe its own rules of conduct and procedure: 787 (4) (Reserved). 788 (5) Through the action of its chairperson or his or her designee and upon good cause 789 shown, to allow a late filing of the Respondent's answer where there has been no final 790 selection of a Special Master within thirty days of service of the formal complaint upon the 791 Respondent: 792 (6) Through the action of its chairperson or his or her designee, to receive and pass 793 upon challenges and objections to Special Masters. 794 (7) to receive Notice of Reciprocal Discipline and to recommend to the Supreme Court 795 of Georgia the imposition of punishment and discipline pursuant to Bar Rule 9.4 (b) (3). 796 Rule 4-203.1. Uniform Service Rule-797 798 799 (a) Attorneys authorized to practice law in Georgia (a) Lawyers shall inform the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia, in writing, of their current name, official 800 address and telephone number. The Supreme Court of Georgia and the State Bar of Georgia may 801 802 rely on the official address on file with the Membership Department in all efforts to contact, communicate with, and perfect service upon an attorneya lawyer. The choice of an attorneya 803 lawyer to provide only a post office box or equivalent commercial box address to the 804 805 Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia shall constitute an election to waive personal service. Notification of a change of address given to any department of the State Bar of 806 807 Georgia other than the Membership Department shall not satisfy the requirement herein. 808 (b) In all matters requiring personal service under Part IV of the Bar Rules, service 809 may be perfected in the following manner: 810 811 812 (1)—Acknowledgment of Service: An acknowledgment of service from the Respondent respondent shall constitute conclusive proof of service and shall eliminate the 813 814 need to utilize any other form of service. 815 (2)- Written Response from Respondent: A written response from the 816 Respondent or Respondent's counsel shall constitute conclusive 817 proof of service and shall eliminate the need to utilize any other form of service.

(3)-___In the absence of an acknowledgment of service, or a written response from the Respondent or Respondent's counsel, and subject to the

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822 provisions of paragraphsubsection (4) below, the Respondent respondent shall be served 823 in the following manner: 824 (i)- Personal service Service: Service may be accomplished by the 825 Sheriff, or or any other person authorized to serve a Court 826 approved agent for service of process, or any personsummons 827 828 under the provisions of the Georgia Civil Practice Act, as approved by the Chairperson Chair of the Investigative Panel State 829 Disciplinary Board or the Chair's designee. Receipt of a Return of 830 Service Non Est Inventus from the Sheriff or any other person 831 approved for service of the service documents, shall constitute 832 conclusive proof that service cannot be perfected by personal 833 service. 834 835 (ii) Service by publication: In the event that Publication: If personal 836 service cannot be perfected, or when the Respondent respondent 837 has only provided a post office box or equivalent commercial 838 address to the Membership Department and Respondent the 839 840 respondent has not acknowledged service within twenty (20)ten days of a mailing to Respondent's respondent's post office box, 841 service may be accomplished by publication once a week for two 842 weeks in the legal organ of the county of Respondent's respondent's 843 address, as shown on the records of the Membership Department 844 of the State Bar of Georgia, and, contemporaneously with the 845 publication, mailing a copy of the service documents by first class 846 mail to Respondent's respondent's address as shown on the records 847 848 of the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia. 849 (4)- When it appears from an affidavit made by the Office of the General 850 Counsel that the Respondent respondent has departed from the state, or cannot, after due 851 852 diligence, be found within the state, or seeks to avoid the service, the Chairperson Chair of the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary Board, or the ehair's Chair's designee, may 853 854 authorize service by publication without the necessity of first attempting personal service. The affidavit made by the Office of the General Counsel must demonstrate recent 855 856 unsuccessful attempts at personal service upon the Respondent regarding other or related disciplinary matters and that such personal service was attempted at 857 858 Respondent's respondent's address as shown on the records of the Membership Department of the State Bar of Georgia. 859 860 (c)—Whenever service of pleadings or other documents subsequent to the original 861 862 complaint is required or permitted to be made upon a partyrespondent represented by an attorneya lawyer, the service shall be made upon the attorney unless service upon the party 863

himself is otherwise required by these Rules.respondent's lawyer. Service upon the

attorney respondent's lawyer or upon a party an unrepresented respondent shall be made by

known address- of the unrepresented respondent. As used in this Rule, the term "delivery

delivering a copy to him or by mailing it to him at his the respondent's lawyer or her to the last

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of delivering a copy means handing it to the attorney respondent's lawyer or to the partyrespondent, or leaving it at his the lawyer's or her respondent's office with his or her clerk or othera person in charge thereofof suitable age or, if the office is closed or the person to be served has no office, leaving it at his or herthe person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein. Service by mail is complete upon mailing- and includes transmission by U.S. Mail, or by a third-party commercial carrier for delivery within three business days, shown by the official postmark or by the commercial carrier's transmittal form. Proof of service may be made by certificate of an attorneya lawyer or of his or her employee, by written admission, by affidavit, or by other proof satisfactory to the court proof. Failure to make proof of service shall not affect the validity of service. Rule 4-204. Preliminary Investigation by Investigative Panel-Generally. (a) Each grievance alleging conduct which appears to invoke the disciplinary jurisdiction of the and Disposition by State Disciplinary Board of the State Bar of Georgia shall-Generally (a) Each grievance that contains sufficient merit to proceed may be referred in accordance with Rule 4-204.1 by the Office of the General Counsela Notice of Investigation to the Investigative Panel or a subcommittee of the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board for investigation and disposition in accordance with its rules. The Investigative Panel shall appoint one of its members The Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards shall assign a lawyer member of the State Disciplinary Board to be responsible for the investigation. The Office of the General Counsel shall simultaneously assign a staff investigator to assist in the State Disciplinary Board member with the investigation. If the investigation of the Panel State Disciplinary Board establishes probable cause to believe that the respondent has violated one or more of the provisions of Part IV. Chapter 1 of these Rules, it shall:

(1)issue a letter Formal Letter of admonition Admonition;	
(2)issue an Investigative Panela Confidential Reprimand;	
(3)issue a Notice of Discipline; or	
(4)—refer the case to the Supreme Court of Georgia for hearing before a Special Master and file a formal complaint with the Supreme Court of Georgia, all hereinafter provided. or	as
(5) refer a respondent for evaluation by an appropriate medical or ment health professional pursuant to Rule 4-104 upon the State Disciplinary Board's determination that there is cause to believe the lawyer is impaired.	<u>al</u>

All other cases may be either dismissed by the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary Board or referred to the Fee Arbitration Committee or the LawyerConsumer Assistance Program—so that it may direct the complaining party to appropriate resources.

_____(b)____The primary investigation shall be conducted by the staff investigators, the staff lawyers of the Office of the General Counsel, and the member of the Investigative Panel State

914 <u>Disciplinary Board</u> responsible for the investigation-, assisted by the staff of the Office of the General Counsel, upon request of the State Disciplinary Board member. The Board of 915 Governors of the State Bar of Georgia shall fund the Office of the General Counsel so that the 916 Office of the General Counsel will be able to adequately investigate and prosecute all cases. 917 918 919 Rule 4-204.1. Notice of Investigation-920 921 (a) Upon completion of its screening of a grievance under Rule 4-202, the Office 922 of the General Counsel shall forward those grievances which appear to invoke the 923 disciplinary jurisdiction of the State Bar of Georgia to the Investigative Panel, or 924 subcommittee of the Investigative Panel by serving a Notice of Investigation upon the 925 (b) The A Notice of Investigation shall accord the respondent reasonable notice of the 926 charges against him or her and a reasonable opportunity to respond to the charges in writing and 927 The Notice shall contain: 928 929 930 (1)- a statement that the grievance is being transmitted to the Investigative Panel, or subcommittee of the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board; 931 932 933 (2)-__a copy of the grievance; 934 (3)- a list of the Rules which appear to have been violated; 935 936 (4)- the name and address of the PanelState Disciplinary Board member 937 938 assigned to investigate the grievance and a list of the Panel, or subcommittee of the Panel State Disciplinary Board members; and 939 940 (5)—a statement of respondent's right to challenge the 941 competency, qualifications or objectivity of any PanelState Disciplinary Board member; 942 943 (e) 944 (b) The form for the Notice of Investigation shall be approved by the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary Board. 945 Rule 4-204.2. Service of the Notice of Investigation. 946 947 948 The Office of the General Counsel shall cause the Notice of Investigation to be served upon the Respondent respondent pursuant to Bar Rule 4-203.1. 949 950 951 Rule 4-204.2. Reserved 952 Rule 4-204.3. Answer to Notice of Investigation Required-953 954 (a) The Respondent shall file-respondent shall deliver to the State Disciplinary Board 955 956 member assigned to investigate the grievance a written response under oath to the Notice of Investigation with the panel member assigned to investigate the grievance within thirty (30) days 957 of service. 958 959

960	(b)The written response must address specifically all of the issues set forth in the
961	Notice of Investigation.
962	
963	(c)The panelState Disciplinary Board member assigned to investigate the grievance
964	may in the panel member's State Disciplinary Board member's discretion grant extensions of time
965	for Respondent's respondent's answer. Any request for extension of time must be made in writing
966	on or before the date on which the response was due and the grant of an extension of time must
967	also be in writing. Extensions of time shall be reasonable in lengthnot exceed 30 days and should
968	not be routinely granted.
	not be routinely granted.
969	
970	(d)In cases where the maximum sanction is disbarment or suspension, failure and
971	respondent fails to properly respond within the time required by the Respondent these Rules, the
972	Office of the General Counsel may authorizeseek authorization from the Investigative Panel or
973	subcommitteeChair or Vice-chair of the PanelState Disciplinary Board to suspend the
974	Respondent untilfile a response is filed motion for interim suspension of the respondent.
975	
976	(1) The determination thatWhen an adequate response has been filed is within
977	the discretion of investigating member of the State Disciplinary Board notifies the
978	Investigative Panel or subcommittee Office of the Panel.
979	(2) When the Investigative Panel or subcommittee of the Panel determines General Counsel
980	that a Respondent respondent has failed to respond in accordance with the rules of the
981	Panel and that the Respondentrespondent should be suspended, the Office of the General
982	Counsel shall notify, with the Supreme Courtapproval of Georgia that the Panel has made
983	such the Chair or Vice-Chair of the State Disciplinary Board, file a
984	recommendation. Motion for Interim Suspension of the respondent. The Supreme Court
985	of Georgia shall enter an appropriate Orderorder.
986	(3)
987	(2)When the Investigative Panel or subcommittee of the Panel
988	determinesState Disciplinary Board member and the Chair or Vice-Chair of the State
989	<u>Disciplinary Board determine</u> that a Respondent who has been suspended for
990	failure to respond in accordance with the rules of the Panel has filed an appropriate
991	response and should be reinstated, the Office of the General Counsel shall notify the
992	Supreme Court of Georgia that the Panel has made such file a recommendation. Motion to
993	<u>Lift Interim Suspension.</u> The Supreme Court of Georgia shall enter an appropriate
994	Order order. The determination that an adequate response has been filed is within the
995	discretion of the investigating State Disciplinary Board member and the Chair of the
	State Disciplinary Board.
996	State Discipiliary Board.
997	DIAMATE I ODINIC DO INC.
998	Rule 4-204.4. Finding of Probable Cause; Referral to Special Master-
999	(a)
1000	In the event the Investigative Panel, or a subcommittee of the Panel, State Disciplinary
1001	Board finds Probable Cause of the Respondent's respondent's violation of one or more of the
1002	provisions of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these rules Rules it may refer the matter to the Supreme Court
1003	of Georgia by directing the Office of the General Counsel to file with the Clerk of the Supreme
1004	Court of Georgia either:
1005	(1)
Į.	

1006	(a) A formal complaint, as herein provided;
1007	
1008	(2) A, along with a petition for the appointment of a Special Master; and
	(3) A a notice of its finding of Probable Cause.
1009	The documents specified above shall be filed in duplicate, within thirty (30) days of the finding
1010	of Probable Cause unless the Investigative Panel, or a subcommittee of the Panel, State
1011	<u>Disciplinary Board</u> or its <u>ChairpersonChair</u> grants an extension of time for the filing-; <u>or</u>
1012	
1013	(b)—A Notice of Discipline and the matter shall thereafter proceed pursuant to Bar
1014	Rules 4-208.1, 4-208.2 and 4-208.3.
1015	
1016	Rule 4-204.5. Letters of Instruction-
1017	
1018	(a)In addition to dismissing a complaint, the Investigative Panel, or subcommittee of
1019	the PanelState Disciplinary Board, may issue a letter of instruction in any disciplinary ease to the
1020	<u>respondent</u> upon the following conditions:
1021	
1022	(1)the case has been thoroughly investigated, the Respondent respondent has
1023	been notified of and has had an opportunity to answer the charges brought against him or
1024	her, and the case has been reported to the entire Panel, or subcommittee quorum of the
1025	Panel, State Disciplinary Board assembled at a regularly scheduled meeting; and
1026	(2) the Investigative Panel, or subcommittee of the Panel
1027	(2) the State Disciplinary Board, as evidenced through the majority vote of its
1028	members present and voting, is of the opinion that the Respondent either:
1029	(i) has not angoged in conduct which is in violation of the provisions
1030	(i)— has not engaged in conduct which is in violation of the provisions
1031	of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these rules Rules; or
1032	(ii) has an according any dust that although to charically in violation of
1033	(ii) has engaged in conduct that although technically in violation of such rules Rules is not reprehensible, and has resulted in no harm or
1034	
1035	injury to any third person, and is not in violation of the spirit of
1036	such rules <u>Rules</u> ; or
1037	(iii) I a second in a station in latin of the Code of Declarical
1038	(iii)—has engaged in conduct in violation of the Code of Professional
1039	Responsibility of Part III of these rules or any recognized
1040	voluntary creed of professionalism;
1041 1042	(b) Letters of instruction shall contain a statement of the conduct of the
1043	Respondent which may have violated Part III of these rules or the voluntary creed of
1044	professionalism.
1045	(e)A letter of instruction shall not constitute a finding of any disciplinary infraction.
1046	
1047	Rule 4-205. Confidential Discipline; In General-
1048	In lieu of the imposition of any other discipline, the Investigative Panel or a
1049	subcommittee of the Investigative Panel

1050	The State Disciplinary Board may issue letters of a formal letter of admonition or an
1051	Investigative Panela Confidential Reprimand in any disciplinary case upon the following
1052	conditions:
1053	
1054	(a)the case has been thoroughly investigated, the Respondent respondent has been
1055	notified of and has had an opportunity to answer, the charges brought against him or her, and the
1056	case has been reported to the entire Panel or a subcommittee quorum of the Panel State
1057	Disciplinary Board assembled at a regularly scheduled meeting;
1058	
1059	(b) the Panel or a subcommittee of the Panel the State Disciplinary Board, as evidenced
1060	through the majority vote of its members present and voting, is of the opinion that the
1061	Respondent respondent has engaged in conduct which is in violation of the provisions of Part IV,
1062	Chapter 1 of these rules; Rules;
1063	chapter 1 of these tares, <u>exacts</u>
1064	(c) the Panel or a subcommittee of the Panel State Disciplinary Board, as evidenced
1065	through the majority vote of its members present and voting, is of the opinion that the conduct
1066	referred to in subpart (b) hereof was engaged in:
1067	referred to in subpart (b) nereor was engaged in.
1068	(1)inadvertently; or
1069	(1)iniddvertentry, or
1070	(2)purposefully, but in ignorance of the applicable disciplinary rule or rules;
1071	or
1071	OI
1072	(3)under such circumstances that it is the opinion of the Investigative Panel
1073	or a subcommittee of the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board that the protection
1075	of the public and rehabilitation of the Respondent would be best achieved by
1075	the issuance of a <u>formal</u> letter of admonition or an Investigative Panel a Confidential
1077	Reprimend rather than by any other form of discipline.
1077	reprintant rather than by any other form of discipline.
1079	Rule 4-206. Confidential Discipline; Contents-
1080	Ruit 4-200. Confidential Discipline, Contents
1081	(a) Letters Formal letters of formal admonition and Investigative Panel Confidential
1082	Reprimands shall contain a statement of the specific conduct of the Respondent which
1083	violates Part IV, Chapter 1 of these rules Rules, shall state the name of the complainant, if any,
1084	and shall state the reasons for issuance of such confidential discipline.
1085	and shall state the reasons for issuance of such confidential discipline.
1086	(b)A formal letter of formal admonition shall also contain the following information:
1087	(b) A total cut of total admonition shall also contain the following information.
1088	(1)the right of the Respondent to reject the formal letter of formal
1089	admonition under Rule 4-207;
1099	aumonition under Rule 4-207,
	(2)the procedure for rejecting the <u>formal</u> letter of formal admonition under
1091	Rule 4-207; and
1092 1093	Kulo 4-207, and
	(3)the effect of an accepted <u>formal</u> letter of formal admonition in the event of
1094 1095	a third or subsequent imposition of discipline.
1032	a unitu of Suosequent impostuon of discipline.

1096 (c) An Investigative Panel A Confidential Reprimand shall also contain information 1097 concerning the effect of the acceptance of such reprimand in the event of a third or subsequent 1098 imposition of discipline. 1099 1100 Rule 4-207, Formal Letters of Formal Admonition and Investigative Panel Confidential 1101 1102 Reprimands; Notification and Right of Rejection-1103 In any case where the Investigative Panel, or a subcommittee of the Panel State 1104 Disciplinary Board votes to impose discipline in the form of a formal letter of formal admonition 1105 or an Investigative Panela Confidential Reprimand, such vote shall constitute the Panel's State 1106 Disciplinary Board's finding of probable cause. The Respondent respondent shall have the right 1107 to reject, in writing, the imposition of such discipline. A written rejection shall be deemed an 1108 election by the Respondent to continue disciplinary proceedings under these rules and shall cause 1109 the Investigative Panel to proceed under Rule 4-204.4 1110 1111 (a)-___Notification to Respondent respondent shall be as follows: 1112 1113 (1)- in the case of letters of a formal letter of admonition, the letter of 1114 1115 admonition: 1116 (2)- in the case of an Investigative Panela Confidential Reprimand, the letter 1117 notifying the Respondent respondent to appear for the administration of the reprimand; 1118 1119 (3)1120 sent to the Respondent at his or her address as reflected in State Barthe Membership records of the State Bar of Georgia, via certified mail, return receipt 1121 1122 requested. 1123 (b)- Rejection by Respondent shall be as follows: 1124 1125 1126 (1)- in writing, within thirty30 days of notification; and 1127 (2)____sent to the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary Board via certified mail; 1128 return receipt requested any of the methods authorized under Rule 4-203.1 (c) and 1129 directed to the Office of the General CounselClerk of the State Bar of 1130 Georgia Disciplinary Boards at the current headquarters address of the State Bar- of 1131 1132 Georgia. 1133 (c)- If the Respondent rejects the imposition of a formal admonition or 1134 Investigative Panel Formal Letter of Admonition or Confidential Reprimand, the Office of the 1135 1136 General Counsel shallmay file a formal complaint with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia within thirty days of receipt of the rejection unless the Investigative Panel or State 1137 1138 Disciplinary Board reconsiders its Chairperson grants an extension of time for the filing of the formal complaint decision. 1139 1140

1141	(d)-investigative Panel Confidential Reprimands shall be administered before the
1142	PanelState Disciplinary Board by the ChairpersonChair or his or her designee.
1143	
1144	Rule 4-208. Confidential Discipline; Effect in Event of Subsequent Discipline
1145	An accepted letter of formal admonition or an Investigative Panel Reprimand shall be
1146	considered as a disciplinary infraction for the purpose of invoking the provisions of Bar Rule
1147	4 -103.
1148	In the event of a subsequent disciplinary proceeding, the confidentiality of the imposition
1149	of confidential discipline shall be waived and the Office of the General Counsel may use such
1150	information as aggravation of discipline.
1151	D 1 40004 N 4 4 400 1 H
1152	Rule 4-208.1. Notice of Discipline-
1153	
1154	(a)In any case where the Investigative Panel or a subcommittee of the Panel State
1155	<u>Disciplinary Board</u> finds Probable Cause, the <u>PanelState Disciplinary Board</u> may issue a Notice
1156	of Discipline imposing requesting that the Supreme Court of Georgia impose any level of public
1157	discipline authorized by these rules. <u>Rules.</u>
1158	
1159	(b)Unless the Notice of Discipline is rejected by the Respondent as
1160	provided in Rule 4-208.3, (1) the Respondent respondent shall be in default; (2) the
1161	Respondentrespondent shall have no right to any evidentiary hearing; and (3) the
1162	Respondentrespondent shall be subject to such discipline and further proceedings as may be
1163	determined by the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Supreme Court of Georgia is not bound by
1164	the State Disciplinary Board's recommendation and may impose any level of discipline it deems
1165	appropriate.
1166	Del. 4 200 2 Nether & Dividies Contrate Combin
1167	Rule 4-208.2. Notice of Discipline; Contents; Service-
1168 1169	(a)The Notice of Discipline shall state-include:
	(a)The Notice of Discipline shall state-include.
1170 1171	(1) the following:
1172	(1) The Rules which the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board found that the
1173	Respondent respondent violated;
1174	respondent espondent violated,
1175	(2) The the allegations of facts, which, if unrefuted unrebutted, support the
1176	finding that such Rules have been violated;
1177	maing that such raics have been violated,
1178	(3) Thethe level of public discipline recommended to be imposed;
1179	(5) The line to the of public discipline recommended to be imposed,
1180	(4) Thethe reasons why such level of discipline is recommended, including
1181	matters considered in mitigation and matters considered in aggravation, and such other
1182	considerations deemed by the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board to be relevant
1183	to such recommendation;
1184	

1185	(5) Thethe entire provisions of Rule 4-208.3 relating to rejection of a Notice of
1186	Discipline. This may be satisfied by attaching a copy of the Rule to the Notice of
1187	Discipline and referencing the same in the Notice notice;
1188	
1189	(6)-A_a copy of the Memorandum of Grievance; and
1190	
1191	(7) A a statement of any prior discipline imposed upon the
1192	Respondentrespondent, including confidential discipline under Rules 4-205 to 4-208.
1193	
1194	(b)The-original Notice of Discipline shall be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme
1195	Court of Georgia, and a copy of the Notice of Discipline shall be served upon the respondent
1196	pursuant to Bar-Rule 4-203.1.
1197 1198	
1198	(c) This subparagraph is reserved.
1200	(d) This subparagraph is reserved.
1200	(e) This subparagraph is reserved.
	(f) This subparagraph is reserved.
1202	(g)The Office of the General Counsel shall file the documents by which evidencing service
1203	was accomplished with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia.
1204	(h)
1205	<u>(d)</u> The level of disciplinary sanction in any Notice of Discipline rejected by the
1206	respondent or the Office of the General Counsel shall not be binding on the Special Master, the
1207	Review Panel State Disciplinary Board or the Supreme Court of Georgia in subsequent
1208	proceedings in the same matter.
1209	
1210	Rule 4-208.3. Rejection of Notice of Discipline-
1211	
1212	(a)—In order to reject the Notice of Discipline, the respondent or the Office of the
1213	General Counsel must file a Notice of Rejection of the Notice of Discipline with the Clerk of the
1214	Supreme Court of Georgia within 30 days following service of the Notice of Discipline.
1215	
1216	(b)Any Notice of Rejection by the respondent shall be served byupon the opposing
1217	party. In accordance with Rule 4-204.3 if the respondent upon the Office of has not previously
1218	filed a sworn response to the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia. Any Notice of Rejection
1219	by the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia shall be served by the General
1220	Counsel upon the respondent. No Investigation the rejection by the respondent shall must include a
1221	sworn response in order to be considered valid unless the respondent files a written response as
1222	required by Rule 4 204.3 at or before the filing of rejection. The respondent must also file a copy
1223	of such written response with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia at the time of filing the
1224	Notice of Rejection.
1225	
1226	(c)The timely filing of a Notice of Rejection shall constitute an election for the
1227	Coordinating Special Master to appoint a Special Master and the matter shall thereafter to
1228	proceed pursuant to Rules 4- 209 through 4-225. 208.4 et seq.
1229	
1230	Rule 4-208.4. Formal Complaint Following Notice of Rejection of Discipline-

1231	
1232	(a)The Office of the General Counsel shall file with the Clerk of the Supreme Court
1233	of Georgia a formal complaint orand a Petition for Appointment of Special Master within thirty
1234	(30) days following the filing of a Notice of Rejection. The Notice of Discipline shall operate as
1235	the notice of finding of Probable Cause by the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board.
1236	
1237	(b)- The Office of the General Counsel may obtain extensions of time for the filing of
1238	the formal complaint from the ChairpersonChair of the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary
1239	Board or his or her designee.
1240	<u> </u>
1241	(c)After the rejection of a Notice of Discipline and prior to the time of the filing of
1242	the formal complaint, the Investigative Panel may consider any new evidence regarding State
1243	Disciplinary Board may reconsider the grievance and take appropriate action.
1244	
1245	Rule 4-209. Docketing by Supreme Court; Appointment of Special Master; Challenges to
1246	Special Master-
1247	·· F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1248	(a)Upon receipt of a <u>notice of finding</u> of <u>Probable Causeprobable cause</u> , a petition
1249	for appointment of a Special Master and a formal complaint from the Investigative Panel, the
1250	Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the matter in the records of the Court, give the
1251	matter a Supreme Court of Georgia docket number and notify the Coordinating Special Master
1252	that appointment of a Special Master is appropriate. In those proceedings where a Notice of
1253	Discipline has been filed, the <u>notice of finding</u> of Probable Cause need not be filed.
1254	
1255	(b)Within a reasonable time after receipt of a petition/ motion for appointment of a
1256	Special Master or notification that a Special Master previously appointed has been disqualified,
1257	withdrawn, or is otherwise unable to serve, the Coordinating Special Master will appoint a
1258	Special Master to conduct formal disciplinary proceedings in such complaint. The Coordinating
1259	Special Master shall select as Special Masters experienced members of the State Bar of Georgia
1260	who possess a reputation in the Bar for ethical practice; provided, that a Special Master may not be
1261	appointed to hear a complaint against a Respondent who resides in the same circuit as that in which
1262	the Special Master resides.a Special Master from the list approved by the Supreme Court of
1263	Georgia.
1264	
1265	(c) Upon being advised of appointment of a Special Master by the Coordinating Special
1266	Master, the The Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia shall return the original Notice of
1267	Discipline, rejection of Notice of Discipline, if applicable, formal complaint, Probable Cause
1268	finding, petition for appointment of Special Master and the serve the signed order thereon to Order
1269	Appointing Special Master on the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia.
1270	Upon notification of the appointment of a Special Master, the Office State Bar of the General
1271	CounselGeorgia shall immediately serve the Respondentrespondent with the order of
1272	appointment of a Special Master and with its formal complaint as hereinafter provided.
1273	•
1274	(d)Within ten days of service of the notice of appointment of —a Special Master, the
1275	Respondentrespondent and the State Bar of Georgia shall lodgemay file any and all objections or
1276	challenges they may have to the competency, qualifications or impartiality of the Special Master

with the chairperson of the Review Panel. Coordinating Special Master. The party filing such objections or challenges must also serve a copy of the objections or challenges upon the opposing counsel, the Coordinating Special Master party and the Special Master, who may respond to such objections or challenges. Within a reasonable time, the chairperson of the Review PanelCoordinating Special Master shall consider the challenges, the responses of Respondent the State Bar of Georgia, the Coordinating Special Master and the Special Master, if any, determine whether the Special Master is disqualified and notify the parties, the Coordinating Special Master Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the Special Master of the chairperson's decision. Exceptions to the chairperson's Coordinating Special Master's denial of disqualification are subject to review by the entire Review Panel and, thereafter, by the Supreme Court of Georgia when exceptions arising during at the evidentiary hearing and exceptions to time the report of record in the Special Master and matter is filed with the Review Panel are properly before the Court. In the event of disqualification of Court pursuant to Rule 4-217. If a Special Master by the chairperson of the Review Panel, said chairperson shall notify the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia, the Coordinating Special Master, the Special Master, the State Bar of Georgia and the Respondent of the disqualification and is disqualified, appointment of a successor Special Master shall proceed as provided in this ruleRule.

Rule 4-209.1. Coordinating Special Master-

- _____(a)-___The appointment of and the determination of the compensation of the Coordinating Special Master shall be the duty of the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission. The Commission shall be comprised of the second, third and fourth immediate past presidents of the State Bar of Georgia. If any of the above named ex officio individuals should be disqualified, withdraw, or otherwise be unable to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court of Georgia.
- _____(b)-___The Coordinating Special Master shall be selected by the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission, with the approval of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Coordinating Special Master shall serve as an independent contractor at the pleasure of the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission.
- _____(c)-___The Coordinating Special Master shall be compensated by the State Bar of Georgia from the general operating funds of the State Bar of Georgia in an amount specified by the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission. The Coordinating Special Master's compensation shall be approved by the Supreme Court of Georgia. On or before the first day of each calendar year, the The Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission shall submit to the Supreme Court of Georgia for approval the hourly rate to be paid to the Coordinating Special Master during the fiscal year beginning the first day of July of that year, which rate shall continue until the conclusion of the fiscal year of the State Bar of Georgia further action by the Coordinating Special Master Selection and Compensation Commission.
 - (d) The Coordinating Special Master shall have such office space, furniture and equipment and may incur such operating expenses in such amounts as may be specified by the Supreme Court of Georgia. Such amounts shall be paid by the State Bar of Georgia from the general operating funds. On or before the first day of each calendar year, the Supreme

1323	Court of Georgia will set the amount to be paid for the above items during the fiscal year
1324	beginning the first day of July of that year.
1325	(e)
1326	(d) If the Coordinating Special Master position is vacant or the Coordinating Special
1327	Master has recused or been disqualified from a particular matter, the Supreme Court of Georgia
1328	may appoint a temporary Acting Coordinating Special Master to act until the position can be
1329	filled or to act in any particular matter.
1330	
1331	Rule 4-209.2. Special Masters-
1332	
1333	(a)The Coordinating Special Master, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court of
1334	Georgia; shall annually select and maintain a limited pool of qualified up to 20 lawyers to serve as
1335	Special Masters for the State Disciplinary Board and Hearing Officers for the Board to Determine
1336	Fitness of Bar Applicants pursuant to Part A, Section 8 of the Rules Governing Admission to the
1337	Practice of Law in Georgia. disciplinary cases.
1338	
1339	(b) The names of those solawyers selected shall be placed on a list maintained by the
1340	Coordinating Special Master. Said Such list shall be published annually on the State Bar of
1341	Georgia website or in a regular State Bar of Georgia publication. Although not mandatory, it is
1342	preferable that a lawyer so selected shall only remain on such list for five years, so that the term
1343	may generally be considered to be five years. Any lawyer whose name is removed from such list
1344	shall be eligible to be selected and placed on the list at any subsequent time.
1345	(b)
1346	(c) Special Masters are subject to those provisions of the Georgia Code of Judicial
1347	Conduct applicable to part-time judges. No member of the State Disciplinary Board, Review
1348	Board or Executive Committee of the State Bar of Georgia may serve as a Special Master.
1349	
1350	<u>(d)</u> Training for Special Masters and Hearing Officers is expected, subject to the
1351	terms of this Rule, and shall consist of one training session within twelve 12 months after
1352	selection. The Special Master and Hearing Officer training shall be planned and conducted by
1353	the Coordinating Special Masters— <u>and shall be provided without cost to Special Masters—and</u>
1354	Hearing Officers. Special Masters who fail to attend such a complete the minimum training
1355	session shall periodically be removed from consideration for appointment in future cases.
1356	Failure to attendcomplete such a training session shall not be the basis for a disqualification of
1357	any Special Master or Hearing Officer; as such qualifications shall remain in the sole discretion
1358	of the Supreme Court of Georgia.
1359 1360	(c) The
1361	(e) Special Masters mayshall be paid by the State Bar of Georgia from the
1362	general operating funds on fund at a per case rate to be set by the Supreme Court of Georgia.
1363	Hearing Officers may be paid pursuant to Part A, Section 14 of The Court may change the
	Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law in Georgia.
1364	(d) On or before the first day of March of each calendar year, the Supreme Court of Georgia may
1365	set the amount to be paid to the Special Masters during the fiscal year beginning the first day of July of that year, which rate shall continue until the conclusion of the fiscal year of the State Bar
1366	of Georgia: from time to time.
1367	or Georgia: non time to time.

1369	Rule 4-209.3. Powers and Duties of the Coordinating Special Master-
1370	The Complication Consider Market hall be seen to the Cillians and the Cillians
1371	The Coordinating Special Master shall have the following powers and duties:
1372	(1) (a) to establish requirements for conduct and supervise Special Mestas and Heaving
1373	(a) to establish requirements for, conduct and supervise Special Master and Hearing
1374	Officer-training;
1375 1376	(2) (b) to assign cases to Special Masters and Hearing Officers-from the poollist provided
1377	in Bar-Rule 4-209 (b);
1377 1378	III 241- Ivuic 4-207_(0),
1379	(3) (c) to exercise all of the powers and duties provided in Bar-Rule 4-210 when acting
1380	as a Special Master under subparagraph (8) below;
1381	(4)
1382	(d) to monitor and evaluate the performance of Special Masters and Hearing
1383	Officers to submit a report to the Supreme Court of Georgia regarding such performance
1384	annually;
1385	(5)
1386	(e) to remove Special Masters and Hearing Officers for such cause as may be deemed
1387	proper by the Coordinating Special Master;
1388	r · r· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(6) to fill all vacancies occasioned by incapacity, disqualification, recusal or removal;
1390	J 1 J/ 1 ,
1391	(7) (g) to administer Special Master and Hearing Officer compensation, if authorized as
1392	provided in Bar Rule 4-209.2 or Part A, Section 14 of the Rules Governing Admission to the
1393	Practice of Law in Georgia; (e);
1394	· -
1395	(8) to hear pretrial motions when no Special Master has been assigned; and is serving;
1396	(9)
1397	(i) to perform all other administrative duties necessary for an efficient and effective
1398	hearing system:
1399	
1400	(j) to allow a late filing of the respondent's answer where there has been no final
1401	selection of a Special Master within 30 days of service of the formal compliant upon the
1402	respondent; and
1403	
1404	(k) to receive and pass upon challenges and objections to the appointment of Special
1405	Masters.
1406	D 1 4240 D ID (1 60 134
1407	Rule 4-210. Powers and Duties of Special Masters-
1408	T 1 'dd D1 11 'd 10 '1M'd H' 00" 1H
1409	In accordance with these Rules a duly appointed Special Master or Hearing Officer shall
1410	have the following powers and duties:
1411	(1)
1412	(a) to exercise general supervision over assigned disciplinary proceedings, including
1413 1414	emergency suspension cases as provided in Rule 4-108, and to perform all duties specifically enumerated in these Rules;
1414	chuniciated in these Kules,

1415	$\frac{2}{2}$
1416	(b) to rule on all questions concerning the sufficiency of the formal complaint;
1417	(3)
1418	(c) to eonduct theencourage negotiations between the State Bar of Georgia and the
1419	Respondentrespondent, whether at a pretrial meeting set by the Special Master or at any other
1420	time;
1421	(4)
1422	(d) to receive and evaluate any Petition for Voluntary Discipline filed after the filing
1423	of a formal complaint;
1424	(5)
1425	(e) to grant continuances and to extend any time limit provided for herein as to any
1426	pending matter;
1427	(6)
1428	(f) to apply to the Coordinating Special Master for leave to withdraw and for the
1429	appointment of a successor in the event that he or she becomes incapacitated or otherwise unable
1430	to perform his or her duties or in the event that he or she learns that he or she and the Respondent
1431	reside in the same circuit;
1432	(7)
1433	(g) to hear, determine and consolidate action on the complaints, where there are
1434	multiple complaints against a Respondent growing out of different transactions,
1435	whether they involve one or more complainants, and may proceed to make recommendations on
1436	each complaint as constituting a separate offense;
1437	(8)
1438	(h) to sign subpoenas and exercise the powers described in Bar-Rule 4-221(b (c);
1439	(9)
1440	(i) to preside over evidentiary hearings and to decide questions of law and fact raised
1441	during such hearings;
1442	(10)
1443	(j) to make findings of fact and conclusions of law and a recommendation of
1444	discipline as hereinafter provided and to submit his or her findings for consideration by the
1445	Review PanelSupreme Court of Georgia in accordance with Rule 4-214;
1446	(11)
1447	(k) to exercise general supervision over discovery by parties to disciplinary
1448	proceedings and to conduct such hearings and sign all appropriate pleadings and orders
1449	pertaining to such discovery as are provided for by the law of Georgia applicable to discovery in
1450	civil cases; and
1451	(12)
1452	(l) in disciplinary cases, to make a recommendation of discipline, and in emergency
1453	suspension cases a recommendation as to whether the Respondent respondent should be
1454	suspended pending further disciplinary proceedings; and
1455	(13) to conduct and exercise general supervision over hearings for the Board to Determine
1456	Fitness of Bar Applicants and to make written findings of fact and recommendations pursuant to
1457	Part A, Section 8 of the Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law in Georgia.
1458	Rule 4-211. Formal Complaint; Service-
1459	

1460	(a)—Within thirty30 days after a finding of Probable Cause, a formal complaint shall be
1461	prepared by the Office of the General Counsel, shall file a formal complaint which shall
1462	specifyspecifies with reasonable particularity the acts complained of and the grounds for
1463	disciplinary action. A formal complaint shall include the names and addresses of witnesses so far
1464	as then known. A copy of the formal complaint shall be served upon the Respondent respondent
1465	after appointment of a Special Master-by the Coordinating Special Master. In those cases where a
1466	Notice of Discipline has been filed and rejected, the filing of the formal complaint shall be
1467	governed by the time period set forth in Rule 4-208.4. The formal complaint shall be served
1468	pursuant to Bar Rule 4-203.1.
1469	
1470	(b)This subparagraph is reserved.
1471	
1472	(c)—At all stages of the proceeding, both the Respondent respondent and the State Bar
1473	of Georgia may be represented by counsel. Counsel representing the State Bar of Georgia shall
1474	be authorized to prepare and sign notices, pleadings, motions, complaints, and certificates for
1475	and in behalf of the State Bar of Georgia and the State Disciplinary Board.
1476	
1477	Rule 4-211.1. Dismissal after Formal Complaint
1478	
1479	At any time after the Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board finds Probable
1480	Causeprobable cause, the Office of the General Counsel may dismiss the proceeding with the
1481	consent of the Chairperson Chair or Vice-Chairperson chair of the Investigative Panel State
1482	<u>Disciplinary Board</u> or with the consent of any three members of the <u>Investigative PanelState</u>
1483	<u>Disciplinary Board</u> .
1484	
1485	
1486	Rule 4-212. Answer of Respondent; Discovery-
1487	
1488	(a)The Respondent respondent shall file and serve his or her answer to the formal
1489	complaint of the State Bar of Georgia <u>pursuant to Rule 4-221 (b)</u> within <u>thirty30</u> days after
1490	service of the formal complaint. In the event that Respondent respondent fails to answer or to
1491	obtain an extension of time for his or her answer, the facts alleged and violations charged in the
1492	formal complaint shall be deemed admitted. In the event the Respondent's answer
1493	fails to address specifically the issues raised in the formal complaint, the facts alleged and
1494	violations charged in the formal complaint and not specifically addressed in the answer shall be
1495	deemed admitted. A Respondent may obtain an extension of time not to exceed
1496	fifteen 15 days to file the answer from the Special Master, or, when a challenge to the Special
1497	Master is pending, from the chairperson of the Review Panel. Extensions of time for the filing of
1498	an answer shall not be routinely granted.
1499	
1500	(b)The pendency of objections or challenges to one or more Special Masters shall
1501	provide no justification for a Respondent's respondent's failure to file his or her answer or for
1502	failure of the State Bar of Georgia or the Respondent to engage in discovery.
1503	
1504	(c)Both parties to the disciplinary proceeding may engage in discovery under the
1505	rules of practice and procedure then applicable to civil cases in the State of Georgia.

1506	
1507	(d)In lieu of filing an answer to the formal complaint of the State Bar of Georgia, the
1508	Respondent may submit to the Special Master a Petition for Voluntary Discipline; as
1509	provided, however, that each at Rule 4-227(c). Each such petition shall contain admissions of
1510	fact and admissions of conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these rules Rules sufficient to
1511	authorize the imposition of discipline. As provided in Rule 4-210(d227 (c) (1), the Special
1512	Master may solicit a response to such petition from shall allow Bar counsel. Counsel 30 days
1513	within which to respond.
1514	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1515	Rule 4-213. Evidentiary Hearing-
1516	
1517	(a)Within 90 days after the filing of respondent's respondent's answer to the formal
1518	complaint or the expiration of the time for filing of the answer, whichever is later, the Special
1519	Master shall proceed to hear the caseThe evidentiary hearing shall be reported and transcribed
1520	at the expense of the State Bar of GeorgiaWhen the hearing is complete, the Special Master
1521	shall proceed to make findings of fact, conclusions of law and a recommendation of discipline
1522	and file a report with the Review Panel or the Supreme Court of Georgia as hereinafter provided.
1523	Alleged errors in the trial hearing may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of Georgia when the
1524	findings and recommendations of discipline of the Review Panel are filed with the Court. There
1525	shall be no directinterlocutory appeal from such proceedings of alleged errors in the Special
1526	Masterhearing.
1527	
1528	(b)Upon respondent's respondent's showing of necessity and financial inability to pay
1529	for a copy of the transcript, the Special Master shall order the State Bar of Georgia to purchase a
1530	copy of the transcript for respondent.
1531	Delt 4 217214 December 6th Constitution to
1532	Rule 4-217214. Report of the Special Master to
1533	
1534	(a) Unless the Review Panel.
1535	(a) Within 30Coordinating Special Master extends the deadline for good cause, the Special
1536	Master shall prepare a report within 45 days from receipt of the transcript of the evidentiary
1537	hearing, Failure of the Special Master shall prepare ato issue the report which within 45 days
1538	shall not be grounds for dismissal. The report shall contain the following:
1539	
1540	(1)findings of fact on the issues raised by the formal complaint, and;
	(1)=midings of fact on the issues faised by the format complaint, and,
1541	(2) conclusions of law on the iii law thei
1542	(2)conclusions of law on the issues raised by the pleadings of the parties; and
1543	
1544	(3)a recommendation of discipline.
1545	
1546	(b)The Special Master shall file his or her original report and recommendation with
1547	the Clerk of the State Disciplinary BoardBoards and shall serve a copy on the respondent and
1548	counsel for the State Bar of Georgia pursuant to Rule 4-203.1.
1549	C 1
_5 .5	
	34

1550	(c) Thirty days after the Special Master's report and recommendation is filed, the
1551	The Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards shall file the original record in the case
1552	directly with the Supreme Court of Georgia, unless either party requests review by the
1553	Review Panel as provided in paragraph (d) of this Rule. In the event neither party requests
1554	review by the Review Panel and the matter goes directly to the Supreme Court of Georgia,
1555	both parties shall be deemed to have waived any right they may have under the Rules to file
1556	exceptions with or make request for oral argument to the Supreme Court of Georgia. Any
1557	review undertaken by the Supreme Court of Georgia shall be solely on the original record.
1558	(d) Upon receipt of the Special Master's report and recommendation, either party may request
1559	review by the Review Panel as provided in Rule 4-218. Such party shall file the request and
1560	exceptions party files with the Clerk of a request for review by the State Disciplinary Review
1561	Board in accordance with Rule 4-221 (f) and serve them on exceptions to the opposing
1562	partyreport within 30 days after of the Special Master's date the report is filed with the as provided
1563	in Rule 4-216, et seq. The Clerk of shall inform the State Disciplinary Board. Upon receipt of a
1564	timely written request and exceptions, the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Board shall prepare and
1565	file the record and report with the Review Panel. The responding party shall have 30 days after
1566	service of the exceptions within which to respondReview Board when a request for review and
1567	exceptions are filed.
1568	Rule 4-218. Findings by the Review Panel.
1569	(a)
1570	(d) In the event any party requests review, the responding party shall file a response
1571	to the exceptions within 30 days of the filing. Within ten days after the receipt of a response or
1572	the expiration of the time for responding, the Clerk shall transmit the record in the case to the
1573	State Disciplinary Review Board.
1574	oute Biseiphiary Terrori Board.
1575	Rule 4-215. Powers and Duties of the State Disciplinary Review Board
	Rule 4-213. Fowers and Duties of the State Disciplinary Review Board
1576	The Mark Blook Bill British and a second sec
1577	In accordance with these Rules, the State Disciplinary Review Board shall have the
1578	following powers and duties:
1579	(a) To review reports of Special Masters, and to recommend to the Supreme Court of
1580	
1581	Georgia the imposition of punishment and discipline or dismissal of the complaint;
1582	
1583	(b) To adopt forms for notices and any other written instruments necessary or
1584	desirable under these Rules; and
1585	
1586	(c) To prescribe its own rules of conduct and procedure.
1587	Rule 4-216. Proceedings Before the State Disciplinary Review Board
1588	
1589	(a) Upon receipt of the record and exceptions to the report from a of the Special
1590	Master pursuant to Rule 4-217 (d),214, the State Disciplinary Review Panel Board shall consider
1591	the record, makereview findings of fact and conclusions of law, and determine whether a
1551	and record, make <u>rection</u> intuings of fact and conclusions of law, and determine whether a

1592	recommendation of disciplinary action will be made to the Supreme Court of Georgia and the
1593	nature of such recommended discipline. The findings of fact and conclusions of law made by a
1594	Special Master shall not be binding on the Panel and may be reversed by it on the basis if the
1595	State Disciplinary Review Board finds them to be clearly erroneous or manifestly in error.
1596	Conclusions of law and determinations of the record submitted to the Panel by the Special
1597	Masterappropriate sanctions shall be reviewed de novo.
1598	
1599	(b)The Respondentrespondent shall have the right to challenge the competency,
1600	qualifications, or objectivity of any member of the State Disciplinary Review Panel Board
1601	considering the case against him under a procedure as provided for in the rules of the Panel State
1602	Disciplinary Review Board.
1603	
1604	(c)- There shall be no de novo hearing before the State Disciplinary Review Panel
1605	except by unanimous consent of the Panel Board.
1606	
1607	(d)The State Disciplinary Review Panel may grant rehearings, or new trials,
1608	for such reasons, in such manner, on such issues and within such times as the ends of justice
1609	may require.
1610	(e) The Review Panel Board may consider exceptions to the report of the Special Master and may
1611	in its discretion grant oral argument: if requested by any party within 15 days of transmission of
1612 1613	the record and exceptions to the State Disciplinary Review Board. Exceptions and briefs shall be filed with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary BoardBoards, in accordance with Bar Rules 4
1614	217(d) and 4-221(f). Rule 4-214. The responding party shall have ten (10)30 days after service of
1615	the exceptions within which to respond.
1616	(f) The Review Panel shall file its report and the complete record in the disciplinary
1617	proceeding with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia. A copy of the Panel's report
1618	shall be served upon the respondent.
1619	
1620	
1621	(f) Within 90 days after receipt of the record including any exceptions to the report of
1622	the Special Master and responses thereto the State Disciplinary Review Board shall file its report
1623	with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary Boards. The 90-day deadline may be extended by
1624	agreement of the parties or with the consent of the Chair of the State Disciplinary Review Board
1625	for good cause shown. A copy of the State Disciplinary Review Board's report shall be served
1626	upon the respondent and the Clerk shall file the record in the case with the Supreme Court of
1627	Georgia within 10 days after the report is filed. If no report is filed by the State Disciplinary
1628	Review Board within 90 days of receipt by it of the record and no extension is granted, the Clerk
1629	shall file the original record in the case with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the
1630	case shall be considered by the Court on the record.
1631	Rule 4-217. Reserved.
1632	Rule 4-219218. Judgments and Protective Orders.

(a)

After either the Review Panel's Special Master's report or the Special Master's and any report of the State Disciplinary Review Board is filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia, the respondent and the State Bar of Georgia may file with the Court any written exceptions, supported by written argument, each may have to the report subject to the provisions of Rule 4-217 (e)-reports. All such exceptions shall be filed with the Court within 30 days of the date that the reportrecord is filed with the Court and a copy served upon the opposing party. The responding party shall have an additional 30 days to file itsa response with the Court. The Court may grant oral argument on any exception filed with it upon application for such argument by a party to the disciplinary proceedings. The Court will promptly consider the report of the Review Panel or the Special Master, any report of the State Disciplinary Review Board, any exceptions, and any responses filed by any party to such exceptions, and enter judgment upon the formal complaint. A copy of the Court's Court's judgment shall be transmitted to the State Bar of Georgia and the respondent by the Court.

(h)

Rule 4-219. Publication and Protective Orders

(a) In cases in which the Supreme Court of Georgia orders disbarment, voluntary surrender of license or suspension, or the respondenta lawyer is disbarred orpublicly reprimanded, suspended on a Notice of Discipline, the Review Panel, disbarred, or voluntarily surrenders his or her license, the Office of the General Counsel shall publish in a local newspaper or newspapers and on the official State Bar of Georgia website, notice of the discipline, including the respondent's respondent's full name and business address, the nature of the discipline imposed and the effective dates.

(c)

(b)

(1)-___After a final judgment of disbarment or suspension, including a disbarment or suspension on a Notice of Discipline, the respondent shall immediately cease the practice of law in Georgia and shall, within 30 days, notify all clients of his inability to represent them and of the necessity for promptly retaining new counsel, and shall take all actions necessary to protect the interests of his clients. Within 45 days after a final judgment of disbarment or suspension, the respondent shall certify to the Court that he has satisfied the requirements of this Rule. Should the respondent fail to comply with the requirements of this Rule, the Supreme Court of Georgia, upon its own motion or upon motion of the Office of the General Counsel, and after ten daysdays' notice to the respondent and proof of his failure to notify or protect his clients, may hold the respondent in contempt and, pursuant to Rule 4-228, order that a member or members of the State Bar of Georgia take charge of the files and records of the respondent and proceed to notify all clients and to take such steps as seem indicated to protect their interest interests. Motions for reconsideration may be taken from the issuance or denial of such protective order by either the respondent or by the State Bar of Georgia.

____(2)-___After a final judgment of disbarment or suspension under Part IV of these Rules, including a disbarment or suspension on a Notice of Discipline, the respondent

1679 shall take such action necessary to cause the removal of any indicia of the respondent as a lawyer, legal assistant, legal clerk or person with similar status. In the event the 1680 respondent should maintain a presence in an office where the practice of law is 1681 1682 conducted, the respondent shall not: represent himself or herself as a lawyer or person with similar status and shall not provide any legal advice to clients of the law office. 1683 1684 (i) have any contact with the clients of the office either in person, by telephone, or in 1685 1686 (ii) have any contact with persons who have legal dealings with the office either in 1687 person, by telephone, or in writing. 1688 1689 Rule 4-220. Notice of Punishment or Acquittal; Administration of Reprimands-1690 1691 1692 (a)- Upon a final judgment of disbarment or suspension, notice of the action taken shall be given by the Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia to the clerks of 1693 all courts of record in this State and to the Secretary Membership Department of the State Bar of 1694 1695 Georgia, and the name of the Respondent respondent in question shall be stricken from the rolls of said courts and from the rolls of the State Bar of Georgia either permanently, in case of 1696 1697 disbarment, or for the prescribed period in case of suspension. 1698 1699 (b) Review Panel Reprimands shall be administered before the Panel by the 1700 chairperson or his or her designee. Public Reprimands shall be prepared by the Review Panel, the Chairperson Office of the 1701 Review Panel or his or her designee, and General Counsel based upon the record in the case. 1702 They shall be read in open court- in the presence of the Respondent respondent by the judge of 1703 1704 the superior court Superior Court in the county in which the Respondent resides or in 1705 the county in which the disciplinary infraction occurred, with the location to be specified by the Review Panel Special Master subject to the approval of the Supreme Court 1706 1707 of Georgia. Notice of issuance of the reprimand shall be published in advance in the legal organ of the county of the respondent's address as shown on the Membership Records of the State Bar 1708 1709 of Georgia, and provided to the complainant in the underlying case. 1710 (d) After a Public or Review Panel Reprimand has been administered, a certificate 1711 reciting the fact of the administration of the reprimand and the date of its administration shall be 1712 1713 filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia. There shall be attached to such certificate a copy of the 1714 reprimand. Both the certificate and the copy of the reprimand shall become a part of the record in 1715 the disciplinary proceeding. 1716 1717 (d) In the event of a final judgment in favor of acquittal the respondent, the State Bar of Georgia shall, if directed by the Respondent give notice thereof to the clerk of the 1718 superior court of the county in which the Respondent resides. The Respondent may 1719 give reasonable public notice of the judgment or acquittal. 1720 1721 1722 Rule 4-221. Hearing Procedures.

1723

1724 1725	(a)Oaths. Before entering upon his or hertheir duties as herein provided, each member of the State Disciplinary Board, each member of the State Disciplinary Review Board,			
1726	and each Special Master shall subscribes wear or affirm to anthe following oath to be			
1727	administered by any person authorized to administer oaths under the laws of this State, such oath			
1728	to be in writing signing a copy and filed with the Executive Director returning it to the Clerk of			
1729	the Boards or to the Clerk of the State BarSupreme Court of Georgia. The form of such oath			
1730	shall be: , as appropriate.			
1731	<u>"</u>			
1732	"I do solemnly swear or affirm that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform			
1733	all of the duties incumbent upon me as a member of the State Disciplinary Board of the			
1734	State Bar of Georgia/member of the State Disciplinary Review Board of the State Bar of			
1735	Georgia/Special Master according to the best of my ability and understanding and			
1736	agreeable to the laws and Constitution of this State and the Constitution of the United			
1737	States so help me God."."			
1738	buttes so help the God			
1739	The Clerk of the Boards shall file the completed Oaths of Board members and the Clerk of the			
1740	Supreme Court of Georgia shall file the completed Oaths of Special Masters.			
1741	Supreme Court of Georgia shall the the completed Outils of Special Masters.			
1742	(b) Pleadings and Copies. Original pleadings shall be filed with the Clerk of the			
1743	Boards at the headquarters of the State Bar of Georgia and copies served upon the Special Master			
1744	and all parties to the disciplinary proceeding. Depositions and other original discovery shall be			
1745	retained by counsel and shall not be filed except as permitted under the Uniform Superior Court			
1746	Rules.			
1747	(b)			
1748	(c) Witnesses and Evidence; Contempt.			
1749	(4) (4)			
1750	(1)The respondent and the State Bar of Georgia shall have the right to require			
1751	the issuance of subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses to testify or to produce books			
1752	and papers. The State Disciplinary Board or a The Special Master shall have power to			
1753	compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents,			
1754	relevant to the matter under investigation, by subpoena, and as further provided by law in			
1755	civil cases under the laws of Georgia.			
1756	or in cases and or the land of Scotgla.			
1757	(2)The following shall subject a person to rule for contempt of the Special			
1758	Master or Panel: State Disciplinary Board:			
1759				
1760	(i)disregard, in any manner whatever, of a subpoena issued pursuant			
1761	to Rule Rules $4-203$ (i), $4-210$ (h) or $4-221$ (bc) $(1)\frac{1}{2}$).			
1762				
1763	(ii)refusal to answer any pertinent or proper question of a Special			
1764	Master-or Board member, or			
1765	,.			
1766	(iii)willful or flagrant violation of a lawful directive of a Special			
1767	Master or Board member.			
1768				

1/69	it shall be the duty of the enairperson Chair of the enterted Paner State Disciplinary Board of		
1770	Special Master to report the fact supporting contempt to the Chief Judge of the superior		
1771	court in and for the county in which saidthe investigation, trial or hearing is being held. The		
1772	superior court shall have jurisdiction of the matter and shall follow the procedures for contempt		
1773	as are applicable in the case of a witness subpoenaed to appear and give evidence on the trial of a		
1774	civil case before the superior court under the laws in Georgia.		
1775	(3) Any member of the State Disciplinary Board and any		
1776	(3) Any Special Master shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations		
1777	and to issue any subpoena herein provided for.		
1778	and to issue any supportant neterin provided for.		
1779	(4)Depositions may be taken by the respondent or the State Bar of Georgia in		
1780	the same manner and under the same provisions as may be done in civil cases under the		
1781	laws of Georgia, and such depositions may be used upon the trial or an investigation or		
1782	hearing in the same manner as such depositions are admissible in evidence may be used in		
1783	civil cases under the laws of Georgia.		
1784	civil cases under the laws of Georgia.		
1785	(5)All witnesses attending any hearing provided for under these Rules shall		
1786	be entitled to the same fees as now are allowed by law to witnesses attending trials in		
1787	civil cases in the superior courts of this State under subpoena, and said fees shall be		
1788	assessed against the parties to the proceedings under the rule of law applicable to civil		
1789	suits in the superior courts of this State.		
1790	(6) Whenever the deposition of any person is to be taken in this State pursuant to the		
1791			
1792	laws of another state, territory, province or commonwealth, or of the United States or of		
1793	another country for use in attorney discipline, fitness or disability proceedings there, the		
1794	chairperson of the Investigative Panel, or his or her designee upon petition, may issue a		
1795	summons or subpoena as provided in this Rule to compel the attendance of witnesses and		
	production of documents at such deposition.		
1796	(d) Vanua of Hagrings		
1797	(d) Venue of Hearings.		
1798	(1)The hearings on all complaints and charges against a resident		
1799			
1800	respondents respondent shall be held in the county of the respondent's main office or the		
1801	<u>county of</u> residence of the respondent unless he or she otherwise agrees.		
1802	(2) Where the respondent is a personident of the State of Coordin and the		
1803	(2)—Where the respondent is a nonresident of the State of Georgia and the		
1804	complaint arose in the State of Georgia, the hearing shall be held in the county where the		
1805	complaint arose.		
1806	(2) When the man admit is a man ideat of the Chat of Commission 1 the		
1807	(3)—When the respondent is a nonresident of the State of Georgia and the		
1808	offense occurs outside the State, the hearing may be held in the county of the State Bar of		
1809	Georgia headquarters.		
1810	(d)		
1811	Rule 4-221.1 Confidentiality of Investigations and Proceedings.		
1812	(1)		

1813	(a) The State Bar of Georgia shall maintain as confidential all disciplinary		
1814	investigations and proceedings pending at the screening or investigative stage, unless otherwise		
1815	provided by these Rules.		
1816	$\frac{2}{2}$		
1817	(b) After a proceeding under these Rules is filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia,		
1818	all evidentiary and motions hearings shall be open to the public and all reports		
1819	rendered documents and pleadings filed of record shall be public documents, unless the Special		
1820	Master orders otherwise.		
1821	(3)		
1822	(c) Nothing in these Rules shall prohibit the complainant, respondent or third party		
1823	from disclosing information regarding a disciplinary proceeding, unless otherwise ordered by the		
1824	Supreme Court of Georgia or a Special Master in proceedings under these Rules.		
1825	(1)		
1826	(d) The Office of the General Counsel of the State Bar of Georgia or the		
1827	Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board may reveal or authorize disclosure of		
1828	information which would otherwise be confidential under this Rule under the following		
1829	circumstances:		
1830	(1)		
1831	(1) In the event of a charge of wrongful conduct against any member of the		
1832	State Disciplinary Board, the State Disciplinary Review Board, or any person who is		
1833	otherwise connected with the disciplinary proceeding in any way, either Panel of the		
1834	State Disciplinary Board or its chairpersonChair or his or her designee, may authorize the		
1835	use of information concerning disciplinary investigations or proceedings to aid in the		
1836	defense against such charge.		
1837	(ii)		
1838	(2) In the event the Office of the General Counsel receives information that		
1839	suggests criminal activity, such information may be revealed to the appropriate criminal		
1840	prosecutor.		
1841	(iii)		
1842	(3) In the event of subsequent disciplinary proceedings against a lawyer, the		
1843	Office of the General Counsel may, in aggravation of discipline in the pending		
1844	disciplinary case, reveal the imposition of confidential discipline under Rules 4-205 to 4-		
1845	208 and facts underlying the imposition of discipline.		
1846	(iv)		
1847	(4) A complainant <u>and/</u> or lawyer representing the complainant <u>mayshall</u> be		
1848	notified of the status or disposition of the complaint.		
1849	(v)		
1850	(5) When public statements that are false or misleading are made about any		
1851	otherwise confidential disciplinary case, the Office of the General Counsel may disclose		
1852	all information necessary to correct such false or misleading statements.		
1853	(5)		
1854	(e) The Office of the General Counsel may reveal confidential information to the		
1855	following persons if it appears that the information may assist them in the discharge of their		
1856	duties:		
1857			
1037			

1858 1859	(1) The Committee on the Arbitration of Attorney Fee Disputes or the comparable body in other jurisdictions;
1860 1861 1862	(ii) (2) The Trustees of the Clients' Clients' Security Fund or the comparable body in other jurisdictions;
1863 1864 1865	(iii) (3) The Judicial Nominating Commission or the comparable body in other jurisdictions;
1866 1867 1868	(iv) (4) The Lawyer Assistance Program or the comparable body in other jurisdictions;
1869 1870	(v) (5) The Board to Determine Fitness of Bar Applicants or the comparable body in other jurisdictions;
1871 1872 1873	(vi) (6) The Judicial Qualifications Commission or the comparable body in other
1874 1875 1876	jurisdictions; (vii) (7) The Executive Committee with the specific approval of the following
1877 1878 1879	representatives of the Investigative Panel of the State Disciplinary Board: the ehairpersonChair, the vice chairpersonVice-chair and a third representative designated by the ehairpersonChair;
1880 1881	(viii) (8) The Formal Advisory Opinion Board;
1882 1883 1884	(9)The Consumer Assistance Program;
1885 1886	(xi) The General Counsel Overview Committee; (xi) An office or committee charged with discipline appointed by the United
1887 1888 1889	States Circuit or District Court or the highest court of any state, District of Columbia, commonwealth or possession of the United States; and
1890 1891 1892	(xii) (12) The Unlicensed Practice of Law Department. (6)
1893 1894 1895	(f) Any information used by the Office of the General Counsel in a proceeding under Rule 4-108 or in a proceeding to obtain a Receiver to administer the files of a member of the State Bar of Georgialawyer, shall not be confidential under this Rule.
1896 1897	(7) (g) The Office of the General Counsel may reveal confidential information when
1898 1899 1900	required by law or court order. (8) (h) The authority or discretion to reveal confidential information under this Rule shall
1901 1902 1903	not constitute a waiver of any evidentiary, statutory or other privilege which may be asserted by the State Bar of Georgia or the State Disciplinary Board under Bar Rules or applicable law.

1904	Nothing in this Rule shall prohibit the Office of the General Counsel of the
1905	Investigative Panel State Disciplinary Board from interviewing potential witnesses or placing the
1906	Notice of Investigation out for service by sheriff or other authorized person.
1907	(10)
1908	(j) Members of the Office of the General Counsel and State Disciplinary Board may
1909	respond to specific inquiries concerning matters that have been made public by the complainant,
1910	respondent or third parties but are otherwise confidential under these Rules by acknowledging
1911	the existence and status of the proceeding.
1912	(11)
1913	(k) The State Bar of Georgia shall not disclose information concerning discipline
1914	imposed on a lawyer under prior Supreme Court of Georgia Rules that was confidential when
1915	imposed, unless authorized to do so by said prior Rules-
1916	(e)
1917	Rule 4-221.2. Burden of Proof; Evidence-
1918	(1)
1919	(a) In all proceedings under this Chapter the burden of proof shall be on the State Bar
1920	of Georgia, except for proceedings under Rule 4-106.
1921	$\frac{2}{2}$
1922	(b) In all proceedings under this chapter occurring after a finding of probable cause as
1923	described in Rule 4-204.4, the procedures and rules of evidence applicable in civil cases under
1924	the laws of Georgia shall apply, except that the quantum of proof required of the State Bar of
1925	Georgia shall be clear and convincing evidence.
1926	(f) Pleadings and Copies. Original pleadings shall be filed with the Clerk of the State
1927	Disciplinary Board at the headquarters of the State Bar of Georgia and copies served upon the
1928	Special Master and all parties to the disciplinary proceeding. Depositions and other original
1929	discovery shall be retained by counsel and shall not be filed except as permitted under the
1930	Uniform Superior Court Rules.
1931	(g)
1932	Rule 4-221.3. Pleadings and Communications Privileged-
1933	
1934	Pleadings and oral and written statements of members of the State Disciplinary
1935	BoardBoards, members and designees of the Lawyer Assistance Program, Special Masters, Bar
1936	counsel and investigators, complainants, witnesses, and respondents and their counsel made to
1937	one another or filed in the record during any investigation, intervention, hearing or other
1938	disciplinary proceeding under this Part IV, and pertinent to the disciplinary proceeding, are made
1939	in performance of a legal and public duty, are absolutely privileged, and under no circumstances
1940	form the basis for a right of action.
1941	
1942	Rule 4-222. Limitation-
1042	
1943	
1943	(a)No proceeding under Part IV, Chapter 2, shall be brought unless a Memorandum
	of Grievance has been received at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or instituted by the
1944	of Grievance has been received at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or instituted by the Investigative Panel pursuant to these Rules within four years after the commission of the act-
1944 1945	of Grievance has been received at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or instituted by the Investigative Panelpursuant to these Rules within four years after the commission of the act-Provided, however, this limitation shall be tolled during any period of time, not to
1944 1945 1946	of Grievance has been received at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or instituted by the Investigative Panel pursuant to these Rules within four years after the commission of the act-

1949	whereabouts are unknown, or the offender's name is removed from the roll of those		
1950	authorized to practice law in this State.		
1951			
1952	(b)Referral of a matter to the Investigative PanelState Disciplinary Board by the		
1953	Office of the General Counsel shall occur within twelve12 months of the receipt of the		
1954	Memorandum of Grievance at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters or institution of a		
1955	Memorandum of Grievance by the Investigative Panel. an investigation.		
1956	• • •		
1957	Rule 4-224. Expungement of Records-		
1958			
1959	(a)The record of any grievance against a respondent under these Rules which does		
1960	not result in discipline against the respondent shall be expunged by the State Disciplinary		
1961	BoardOffice of the General Counsel in accordance with the following:		
1962			
1963	(1)those grievances closed by the Office of the General Counsel after		
1964	screening pursuant to Rule 4-202(ee) shall be expunged after one year;		
1965			
1966	(2)those grievances dismissed by the Investigative Panel of the State		
1967	Disciplinary Board after a probable cause investigation pursuant to Rule 4-204 (a) shall		
1968	be expunged after two years; and		
1969			
1970	(3)those complaints dismissed by the Supreme Court of Georgia after formal		
1971	proceedings shall be expunged after two years.		
1972			
1973	(b)Definition. The terms "term "expunge" and "expunction" shall mean that all		
1974	records or other evidence of the existence of the complaint shall be destroyed.		
1975			
1976	(c)Effect of Expungement. After a file has been expunged, any agency response to		
1977	an inquiry requiring a reference to the matter shall state that any record the agency may have had		
1978	of such matter has been expunged pursuant to court rule and, in addition, shall state that no		
1979	inference adverse to the respondent is to be drawn on the basis of the incident in question. The		
1980	respondent may answer any inquiry requiring a reference to an expunged matter by stating that		
1981	the grievance or formal complaint was dismissed and thereafter expunged pursuant to court rule.		
1982			
1983	(d)Retention of Records. Upon application to the State Disciplinary Board by Bar		
1984	counselthe Office of the General Counsel, for good cause shown and, with notice to the		
1985	respondent and <u>an</u> opportunity to be heard, records which <u>should</u> otherwise be expunged		
1986	under this Rule may be retained for such additional period of time not exceeding three years as		
1987	the State Disciplinary Board deems appropriate. Counsel may seek a further extension of the		
1988	period for which retention of the records is authorized whenever a previous application has been		
1989	granted for the maximum period permitted hereunder.		
1990			
1991	(e)A lawyer may respond in the negative when asked if there are any complaints		
1992	against the lawyer if the matter has been expunged pursuant to this Rule. Before making a		
1993	negative response to any such inquiry, the lawyer shall confirm the expunction of that the record		
1994	was expunged and shall not presume that any matter has been expunged.		

1995			
1996	(f)A lawyer may respond in the negative when asked if he-or-she has ever been		
1997	professionally disciplined or determined to have violated any professional disciplinary rules if all		
1998	grievances filed against the lawyer have either been referred to the Consumer Assistance		
1999	<u>Program</u> , dismissed or dismissed with a letter of instruction.		
2000			
2001	Rule 4-226. Immunity:		
2002			
2003	The regulatory proceedings of the State Bar of Georgia are judicial in natureTherefore,		
2004	members of the State Disciplinary Board, members and designees of Boards, the Committee on		
2005	Lawyer Impairment, Special Masters Coordinating special master, special masters, Bar counsel,		
2006	special prosecutors, investigators and staff are entitled to judicial immunity when engaged in		
2007	regulatory activities.		
2008			
2009	Rule 4-227. Petitions for Voluntary Discipline-		
2010			
2011	(a)A petition for voluntary discipline shall contain admissions of fact and admissions		
2012	of conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules sufficient to authorize the imposition		
2013	of discipline.		
2014			
2015	(b)Prior to the issuance of a formal complaint, a respondent may submit a petition		
2016	for voluntary discipline seeking any level of discipline authorized under these Rules.		
2017			
2018	(1)Those petitions seeking privateconfidential discipline shall be filed		
2019	withserved on the Office of the General Counsel and assigned to a member of the		
2020	Investigative Panel. State Disciplinary Board. The Investigative Panel of the State		
2021	Disciplinary Board shall conduct an investigation and determine whether to accept or		
2022	reject the petition as outlined at Rule 4-203 (a) (9):g).		
2023			
2024	(2) Those petitions seeking public discipline shall be filed directly with the		
2025	Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The Office of the General Counsel shall have 30		
2026	days within which to file a response. The Court shall issue an appropriate order.		
2027			
2028	(c)After the issuance of a formal complaint a respondent may submit a petition for		
2029	voluntary discipline seeking any level of discipline authorized under these Rules.		
2030			
2031	(1)The petition shall be filed with the Clerk of the State Disciplinary		
2032	BoardBoards at the headquarters of the State Bar of Georgia and copies served upon the		
2033	Special Master and all parties to the disciplinary proceeding. The Special Master shall		
2034	allow Bar counsel 30 days within which to respond. The Office of the General Counsel		
2035	may assent to the petition or may file a response, stating objections and giving the		
2036	reasons therefortherefore. The Office of the General Counsel shall serve a copy of its		
2037	response upon the respondent.		
2038	• • •		

2039 2040	(2) The Special Master shall consider the petition, the State Bar of		
	Georgia's Georgia's response, and the record as it then exists and may accept or reject the		
2041	petition for voluntary discipline.		
2042	(2) The Constitution of th		
2043	(3)The Special Master may reject a petition for such cause or causes as seem		
2044	appropriate to the Special Master. Such causes may include but are not limited to a		
2045	finding that:		
2046			
2047	(i)—the petition fails to contain admissions of fact and admissions of		
2048	conduct in violation of Part IV, Chapter 1 of these Rules sufficient		
2049	to authorize the imposition of discipline;		
2050			
2051	(ii)—the petition fails to request appropriate discipline;		
2052			
2053	(iii)—the petition fails to contain sufficient information concerning the		
2054	admissions of fact and the admissions of conduct;		
2055			
2056	(iv)—the record in the proceeding does not contain sufficient		
2057	information upon which to base a decision to accept or reject.		
2058			
2059	(4)The Special Master's Master's decision to reject a petition for voluntary		
2060	discipline does not preclude the filing of a subsequent petition and is not subject to		
2061	review by either the Review Panel or the Supreme Court of Georgia. If the Special		
2062	Master rejects a petition for voluntary discipline, the disciplinary case shall proceed as		
2063	provided by these Rules.		
2064			
2065	(5) If the The Special Master accepts may accept the petition for voluntary		
2066	discipline, he or she shall enter by entering a report making findings of fact and		
2067	conclusions of law and deliverdelivering same to the Clerk of the State Disciplinary		
2068	BoardBoards. The Clerk of the State Disciplinary BoardBoards shall file the report and		
2069	the complete record in the disciplinary proceeding with the Clerk of the Supreme Court		
2070	of Georgia. A copy of the Special Master's Master's report shall be served upon the		
2071	respondent. The Supreme-Court of Georgia shall issue an appropriate order.		
2072			
2073	(6)Pursuant to Rule 4-210 (5), the Special Master may, in his or her		
2074	discretion, extend any of the time limits in these Rules in order to adequately consider a		
2075	petition for voluntary discipline.		
2076			
2077	Rule 4-228. Receiverships-		
2078			
2079	(a)Definitions		
2080			
2081	Absent Attorney ALawyer – a member of the State Bar of Georgia (or a foreign or		
2082	domestic lawyer authorized to practice law in Georgia) who shall have has disappeared, died,		
2083	become been disbarred, disciplined or incarcerated, or become so impaired as to be unable to		
2084	properly represent his or her clients, or as to pose who poses such a substantial threat of harm to		
•			

2085	his or her clients or the public as to justify appointment of a Receiver hereunder by that it is
2086	necessary for the Supreme Court of Georgia-to appoint a receiver.
2087	
2088	(b)Appointment of a-Receiver
2089	**
2090	(1)Upon a final determination by the Supreme Court of Georgia, on a petition
2091	filed by the State Bar of Georgia, that an attorneya lawyer has become an Absent
2092	Attorneyabsent lawyer, and that no partner, associate or other appropriate representative
2093	is available to notify his or her clients of this fact, the Supreme Court of Georgia may
2094	order that a member or members of the State Bar of Georgia be appointed as
2095	Receiverreceiver to take charge of the Absent Attorney's absent lawyer's files and records.
2096	Such Receiver receiver shall review the files, notify the Absent Attorney's absent lawyer's
2097	clients and take such steps as seem indicated to protect the interests of the clients and the
2098	public. A motion for reconsideration may be taken from the issuance or denial of such
2099	protective order by the respondent, his or her partners, associates or legal representatives
2100	or by the State Bar of Georgia.
2101	,
2102	(2)If the Receiver receiver should encounter, or anticipate, situations or issues
2103	not covered by the Orderorder of appointment, including but not limited to, those
2104	concerning proper procedure and scope of authority, the Receiverreceiver may petition
2105	the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee for such further order or orders as may be
2106	necessary or appropriate to address the situation or issue so encountered or anticipated.
2107	
2108	(3)The Receiverreceiver shall be entitled to release to each client the papers,
2109	money or other property to which the client is entitled. Before releasing the property, the
2110	Receiver receiver may require a receipt from the client for the property.
2111	
2112	(c)Applicability of AttorneyLawyer-Client Rules
2113	
2114	(1)Confidentiality—_ The Receiver receiver shall not be permitted to
2115	disclose any information contained in the files and records in his or her care without the
2116	consent of the client to whom such file or record relates, except as clearly necessary to
2117	carry out the order of the Supreme Court of Georgia-or, upon application, by order of the
2118	Supreme Court of Georgia.
2119	
2120	(2) Attorney Lawyer-Client Relationship; Privilege—— The Receiver receiver
2121	relationship standing alone does not create an attorneya lawyer-client relationship
2122	between the Receiver receiver and the clients of the Absent Attorney.absent lawyer.
2123	However, the attorneylawyer-client privilege shall apply to communications by or
2124	between the Receiverreceiver and the clients of the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer to the
2125	same extent as it would have applied to communications by or to the Absent
2126	Attorneyabsent lawyer.
2127	• ——
2128	(d)Trust Account
2129	

_____(1)-___If after appointment the Receiverreceiver should determine that the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer maintained one or more trust accounts and that there are no provisions extant-that would allow the clients, or other appropriate entities, to receive from the accounts the funds to which they are entitled, the Receiverreceiver may petition the Supreme Court of Georgia-or its designee for an order extending the scope of the Receivership to include the management of the said trust account or accounts. In the event the scope of the Receivership is extended to include the management of the trust account or accounts, the Receiverreceiver shall file quarterly with the Supreme Court of-Georgia-or its designee a report showing the activity in and status of said accounts.

(2)- Service on a bank or financial institution of a copy of the order extending the scope of the Receivership to include management of the trust account or accounts shall operate as a modification of any agreement of deposit among such bank or financial institution, the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer and any other party to the account so as to make the Receiver ceciver a necessary signatory on any trust account maintained by the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer with such bank or financial institution. The Supreme Court of Georgia-or its designee, on application by the Receiverreceiver, may order that the Receiverreceiver shall be sole signatory on any such account to the extent necessary for the purposes of these Rules and may direct the disposition and distribution of client and other funds.

_____(3)-___In determining ownership of funds in the trust accounts, including by subrogation or indemnification, the Receiver_ceciver should act as a reasonably prudent lawyer maintaining a client trust account.-The Receiver_ceciver may (1) rely on a certification of ownership issued by an auditor employed by the Receiver_ceciver; or (2) interplead any funds of questionable ownership into the appropriate Superior Court; or (3) proceed under the terms of the Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act (O.G.C.G.A. §44-12-190 et seq.). If the Absent Attorney's absent lawyer's trust account does not contain sufficient funds to meet known client balances, the Receiver_ceciver may disburse funds on a pro rata basis.

(e)-___Payment of Expenses of Receiver

_____(1)-___The Receiverreceiver shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Receiverreceiver for expenses, including, but not limited to, (i) the actual and reasonable costs associated with the employment of accountants, auditors and bookkeepers as necessary to determine the source and ownership of funds held in the Absent Attorney's absent lawyer's trust account, and (ii) reasonable costs of secretarial, postage, bond premiums, and moving and storage expenses associated with carrying out the Receiver's eceiver's duties. Application for allowance of costs and expenses shall be made by affidavit to the Supreme Court of Georgia, or its designee, who may determine the amount of the reimbursement. The application shall be accompanied by an accounting in a form and substance acceptable to the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee. The amount of reimbursement as determined by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee shall be paid to the Receiverreceiver by the State Bar of

2176	GeorgiaThe State Bar of Georgia may seek from a court of competent jurisdiction a
2177	judgment against the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer or his or her estate in an amount
2178	equal to the amount paid by the State Bar of Georgia to the Receiver receiver. The amount
2179	of reimbursement as determined by the Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee shall be
2180	considered as prima facie evidence of the fairness of the amount, and the burden of proof
2181	shall shift to the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer or his or her estate to prove otherwise.
2182	
2183	(2)The provision of paragraph (1) above shall apply to all Receivers receivers
2184	serving on the effective date of this Rule and thereafter.
2185	
2186	(f)Receiver-Client Relationship
2187	
2188	With full disclosure and the informed consent, as defined in Bar Rule 1.0 (hi), of any
2189	client of the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer, the Receiverreceiver may, but need not, accept
2190	employment to complete any legal matter. Any written consent by the client shall include an
2191	acknowledgment that the client is not obligated to use the Receiver receiver.
2192	(a) Unalaimed Files
2193	(g)Unclaimed Files
2194 2195	(1)If upon completion of the Receivership there are files belonging to the
2193	clients of the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer that have not been claimed, the
2190	Receiverreceiver shall deliver them to the State Bar of Georgia. The State Bar of Georgia
2198	shall store the files for six years, after which time the State Bar of Georgia may exercise
2199	its discretion in maintaining or destroying the files.
2200	to district in managing of destroying the mes.
2201	(2)If the Receiverreceiver determines that an unclaimed file contains a Last
2202	Will and Testament, the Receiver may, but shall not be required to do so, file said
2203	Last Will and Testament in the office of the Probate Court in such county as to the
2204	Receiverreceiver may seem appropriate.
2205	· · · ·
2206	(h)Professional Liability Insurance
2207	
2208	Only attorneys lawyers who maintain errors and omissions insurance that includes
2209	eoverage for conduct as a Receiver, or other appropriate insurance, may be appointed to the
2210	position of Receiverreceiver.
2211	
2212	(i)Requirement of Bond
2213	
2214	The Supreme Court of Georgia or its designee may require the Receiver receiver to post
2215	bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties.
2216	(i) Immunity
2217	(j)Immunity
2218	(1)The Supreme Court of Georgia recognizes the actions of the State Bar of
2219 2220	Georgia and the appointed Receiver to be within the Court's court's judicial and
2220	regulatory functions, and being regulatory and judicial in nature, the State Bar of Georgia
	regulatory randitions, and being regulatory and judicial in nature, the state ball of deorgia

2222	and Receiver are entitled to judicial immunity. Any person serving as a receiver
2223	under these rules shall be immune from suit for any conduct undertaken in good faith in
2224	the course of his or her official duties.
2225	
2226	(2)The immunity recognized granted in paragraph (1) above shall not apply if
2227	the Receiver is employed by a client of the Absent Attorneyabsent lawyer to continue the
2228	representation.
2229	
2230	(k)Service
2231	
2232	Service under this Rule may be perfected under Bar-Rule 4-203.1.
2233	

STATE BAR OF GEORGIA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

Thursday, December 15, 2016 Little Ocmulgee State Park & Lodge/Helena, GA

Members Participating:

Patrick T. O'Connor, President; Brian D. (Buck) Rogers, President-elect; Kenneth B. Hodges, III, Treasurer; Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary; Robert J. Kauffman, Immediate Past President; Jennifer Campbell Mock, YLD President; Nicole C. Leet, YLD President-elect (by phone); John R.B. Long, YLD Immediate Past President; Thomas R. Burnside, III; Elizabeth Louise Fite; Phyllis Holmen; Dawn Jones; David S. Lipscomb; and Nicki Vaughn.

Staff Participating:

Sharon Bryant, Chief Operating Officer; Christine Butcher, Director of Governmental Affairs; Jeff Davis, Executive Director; Paula Frederick, General Counsel; Steve Laine, Chief Financial Officer; and Bill NeSmith, Deputy General Counsel.

Call to Order

President Pat O'Connor called the meeting to order. Members of the Executive Committee in attendance are indicated above.

Future Meetings Schedule

President Pat O'Connor referred the Executive Committee to the Future Meetings Schedule.

Executive Committee Minutes

The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held on November 17, 2016, were approved by unanimous voice vote.

Members Requesting Resignation

Pursuant to State Bar Rule 1-208, the Executive Committee, by unanimous voice vote, approved the following resignation requests: Margo Hall-319213, William H. Newton-542425, Matthew Scott Orrell-111044, R. Clayton Seaman-633050.

Bar Rules Part XVI: CLE

After distributing to the Executive Committee the most recent version, Bill NeSmith, Paula Frederick, and Jeff Davis reported on proposed Part XVI to the Bar's rules regarding the Institute for Continuing Legal Education. The Executive Committee, by unanimous voice vote, approved recommending the proposed rules to the Board of Governors, provided no substantive changes are made to them prior to submission to the Board of Governors (Exhibit A).

ICLE Update

Immediate Past President Bob Kauffman reported that per the proposed Bar rules, the ICLE Board will be composed of thirteen members to be appointed as follows: the Bar's Immediate Past President, seven members appointed by the Bar President, and one member from each of Georgia's accredited law schools. He reported that there has been no change in ICLE's scheduled seminars during the transition. When ICLE moves to the State Bar, the quality and quantity of the programs will remain the same. President Pat O'Connor thanked Immediate Past President Bob Kauffman, Jeff Davis, Bill NeSmith, and Paula Frederick for their time working on the various transactions generated by the move. He stated that the spirit and intent of the transition is to continue the excellent programs by ICLE as well as providing economies of scale for the program, which will result in additional benefits to the Bar's membership.

Technology Section Bylaw Amendments

Following a report by Bill NeSmith, the Executive Committee, by unanimous voice vote, approved recommending to the Board of Governors proposed amendments (Exhibit B) to the Technology Law Section's Bylaws.

Sponsorship Request – YLD 2017 Signature Fundraiser

Following a request by YLD President Jennifer Mock for a \$5,000 sponsorship of the 2017 Signature Fundraiser, the Executive Committee took the following action:

- 1) A motion to approve the \$5,000 sponsorship request was made and seconded, but upon review of the Bar's Sponsorship Policy providing that a sponsorship request cannot exceed 10% of the sponsorship line item in the Bar's budget, which is \$40,000 for the 2016-17 Bar year, a subsidiary motion with a second to waive the Sponsorship Policy failed by a hand vote of 5 in favor to 6 opposed.
- 2) A motion and second to provide a \$4,000 sponsorship for the 2017 Signature Fundraiser, consistent with the Sponsorship Policy, was approved by unanimous voice vote.

President's Report

President Pat O'Connor reported that he has been supporting and working with Immediate Past President Bob Kauffman and Bar staff on the ICLE transition. He has also been working on the Judicial Qualifications Commission (JQC), about which he deferred to a report by President-elect Buck Rogers. He did, however, report that the Task Force is adhering to the plan put in place by the Georgia Legislature that requires the State Bar to create a list of ten nominees. Rusty Sewell, Christine Butcher, Jeff Davis and others are dealing with this issue on a daily basis. President O'Connor further reported that he has been mediating the discussions on the proposed changes to the disciplinary rules, trying to get a consensus among everyone working on them so that the

rules can be presented to the Board of Governors at the Midyear Meeting. He reported that elections for State Bar Officers and Executive Committee positions will take place at the Midyear Board of Governors meeting.

Strategic Plan

Jeff Davis provided an update on the Strategic Plan. He reported that the Access to Justice Committee received a \$95,000 grant from the National Center for State Courts for the development of a Justice for All Strategic Plan. It is a joint effort of the State Bar, Supreme Court of Georgia, Administrative Office of the Courts, the Georgia Legal Services Program, and the Atlanta Legal Aid Society. Phyllis Holmen reported that the National Center for State Courts and the ABA are helping states develop a more coordinated effort in the delivery of legal services. She stated that Georgia is the only state in the south without an Access to Justice Commission, and she is hoping that one will be created through this effort. President Pat O'Connor reported that Past President Charlie Lester has agreed to spearhead this effort and that Elizabeth Fite has agreed to serve on the committee. President O'Connor also reported that the Member Benefits Committee will be making a recommendation about ZeekBeek, an enhanced members' directory, to the Board of Governors at the Midyear Meeting.

Treasurer's Report

Steve Laine provided an update on the Bar finances. He presented pro formas showing the spend-down of the Bar's surplus and the trend analysis of Bar members' growth. The Executive Committee received copies of the Consolidated (Operational and Bar Center) Revenues and Expenditures Report as of October 31, 2016; Income Statement YTD for the Three Months Ended October 31, 2016; Bar Center Revenues and Expenditures for the Four Months Ended October 31, 2016; State Bar Balance Sheet as of October 31, 2016; Summary of Dues and Voluntary Contributions as of October 31, 2016; Legislative Fund and Cornerstones of Freedom Fund Activity Reports through October 31, 2016; and Summary of Investment Portfolio as of October 31, 2016.

Steve Laine reported that two new accountants need to be hired effective January 1st to handle ICLE's accounting functions and assist with the ramp up of ICLE. These are ICLE staff positions to be paid with ICLE funds. He asked for approval to hire Rita Henderson, currently working at ICLE in a temp position, as an Account Manager, and for authorization to fill the second accounting position that is currently vacant. Employment offers for the two positions will be made contingent upon the successful completion of the ICLE transition. The Executive Committee considered this to be an internal operating decision to be made by key State Bar staff, so it took no action on the request.

YLD Report

YLD President Jennifer Campbell Mock reported on the activities of the YLD. The new Leadership Academy participants have been selected and met for the first time at a

luncheon held last week. She encouraged the Executive Committee members to consider providing a sponsorship to and attending the 2017 Signature Fundraiser on February 25. She announced that the annual Legal Food Frenzy will start up again after the first of the year.

Executive Director's Report

Jeff Davis did not make an additional report beyond what he reported in his Strategic Plan report and ICLE report.

Office of General Counsel Report

Paula Frederick reported the activities of the Office of General Counsel. She announced that Bill Smith's last day in the office is December 22, and that his retirement dinner will take place at the Midyear Board of Governors dinner. She reported that two new attorneys have been hired; one to replace a vacant position and one to replace Bill Smith, and that some of the attorney positions are being reorganized. She reported that her office may need to hire someone part-time to handle the numerous receivership files her office has in storage and continues to receive.

Executive Session

Following a motion and second, the Executive Committee went into Executive Session to discuss pending litigation and the Law Practice Management Program. Thereafter, by unanimous voice vote, the Executive Committee moved out of Executive Session.

2017-18 Budget Timeline

President-elect Buck Rogers referred the Executive Committee the 2017-18 Budget Timeline.

JOC Task Force

President-elect Buck Rogers, Chair of the JQC Task Force, reported that the Task Force has formalized its procedures. The Task Force is proposing that it become a Standing Committee after the Midyear Meeting and serve as a nominating committee for the State Bar's JQC nominees. He presented a list of potential nominees recommended by the Task Force. The Executive Committee discussed the list and added names to it. President Pat O'Connor suggested no action be taken so that the process of identifying additional appropriate nominees could continue.

Policy on Removal of Executive Committee Members

Paula Frederick and Bill NeSmith presented for discussion a proposed policy on the removal of an Officer or an Executive Committee member "for cause." She asked that any comments and suggestions be addressed to both of them.

Update of Proposed Disciplinary Procedure Changes

Paula Frederick discussed the most recent proposed disciplinary rules changes. She

announced that the Review Panel has been retained, but with compressed timelines to review cases. The proposed rules changes will go to the Board of Governors at the Midyear Meeting for information, and the Board will be asked to vote on them at the Spring Board meeting. It was the consensus of the Executive Committee to have a separate Board meeting before the Spring Board meeting, if necessary, for the Board members to discuss the rules.

Legislative Update

Christine Butcher reported that the 2017 legislative session will begin January 9. Thereafter, she provided an update on the actions taken by the Advisory Committee on Legislation at its meeting on December 29. She reported that she may bring back the weekly web video updates to keep Bar members updated on the Bar's legislative agenda and other bills of importance.

Attorney Conflict Registry

Jeff Davis reported that Justice Harold Melton and Judge David Emerson have made arrangements to convene a meeting on Friday, January 13, 2017, at 10:30 am, in the YLD Boardroom to begin discussions about a vision for a conflict registry. Anyone interested in volunteering and attending is welcome to attend the meeting.

ABA President Linda Klein – ABA Board of Governors Meeting

The Executive Committee received a copy of a letter from ABA President Linda Klein thanking the State Bar for facilitating a luncheon during the American Bar Association Board of Governors meeting in Atlanta.

Old Business

There was no old business.

New Business

There was no new business.

Adjournment

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary

Annroved:

Patrick T. O'Connor, President

STATE BAR OF GEORGIA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

Thursday, December 22, 2016 Teleconference

Members Participating:

Patrick T. O'Connor, President; Brian D. (Buck) Rogers, President-elect; Kenneth B. Hodges, III, Treasurer; Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary; Robert J. Kauffman, Immediate Past President; Jennifer Campbell Mock, YLD President; John R.B. Long, YLD Immediate Past President; Elizabeth Louise Fite; Phyllis Holmen; Dawn Jones; and Nicki Vaughn.

Members Absent:

Nicole C. Leet, YLD President-elect; Thomas R. Burnside, III; and David S. Lipscomb.

Staff Participating:

Sharon Bryant, Chief Operating Officer; Christine Butcher, Director of Governmental Affairs; Jeff Davis, Executive Director; Paula Frederick, General Counsel; Steve Laine, Chief Financial Officer; and Bill NeSmith, Deputy General Counsel.

Call to Order

Upon obtaining advance approval for a specially called meeting of the Executive Committee by unanimous email vote, President Pat O'Connor called the meeting to order. Members of the Executive Committee in attendance are indicated above.

ICLE Transition

President Pat O'Connor reported that the ICLE Board of Trustees voted to transfer the assets of ICLE to the State Bar of Georgia Foundation. Those members of the ICLE Board who are also members of the State Bar of Georgia Executive Committee abstained. President O'Connor thanked Bill NeSmith for his work preparing the transfer documents. The Executive Committee, by unanimous voice vote, with President Pat O'Connor and Immediate Past President and ICLE Chair Bob Kauffman abstaining, 1) approved the transition of all ICLE assets into the State Bar of Georgia Foundation, and 2) authorized President Pat O'Connor to execute all necessary documents for the asset transfer.

Executive Session

Upon a motion and second, the Executive Committee met in Executive Session to discuss another ICLE matter. Thereafter, the Executive Committee moved out of Executive Session by a unanimous voice vote.

Adjournment

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary

Approved:

D. C. L. T. OlG----- Des-id---

STATE BAR OF GEORGIA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

Thursday, January 26, 2017 State Bar Building/Atlanta, GA

Members Participating:

Patrick T. O'Connor, President; Brian D. (Buck) Rogers, President-elect; Kenneth B. Hodges, III, Treasurer; Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary; Robert J. Kauffman, Immediate Past President; Jennifer Campbell Mock, YLD President; Nicole C. Leet, YLD President-elect; John R.B. Long, YLD Immediate Past President (by phone); Thomas R. Burnside, III; Elizabeth Louise Fite (by phone); Dawn Jones; David S. Lipscomb; and Nicki Vaughn.

Members Absent

Phyllis Holmen.

Staff Participating:

Sharon Bryant, Chief Operating Officer; Christine Butcher, Director of Governmental Affairs; Jeff Davis, Executive Director; Paula Frederick, General Counsel; Steve Laine, Chief Financial Officer; and Bill NeSmith, Deputy General Counsel.

Call to Order

President Pat O'Connor called the meeting to order. Members of the Executive Committee in attendance are indicated above.

Future Meetings Schedule

President Pat O'Connor referred the Executive Committee to the Future Meetings Schedule.

Executive Committee Minutes

The minutes of the Executive Committee meetings held on December 15 and 22, 2016, were approved by unanimous voice vote.

Members Requesting Resignation

Pursuant to State Bar Rule 1-208, the Executive Committee approved the following resignation requests by unanimous voice vote: James Linsey-453275; Kelly Weston-750225; Edward Mandel-138466; Carol DiBattiste-076187; Suzanne Laird-431098; Kristi Mason-743881; Kaprice Thomas-088189.

Members Requesting Disabled Status

Pursuant to State Bar Rule 1-202, the Executive Committee approved the following requests for disabled status by unanimous voice vote: Patrina Mitchell-457774; Gary E. McClanahan-482875.

Response to Letter About Executive Committee Member Representing Disciplinary Proceeding Respondents

Paula Frederick reported that she received a letter from a lawyer representing a grievant in a disciplinary proceeding who expressed a concern about Executive Committee members representing respondents in those proceedings. The Executive Committee asked Paula Frederick to formulate a policy governing this issue and to bring it back to the Executive Committee for consideration at its next meeting.

Sponsorship Request

The Executive Committee, by unanimous voice vote, approved a \$2,500 sponsorship request from the BASICS Committee for the BASICS 40th Anniversary Gala on March 4, 2017

President's Report

President Pat O'Connor reported that Jeff Davis and he recently met with Speaker David Ralston and Supreme Court Justice David Nahmias about the JQC legislation. That meeting took place before the JQC legislative bill was filed by House Judiciary Chairman Wendell Willard. Senator John Flanders Kennedy is prepared to help the Bar with the bill, and we will continue to work with House leaders and with Senator Kennedy and the Senate to seek changes to the bill to increase Bar involvement in the appointment of members to the 7-person investigative panel and 3-person hearing panel proposed by the bill (HB 126). In the meantime, the JQC Task Force is working on a second list of nominees for appointment to the current JQC to be approved by the Board of Governors for submission to the Speaker.

Executive Session

Following a motion and second, the Executive Committee went into Executive Session to discuss legislative matters and pending litigation. Thereafter, by unanimous voice vote, the Executive Committee emerged from Executive Session.

Strategic Plan

Jeff Davis provided an update on the Strategic Plan, including the identification of various objective criteria to measure the Bar's success in fulfilling that plan.

Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Ken Hodges and Steve Laine provided an update on the Bar's finances. The Executive Committee received copies of the Consolidated (Operational and Bar Center) Revenues and Expenditures Report as of November 30, 2016; Income Statement YTD for the Three Months Ended November 30, 2016; Bar Center Revenues and Expenditures for the Five Months Ended November 30, 2016; State Bar Balance Sheet as of November 30, 2016; Summary of Dues and Voluntary Contributions at December 1, 2016; Legislative Fund and Cornerstones of Freedom Fund Activity Reports through November 30, 2016;

Executive Committee Minutes January 26, 2017 Page 3

and Summary of Investment Portfolio as of November 30, 2016. The Executive Committee also received a report on Recent Non-Assessed Programs.

YLD Report

YLD President Jennifer Campbell Mock reported on the activities of the YLD. She stated that the Leadership Academy will be attending the YLD's 29th Annual Capitol Leadership Luncheon on February 9, 2017. She reminded the Executive Committee about the Annual Signature Fundraiser on February 25, 2017, and encouraged them to purchase tickets or a sponsorship. This year's beneficiary is Georgia Casa, Inc.

Executive Director's Report

Jeff Davis reported that the Bar has been busy dealing with the ICLE transition. It has been going well and will be a great benefit to the Bar, its members, and ICLE.

Office of General Counsel Report

Paula Frederick reported on two changes made to the proposed new disciplinary rules (restoring the Review Panel and increasing the size of the pool of Special Masters) following a recent Q&A session with the Disciplinary Rules Committee. Following that, the Executive Committee, by unanimous voice vote, approved the two proposed changes. The proposed rules will now be posted on the Bar's website. She announced that Bill Smith's retirement dinner will take place at the Spring Board of Governors meeting.

JOC Update

This information was presented during the President's Report.

Legislative Update

Christine Butcher provided a legislative update.

ICLE Board Appointments

President Pat O'Connor reported on the ICLE Board appointments he will have under the new ICLE rules once they are approved by the Supreme Court. The ICLE Board will be composed of 13 members: the Immediate Past President of the State Bar, seven members appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Governors, and one member from each of the ABA accredited law schools in Georgia appointed by the dean of the respective law school. President O'Connor's appointments are Carol V. Clark; Past President Harold (Hal) T. Daniel, Jr.; Laverne Lewis Gaskins; Allegra Lawrence-Hardy; James C. McCallar; YLD President Jennifer Campbell Mock; and Past President Kenneth L. Shigley. President O'Connor has asked Immediate Past President Bob Kauffman to chair the Board through the end of this Bar year on June 30.

ZeekBeek

President Pat O'Connor reported that he and the Member Benefits Committee are still in the process of gathering more information about ZeekBeek to see how it can benefit State Executive Committee Minutes January 26, 2017 Page 4

Bar members.

Aging Lawyers Task Force Recommendations

Secretary Darrell Sutton, co-chair of the Task Force, reported that following feedback from the Programs Committee and other stakeholders, the Task Force recommends the formation of a standing committee on aging lawyers, in lieu of the Senior Lawyers Division that was originally proposed. The purpose of the committee is three-fold: 1) assistance to lawyers who are cognitively impaired but still practicing, 2) aid to lawyers in preparing their practices for succession upon death, impairment or otherwise, including aid to Bar entities such as the Office of General Counsel in the disposition of practices of lawyers who leave their practice without a succession plan; and 3) production of comprehensive educational programs about cognitive impairment, financial planning, and practice succession. President O'Connor reported that he plans to work with Darrell Sutton about expanding the Task Force's membership, reconstituting it as a Special Committee, and changing the name. The Task Force's recommendation that the Bar hire a full-time staff person who can work in conjunction with the committee's membership was discussed in the Personnel Committee, but has not yet been resolved. President-elect Buck Rogers asked to serve as the Staff Liaison on the reconstituted committee.

Posting Officer Nominating Speeches on Website

The Executive Committee discussed whether or not to place the speeches nominating the slate of Bar officers on the Bar's website, and by consensus, agreed to not post the speeches at this time.

New Articles

The Executive Committee received copies of the following articles:

- 1) Daily Report: Cagle Names First Appointee to New Judicial Watchdog Agency
- 2) <u>Law Sites: MN Bar Returns to Fastcase, Six Months After Switching to Casemaker</u>

Redesigned 2017-18 Dues Notice

The Executive Committee received a copy of the redesigned 2017-18 Dues Notice. The Executive Committee asked that a section be added to it for Bar members to voluntarily check off or state that they have designated a lawyer to take over their files in the case of their death or impairment.

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Old Business

There was no old business.

New Business

Bill NeSmith reported that the Judicial Procedure and Administration Committee is reviewing proposed amendments to Uniform Superior Court Rule 22. The rule will be distributed to the Executive Committee members for review and comments should be directed back to Bill NeSmith. He will distribute all of the comments to the Executive Committee, which will decide if any additional response is needed.

Recess

By unanimous voice vote, the Executive Committee recessed for the purpose of taking up business of the State Bar of Georgia Foundation. After completing the business of the Foundation, the meeting of the Executive Committee was reconvened by unanimous voice vote.

Executive Session

Following a motion and second, the Executive Committee went into Executive Session to discuss personnel items. Thereafter, by unanimous voice vote, the Executive Committee emerged from Executive Session.

Adjournment

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Darrell L. Sutton, Secretary

Approved:

Patrick T. O'Connor, President

Lawyers for Equal Justice Update to the Board of Governors

Lawyers for Equal Justice, Inc. ("L4EJ") will be celebrating its first anniversary by the time you read this! We have had a very busy and successful first year. Of course, we would not have accomplished any of this without the generous support from the State Bar of Georgia and the Board of Governors—thank you!

Here are some highlights from our first year:

Meet Our Participants:

We currently have 16 participants representing all five of Georgia's law schools. For the first two classes, we received 32 applications, invited 23 lawyers to participate and have had 19 attorneys participate in the incubator. We currently have 16 attorneys participating in the program:

Gregory Clement, Emory 2011 JoAnna Smith, Emory 2014 Sarah Kelsey, Emory 2016 Jonathan Anderson, Emory 2015 Meredith Rainey Permar, Emory 2015 Alicia Mack, GSU 2013 Ansley Sluss, GSU 2013 Francis Dixon, GSU 2014 Tamorra Boyd, Mercer 2013 Erwin Mark Stevens, Mercer 2015 Kathryn Thompson, Mercer 2013 Olga Gambini, UGA 2016 CJ Williams, John Marshall 2013 Meron Tadesse, John Marshall 2015 Robert Duda, John Marshall 2015 Quinton Lewis, John Marshall 2012

Client Successes!

The attorneys participating in the program have already enjoyed some great successes for their clients. A few highlights for their low bono and pro bono cases include:

- A participant won a jury trial in a criminal defense case for a low bono case
- A participant won before a school tribunal for 2 low bono clients facing disciplinary proceedings
- A participant won a motion to suppress evidence leading to a dismissal of all charges for a low bono client
- A participant secured 4 temporary protective orders for his pro bono clients through settlements sparing the clients from having to testify to sensitive facts at trial
- Several participants have had victories in dispossessory court for pro bono clients winning
 judgments for tenants, securing settlements allowing the tenants to stay in their homes longer,
 and paying reduced fees to landlords

Trainings and Boot Camp

L4EJ provides training to the participating attorneys in a variety of areas: substantive law, legal skills, law practice management, professional development, finance and accounting, and business development. Since April of 2016, L4EJ has offered 74.5 hours of substantive law training and 110 hours of professional development/business training.

Boot Camp: Each class starts the program by participating in a two-week "boot camp." During this time, participants created a vision and strategic goals for their firms, learned about tools they need to set up their office, discovered techniques for working with clients and practiced client intake calls, created a client engagement process, learned how to market their new firms, and learned best practices for IOLTA accounting and business accounting. In addition, the training included skills development and substantive law as detailed below.

Skills Development: The Fall 2016 class participated in a "Trial Day" as part of the pro bono component. Each participant interviewed a "client," participated in a mock mediation, and conducted a mock trial of either an eviction defense or temporary protective order matter. Our legal services partners Atlanta Legal Aid, Georgia Legal Services, and Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation kindly provided guest judges and observers.

The ongoing training for all participants includes regular trainings on skills such as witness examination, discovery, and negotiation.

Substantive Law Training: In addition to landlord/tenant, housing, wrongful foreclosure cases and temporary protective order training in Boot Camp, participants have also had training on the basics of public benefits, wills and probate, evidence, ethics, consumer law, family law, and bankruptcy.

Pro Bono Programming

Every L4EJ participating attorney commits to perform 30-40 hours of pro bono work every month while in the program. The focus of the pro bono component continues to be integrating pro bono work into each participant's anticipated area of practice. Participants are now initially placed in one of two tracks – family law or landlord/tenant – and provided with substantive law and skills training related to those areas. The attorneys also participate in structured pro bono opportunities in these tracks, including staffing the Fulton County Answer Clinic and representing Temporary Protective Order petitioners. All attorneys continue to accept pro bono referrals from our partner organizations.

Pro Bono by the numbers:

From April 2016 - January 2017, the participating attorneys have:

 Served over 300 clients referred through our legal services partners (Atlanta Legal Aid, Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation, Georgia Legal Services Program, DeKalb Volunteer Lawyers Foundation, Georgia Justice Project, Pro Bono Partnership, Georgia Law Center for the Homeless), including:

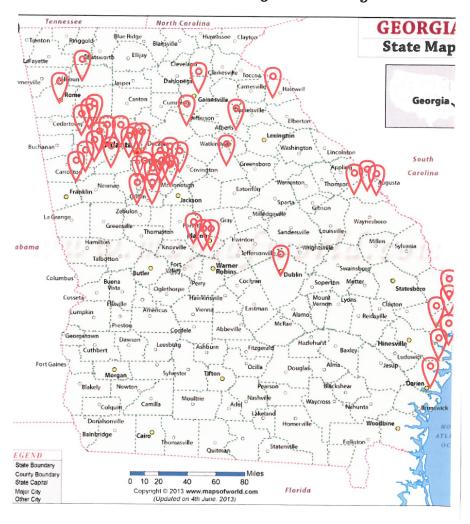
- Approximately 40 landlord/tenant matters, in addition to assisting approximately 200 clients at the Fulton County Answer Clinic
- 14 Temporary Protective Order cases
- 20 divorce cases
- 18 other family law matters, such as relative caregiver adoption and Guardian ad Litem service
- Provided over 1,500 hours of pro bono representation to clients in need
- Provided pro bono representation to clients in 20 counties across the state, from Floyd County
 to Chatham County, and many in between (a copy of a map indicating where we have served
 pro bono clients is attached).

Marketing for our next class:

We are currently recruiting our next group of participants. We will have two open houses at the L4EJ office on April 11 at 8:00 am and April 20 at 6:00 pm. Applications will be due by close of business on Monday, May 8, 2017 and the third group will begin on Monday, June 5, 2017. Please encourage someone you know to apply by visiting lawyersforequaljustice.org.

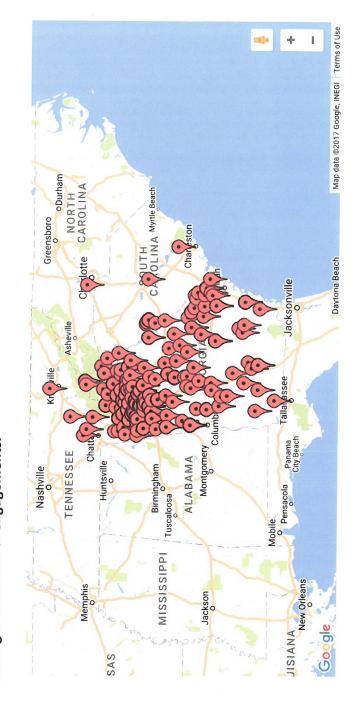
If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact our Executive Director, Stephanie Everett at stephanie@L4EJ.org or 404-695-5480.

L4EJ Participants have taken pro bono cases in 20 counties throughout Georgia



Low Bono Referrals

From May 1, 2016 through March 1, 2017, L4EJ has received 3088 requests from potential clients across Georgia seeking low bono legal help. Participants have handled over 2,130 consultations resulting in hundreds of engagements.





PAULA J. FREDERICK General Counsel

WILLIAM J. COBB REBECCA A. HALL JONATHAN HEWETT JENNY K. MITTELMAN ANDREEA N. MORRISON ADRIENNE D. NASH WILLIAM D. NESMITH, III WOLANDA R. SHELTON JOHN J. SHIPTENKO

Memorandum

To: Members, Board of Governors

From: Paula Frederick Date: March 2017

Re: Quarterly Report of the Office of the General Counsel

I am pleased to report on the activity of the Office of the General Counsel for the period since the Midvear meeting.

<u>Discipline</u>: During February 2017 the Office of the General Counsel sent 295 Grievance forms to members of the public and received 132 filed Grievances. The Supreme Court of Georgia entered orders in five disciplinary cases during the month. The Year-to-Date Report on Lawyer Regulation (covering the period May 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017) appears at page 3 of this memorandum

Rules Changes:

- By order of November 2, 2016 the Supreme Court approved changes to Rule 1.7(d), creating an exception to the conflicts rules for part-time prosecutors; Rule 4.4(b) regarding receipt of information that was inadvertently sent; and Rule 5.3(d) regarding a lawyer's obligations to supervise a staff person who is a suspended or disbarred lawyer. The rules as revised appear on the Bar's website.
- The Board will vote on comprehensive revisions to the procedural rules for disciplinary
 cases at the Spring meeting. The proposed rules are available on the Bar's website and
 copies will be distributed with the Board Book.
- At the Fall meeting the Board approved a revision to Rule 5.5 to provide penalties for a lawyer who is admitted pro hac vice who fails to pay all required fees. The Rule is

included in Motion 2017-1, which will be filed with the Supreme Court around the time of the Spring meeting.

- At the Midyear meeting the Board approved a new Part XVI of the Bar Rules to establish
 the Institute for Continuing Legal Education as a program of the State Bar of Georgia.
 Notice of the change appears in the February 2017 issue of the Georgia Bar Journal and
 the Motion will be filed with the Supreme Court in late March or early April.
 - Motion 2017-3 includes proposed amendments to Bar Rules 1-205 and 1-304 clarifying that a bar member is considered to be a member of the judicial district of his or her official bar address. In the alternative a lawyer may elect to be designated as a member of the judicial circuit of her residence or the judicial circuit where her physical office is located. The Motion will be filed with the Supreme Court of Georgia in late May and members may file comments directly with the Court.

Formal Advisory Opinions:

- Opinion 16-3 finds that a sole practitioner may not use a firm name that includes the
 words "group" or "& Associates" because both terms imply that the solo practices with
 other lawyers, and thus are misleading. The opinion was filed with the Supreme Court of
 Georgia but neither party requested discretionary review by the Court, thus it is binding
 only on the Bar and the requester. The Court will treat the opinion as persuasive
 authority.
- Formal Advisory Opinion 16-2 is a redrafted version of old opinion 10-2 that prohibits a
 lawyer appointed to serve as both legal counsel and guardian ad litem for a child in a
 termination of parental rights case from advocating termination over the child's
 objection.

<u>CLE Presentations</u>: OGC lawyers and staff served as presenters at 16 Continuing Legal Education programs since my last report.

Year-to-Date Report on Lawyer Regulation May 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017

Grievance forms requested and sent to public	2,602
Grievance forms sent back to Office of General Counsel for screening	,
TOTAL	1,856
Grievances referred to State Disciplinary Board members. Grievances being screened by Grievance Counsel (GC) Grievances closed by Grievance Counsel. Grievances moved to moot status by GC after attorney was disbarred	159 344 1,341 <u>12</u>
TOTAL	1,856

Regulatory Action May 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017

	<u>Attorneys</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Letters of Admonition Accepted	21	21
Investigative Panel Reprimands Administered	18	20
Review Panel Reprimands	4	5
Public Reprimands	2	14
Suspensions	19	32
Disbarments/Voluntary Surrenders	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>
TOTAL	79	109
Reinstatements Granted	3	

Reinstatements Denied

MEMORANDUM FOR: Board of Governors of the State Bar of Georgia

FROM: Norman E. Zoller, attorney coordinating the

Military Legal Assistance Program

DATE: March 3, 2017

SUBJECT Status of the Military Legal Assistance Program

Background and Overview of Work: The main objective of the Military Legal Assistance has been and remains to connect lawyers with service members and veterans who need legal assistance. Thus far, 1,837 service members or veterans have been so connected as shown below. Here are program highlights since the report to the Board of Governor at its last meeting on January 13, 2017, at State Bar Headquarters.

- 1) Legal Clinics at Georgia Law Schools. Along with Professor Charles Shanor, Lane Dennard, and Drew Early at Emory University; and Dean Steve Kaminshine, Associate Dean Roy Sobelson, Patricia Shewmaker, and Steve Shewmaker at Georgia State University, helped facilitate establishment of legal clinics in the law schools at Emory (which began in February 2013 [current status shown at Attachment A]) and Georgia State University (which began in November 2014). Similar clinics are also being planned or considered at the University of Georgia and at Mercer University. Further, an article has just appeared in the Winter 2017 issue of *The Judges' Journal* featuring Emory's Law Volunteer Clinic for Veterans, authored by Candace Gibson (Attachment B).
- 2) Legal Assistance Clinics at VA Medical Facilities. In addition to the MLAP and the law schools, legal assistance clinics are operating at five VA medical facilities: VA Medical Centers (VAMC) at Augusta and Decatur, VA medical facilities at Carrollton, Fort McPherson, and Rome. Other legal clinics remain under consideration for the Dublin VAMC and at the VA medical facility in Savannah (a subcommittee for which is being co-chaired by Patti-Elrod Hill and Pat Hooks), in Athens, Columbus, and in Macon.
- **3) Veterans' Courts.** Veterans' courts are organized and remain operational now in 20 judicial circuits representing 42 counties. Attached for further information are two articles from the Winter 2017 issue of *The Judges' Journal*. They are:

- *Veterans Treatment Courts and Veterans' Legal Services*, authored by Linda Klein (**Attachment C**); and,
- *Military Members' Right to Veterans Treatment Court,* authored by Daniel R. Devoy (**Attachment D**).
- 4) Travel to Belgium and France, Oct. 2-13, 2017, re: 100th Anniversary of World War I. Together with the MLAP Committee and GA ICLE, the Military and Veterans Law Section is scheduled to conduct a Law Section-sponsored trip over the period October 2-13, 2017, to Belgium and France with a CLE program commemorating the 100th Anniversary of various World War I battle sites, memorials, and related events (Attachment E). This trip remains available to Georgia lawyers and their guests who may still register and take part through Road Scholar of Boston, Massachusetts. At this writing Road Scholar advises that several cabins remain. Interested lawyers should contact Norman Zoller at 404/527-8765 or Road Scholar directly at 800/322-5315 for Program #22851.
- 5) Cases Processed. Below is a summary of the number and types of requests for legal assistance received and referred to lawyers under the State Bar's Military Legal Assistance Program. Under the program, a total of 1,837 cases have been processed. Further, a total of 46 additional cases are in process (i.e., in the pipeline), awaiting agreement authorizations from potential clients (35) or agreements from attorneys (9) to accept a case. Further, although the program does not handle criminal cases directly, about 400 inquiries have been received from veterans or service members seeking help on a criminal law matter (which are referred to the applicable county public defender or to a local bar association). A summary of cases processed by the MLAP by category follows:

0 1	
Contested Divorce 375	
Uncontested Divorce 17	
Divorce Enforcement 16	
Child Support 123	
Guardianship/Adoption 96	
Visitation 40	
Child Custody 209	
Consumer Law 120	
Housing/Property 109	
Foreclosure 26	

Veterans Benefits/Disability	257
Wills/Estates/Probate	100
Employment/USERRA/SCRA	54
Bankruptcy	25
Insurance	20
Personal Injury	41
Property Damage	3
Worker's Compensation	2
Contract	7
Medical Malpractice	6
Toxic Substances	5
Other	<u>127</u>
	1,837

Attachments:

- A) Report from Emory Law Clinic Volunteer for Veterans, February 28, 2017.
- B) Emory's Law Volunteer Clinic for Veterans, The Judges' Journal, Winter 2017
- C) Veterans Treatment Courts and Veterans' Legal Services, *The Judges' Journal*, Winter 2017
- D) Military Members' Right to Veterans Treatment Court, The Judges' Journal, Winter 2017
- E) Brochure concerning Military and Veterans Law Section sponsored-trip, October 3-14, 2017, to Belgium and France commemorating 100th Anniversary of WW I battle sites, memorials, and commemorative events.



Summary of Clinic's Work

Date: February 28th, 2017

- A. Summary of Cases and Involvement by Attorney Mentors and Student Volunteers
 - 1. 166 Cases/Matters.
 - 38 Favorable Dispositions. Roughly \$4 million in projected economic benefits obtained, including backpay, estimated future economic benefits, and projected educational benefits.
 - 3. Over 100 Student Volunteers have participated at this point (including nine summer interns from 2014-2016).
 - 4. 72 Lawyers volunteered for participation; 52 have participated at this point.

B. Referral sources

- 1. Cases coming in directly to the Clinic (Fellow: Keely Youngblood) (new e-mail address and phone number for the Clinic: 404-727-1044; lawveteransclinic@emory.edu)
- 2. Cases referred by the Military Legal Assistance Committee of the State Bar
- 3. Veterans Consortium Pro Bono Program in Washington
- 4. Legal Clinic at the VA Hospital
- 5. Atlanta Legal Aid
- 6. DeKalb County Community Development Board
- 7. Cobb County Veterans Court
- 8. Military Mondays with Starbucks
- 9. VA Homeless/HUDVASH Program
- 10. Cornerstone Training and Consulting

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ATTACHMENT A

- 11. Army OneSource Georgia/Florida Rep.
- 12. Georgia Blinded Veterans Association
- 13. Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Program at the VA Hospital
- C. Work accomplished since December 11, 2016
 - 1. Roughly 115 veterans have been assisted, either through intake or substantial filings on behalf of the veteran.
 - Veterans have received roughly \$30,669.5 in back pay and increases in disability benefits since December 11, 2016.

D. Recent Publicity/Activities

- Gave presentation at a VA Hospital Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Program class where those present were able to ask questions and receive followup guidance.
- Awarded chess set by the President of the Atlanta Chapter of the Blinded Veterans Association while attending the 2017 Holiday Luncheon.
- Co-Hosted multiple Military Mondays events with Starbucks where veterans were given a free beverage and an hour-long consultation on their legal claims at a local Starbucks

E. Clinic Wins Since December 9, 2016:

- An elderly Army Veteran was awarded \$23,505.50 in back pay and a substantial increase in her service-connection disability due to her severe physical disabilities.
- 2. A blinded Vietnam Veteran was awarded his Special Monthly Pension increase to include Aid and Attendance and was also awarded \$7, 164.00 in back pay.

F. Challenges for the future

- 1. Maintain and increase student and attorney volunteer interest.
- Continue to expand our sources of cases. This includes our desire to expand our test case footprint and involvement with county veterans courts.
- Fund raising.

J. Summary

The Clinic continues to maintain a good number of cases. There has been very active student participation but the need currently exists to recruit more outside attorney/mentors to work with the students. Those interested can contact Keely Youngblood at keely.youngblood@emory.edu or 404-727-1044.

Reference material – Attorney/mentors should have access to the Veterans Benefit Manual by Stichman & Abrams; Federal Veterans Laws, Rules and Regulations, 2014 edition; and the Veterans Benefits Manual and Related Laws and Regulations on CD-ROM, all published by Lexis-Nexis.

The Nation should "care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan." – Abraham Lincoln, Second Inaugural Address (March 4, 1865).



Emory Law's Volunteer Clinic for Veterans Recovers \$4.75 Million in Benefits—and Counting

By Candace M. Gibson

he U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs posts weekly reports on its website with data about pending claims. As of October 22, 2016, there were 379,735 of them. This number represents veterans who have so far successfully navigated the necessary procedures and paperwork to get the benefits due to them. One can imagine there are many more veterans who have not yet begun to explore their options—some because they do not know how to start the process, others because they do not know what they are entitled to, and still more who are not sound enough to seek assistance. American Bar Association (ABA) President Linda Klein has prioritized the initiative of providing legal services for veterans, calling on the profession to aid veterans when the justice system lets them down. What obstacles are there to prevent community-minded legal professionals from assisting veterans? And how

can these professionals get connected with the individuals who need help?

At Emory Law, the Volunteer Clinic for Veterans (VCV) has established itself as an early, exemplary model of community service that answers the ABA's call for veterans' assistance. The VCV focuses on disability claims and pension claims, as well as cases of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and traumatic brain injury. More recently, it has begun looking at ways to lift barriers of reentry to veterans who have received less than honorable discharges. Helping veterans reenter society and become active, healthy citizens is no small task, and while the VCV receives calls from across the United States, its primary efforts are focused on the estimated 200,000 veterans who reside in the Atlanta metropolitan area.

Even before the ABA made clear its veterans assistance initiative, the Georgia State Bar, in accord with the Military and Veterans Law Section of the Georgia Bar and the Military Legal Assistance Program Committee, urged law schools in the state to establish legal clinics to aid veterans. Emory Professor of Law Charlie Shanor, VCV codirector and author of books about military and national security law, was teaching counterterrorism law and serving as the faculty sponsor of the Military Law Society when this request quite naturally reached him. "It was a request based on their perception that a lot of veterans couldn't pay for counsel," Shanor explains. "Emory was the only school that responded affirmatively."

Establishing a legal clinic is expensive. According to Shanor, the typical model requires hiring lawyers as clinicians, including a senior lawyer to serve as director and one or two younger lawyers to work on the cases. There is usually a group of 8 to 10 students who work at the clinic with the clinicians' oversight. "It's not terribly hard to envision a clinic's cost being somewhere

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in the neighborhood of half to three-quarters of a million dollars per year," he says. The dean of the law school offered Professor Shanor office space and staff support for the clinic; it was up to Shanor to build a volunteer team.

Shanor met with Martin Bunt, president of the National Security Law Society, about the possibility of founding the clinic. Bunt and Shanor attended a meeting of the leaders of the Military and Veterans Law Section of the Georgia Bar. Emory Law Adjunct Professor Lane Dennard, retired partner with King & Spalding, was also in attendance. Shanor had worked with Dennard on another project and wondered whether he would be a willing codirector of a no-cost clinic. "I said to him, 'If you will agree to be codirector, I will do the same. No compensation. We'll see if we can link up lawyers and law students to work these cases." Shanor's offer was a perfect extension of the work Dennard was already doing, "For the last four to five years of my retirement, I'd been doing pro bono work for veterans. I'm a vet myself," Dennard says. Dennard was an Army captain and company commander in Vietnam and was awarded the Silver Star, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, and Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster. He found his first clients from a website roster of all the veterans from his company. He contacted the webmaster and said he would represent anyone from his company who needed assistance. Dennard got four cases from that list alone, "I wanted to give back to my profession, community, and country," he says. He saw the VCV as an opportunity to organize and broaden his efforts—and he said yes to Shanor.

Shanor and Dennard each put up \$5,000 in start-up funds for the clinic. Then, they began recruiting students and legal professionals. As far as the students are concerned, Shanor says, this is a chance early in their careers to learn the importance of pro bono work, but there is an even more practical aspect to the volunteerism. "They get trained in veterans benefits law and have actual, live client contact. They learn what it's like to represent somebody," he explains. It's important to note that this is not a credit-granting clinic at Emory Law; it's all volunteer work.

As busy as lawyers are with their practice, "Some just recognize the need to give something back to their profession and the community," Dennard says. They might not be able to take on multiple cases, but working with a student makes the load more manageable.

The clinic opened its doors in February 2013 with Shanor, Dennard, and two energetic student leaders, Bunt, and a friend. Rachel Erdman. "But we didn't have any clients!" Dennard laughs. Within the following six months, they had plenty to do and had recruited a large number of student and professional volunteers. After a year and a half of operations, cofounder and codirector Dennard took emeritus status. He continued to accept cases (and has 14 active ones right now), but Shanor needed a codirector. Because Shanor and Dennard had been successful raising funds from local lawyers, alumni, and foundations, he had some money to pay a part-time professional to help. In addition to staffing that one parttime legal professional, Shanor hoped to get a few full-time employees for the clinic. The VCV applied for and received an Equal Justice Works (EJW) AmeriCorps Legal Fellow funding position, and that grant, combined with an equal contribution from Emory Law School, paid for a one-year fellowship. The VCV raised funds to pay for an additional year with the inaugural fellow, Christopher Pitts, half of whose salary was covered by a follow-up AmeriCorps grant. Mallory Ball is currently in that position as senior Ameri-Corps EJW fellow, and Keely Youngblood is the junior fellow. Rounding out this group is paid practitioner and codirector Drew Early. "We haven't been able to do it all for free," Shanor explains, "but it's been little burden on Emory or Emory Law School. We were a no-cost clinic, and now we are a lowcost clinic'

Shanor says Drew Early "is about as knowledgeable a lawyer on veterans' benefits law as anyone in the state." While Shanor commits his time to fundraising and internal administration, as well as taking the occasional appellate case and encouraging student involvement and volunteerism, Early is involved in day-to-day case management and weekly meetings with student leadership. Because Early also

teaches a fall semester Veterans Benefits Law class at Emory, his classroom is a natural conduit of eager volunteers to the VCV. "A student who's taken that class and works in the clinic has a huge leg up in being able to do useful things for our clients," Shanor says. Early allows Atlanta attorneys to audit the class, and he asks the incoming fellow at the VCV to audit it as well so that it can be used as a training vehicle for the student and professional volunteers.

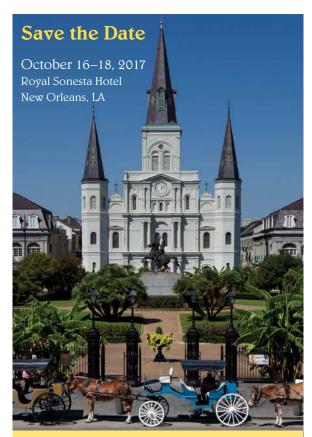
An elder law attorney by trade, Early sees his overall role at the VCV as gatekeeper. The clinic cannot handle every request, so Early makes decisions about what cases they accept. "I'm sensitive to the limited resources we have and the needs of the clients. We might have good people calling in, but I focus like a laser beam on how we can maximize the effectiveness of what we do for those people," Early explains. His daily role is guiding the two fellows, Ball and Youngblood, and providing technical background for the volunteer students and legal professionals. "We might have a well-meaning bankruptcy attorney who needs advice on veterans' law," Early says. Early can give the attorney that guidance, as well as invite him or her to his Veterans Benefits Law class. Early meets with the VCV fellows on Mondays to go over cases, and to supplement the ever-growing roster of cases, there is a concerted effort to grow the volunteer base at the clinic. Ball jokes about "Drew's Bootcamp," which is the program used to on-board student volunteers. Students get a comprehensive overview of veterans' and military law before they are sent to the clinic to start helping with cases. There are 60 names on the current volunteer list and about 20 working actively with the clinic right now. As for volunteer legal



Candace M. Gibson is a freelance writer residing in the Old Town district of Alexandria, Virginia. She writes about education, health care, and history.

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professionals, the VCV has around 70. That number varies depending on the caseload and the professionals' availability.

As fellows staffed full-time at the clinic, Ball and Youngblood have the most direct line to veterans—literally. While not every call placed to the VCV will result in a case, they all represent the kind of earnest understanding and effort required by working with veterans. "We've got phones ringing off the hook; it's great," Ball enthuses. When a potential case arises, the fellows do intake with the veterans, getting basic facts and organizing the students who will be working with them on their case. In addition to receiving incoming veterans' calls, the VCV also takes counsel to the veterans in a unique outreach program. Back in February 2016, the VCV launched Military Mondays, a partnership with the Starbucks located at 650 Ponce de Leon Avenue in Atlanta. Every other Monday, legal fellows and students sit at reserved tables, and Starbucks provides free coffee and snacks while they offer sessions with veterans. The volunteers answer questions, and Ball explains, "If we can't help them long term, we try to point them in the right direction and give them a roadmap of what evidence is needed in order for their case to have the best chance at success." In every Starbucks in the Atlanta metro area, there is a postcard on their community board promoting the Ponce Avenue Military Mondays.

Ball has seen her fair share of veterans' claims cases, and if you ask her why veterans are being denied benefits, she'll attribute it to missing evidence. "Most of the time, they're missing a piece of paper, like the nexus letter, a doctor's opinion that links their condition to what happened to them during their time in service," she says. What's more, "We see a lot of mistakes on claims, both factual and legal," Ball continues. Sometimes mistakes are on the client end; sometimes they're on the VA end. This is why it's helpful to have a legal professional intervene and represent the vet. "The people involved in these cases are encumbered by the nature of the disability, and they can't navigate the process," Early adds. "Or they're elderly and overwhelmed by the bureaucracy of the government." Being asked to submit

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documents by fax or email can thwart some veterans completely if they do not understand or have access to those technologies. Early estimates that 35 to 40 percent of the VCV's calls are from the elderly. "I want that number to get higher. I think that as we do more, it'll grow. We're out there to help them all," he says.

Helping as many veterans as possible might be the ultimate goal, but in the meantime, as the VCV develops its resources and grows its body of volunteers, it's taking a close look at the issues in its backyard. "The biggest problem in Atlanta is the backlog in veterans getting their claims considered,"

behavioral issues. This led to a bad discharge. The VCV can work with the veteran to get the discharge upgraded so that he or she can get benefits. "If we can get a homeless person off the street, that's the perfect scenario. We're helping someone who's really in need," Early says. Of course, this does not describe every call that comes through to the VCV. The clinic gets its share of calls from people who think they are entitled to claims they're not eligible for, and the clinic's staff has even heard some fraudulent claims. Early describes a recent call from a man who said he fell off a plane while in the Air Force in

VCV measures quarterly the number of calls they receive and how many of those callers get legal advice. Last quarter, Ball estimates they took 120 calls; five of those became cases. Shanor points out, "We keep a running tab of the benefits we've obtained for our clients, and our basic calculation is that we've received \$4.75 million in lifetime benefits for clients since February 2013." He specifies that these cases involved substantive work helping the client through the VA process, but the clinic also does its share of informal counseling, simple wills, and powers of attorney. None of that work gets counted among



Since the clinic opened in 2013, they have closed or are currently involved with about 160 cases.

Dennard says. In addition to helping restore veterans' benefits that were cut back, the VCV has helped veterans obtain benefits they were entitled to by statute, but that they could not get on their own. Shanor says in some cases, this amounted to an increase of \$1,500 to \$3,000 per month. "That's the difference between eating peanut butter and regular meals," he points out. When veterans lose benefits, or do not have access to them to begin with, they can lose their homes or find themselves reliant on public assistance. For veterans with less than honorable discharges, though, public assistance might not be an option.

"Opportunities open up when we get an upgrade for veterans with these less than honorable discharges," Shanor says. If the vet has been given the discharge wrongly, it's a barrier to employment and public housing. The VCV has a grant from the American College of Trial Lawyers to help with discharge upgrades. Early paints a picture of the ideal kind of case that the VCV can help with: There's a homeless veteran who had PTSD, which caused

1980. "His back hurts him now, 36 years later. He has no proof of the accident, no safety report, no witnesses. He didn't go on sick call. We're not wasting time on something like that," Early says. "It took all of two seconds to decide we're not doing this."

Since the clinic opened in 2013, they have closed or are currently involved with about 160 cases. Ball explains that cases are constantly open because VA wait times are long. "When everything has been submitted, you're just waiting on the VA to make a decision or ask for any other documents to keep the appeal going," she says. An initial application might take six months to a year for review. If that application is denied and goes to a decision review officer at the local level, it could mean another year and a half to two years. After that, taking the case to the Board of Veterans Appeals could take four years. Discharge upgrades take anywhere from one to two years, Ball says, depending on the branch of service.

How do you measure results and efficacy when cases are constantly open? The the total cases, but it takes dedicated time and effort, too.

As the VCV continues to expand, the clinic is looking to actively increase its staff. Shanor says, "We have a grant proposal out now. If we're successful, it will enable us to do a project we think is really worthwhile and serve as a model for other legal clinics around the country." This is dependent, of course, on getting more money to hire another person. The VCV wants to maintain its status as a low-cost clinic, but it must balance that aim with resource demands. No one begrudges the hard work and the constantly ringing phones—those are signs that the VCV's mission is reaching veterans. "If America only knew the number lof pending claims] and the totality of the backlog," Early says. "There are more people out there who can't navigate the system and give up." Emory's VCV is focused on preventing its local veterans from giving up on their benefits, and as the clinic demonstrates the big impact possible from low operational costs, perhaps other schools will adopt this clinical model.

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hyllis, an elderly veteran, was disabled, homeless, and losing hope. She had lost her identification card and all her personal paperwork and, as a result, couldn't apply for food stamps, housing, and other assistance.

But Phyllis went to Stand Down—a program providing food supplies, clothing, health screenings, and benefits counseling to homeless veterans. Legal Aid of Wyoming attorneys were there, and one helped Phyllis apply for a new Social Security card, a copy of her birth certificate, and a state-issued identification card. Her Legal Aid lawyer helped Phyllis access Medicaid, food stamms, and veterans' benefits.

Phyllis is one of the lucky ones. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has estimated that almost 40,000 veterans are homeless. Veterans make up 20 percent of the male homeless population, while the fastest-growing homeless population in America is women veterans. And more than 13 percent of our nation's heroes live near or below the poverty line.

Often veterans' troubles are caused by legal problems—evictions, child custody disputes, and wrongful denial of benefits. In fact, a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs study found that at least half of the top 10 problems leading to homelessness among veterans are legal problems.

To help address this problem, the American Bar Association (ABA) has launched a major initiative to mobilize lawyers to ensure that veterans receive the legal assistance they deserve. The ABA Veterans Legal Services Commission is a multipronged, holistic effort being led by a distinguished 20-member commission headed by Nanette DeRenzi, a retired three-star vice admiral who led the Navy's Judge Advocate General's Corps, and Dwight Smith, a Tulsa, Oklahoma, attorney who has held several key leadership roles in the ABA.

The commission has ambitious goals, including

- Employing medical-legal partnerships that pair Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities with lawyers to solve clients' legal problems.
- Engaging law schools and bar associations to promote legal-services

incubators, and assisting those legal incubator programs, particularly in rural areas, to bring services to veterans while providing valuable training for new and underemployed lawyers.

- Promoting legal checkups for veterans and their families and caregivers because many do not know the problems they have are legal ones.
- Addressing the unique needs of female veterans and homeless veterans.
- Creating a certification of law specialty on veterans' legal issues.

In addition, an important component of our veterans initiative is promoting veterans treatment courts (VTCs) and exploring expansion of the concept to civil matters, such as debt collection and domestic relations. While the ABA is drawing on its members' expertise to promote veterans' legal services, it is also drawing lessons from the innovative efforts to help veterans taking place in courtrooms across the country.

Currently, 306 courtrooms in 37 states offer mandatory rehabilitation and medical treatment for veterans arrested for certain felonies or misdemeanors. They have the support of the American Judges Association, the National District Attorneys Association, and the National Sheriffs' Association.

And the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs now mandates that every VA medical center have a veterans' justice outreach specialist who provides legal assistance to veterans and supports VTCs in their region.

While VTCs are growing in prevalence, they are needed in even more states and even more court systems because they are effective and successful. According to data provided by Justice for Vets, an advocacy group that provides training for court staff, two-thirds of veterans who go through the system successfully complete their programs, and 88 percent of courts see a reduction in veterans' arrests.

The Promise of Veterans Treatment Courts

Veterans treatment courts began in 2008 when Judge Robert Russell noticed the unique needs of veterans coming through

his drug court in Buffalo, New York. So he adapted the drug and mental health court model to provide an alternative to the criminal justice system for veterans whose misdemeanor or felony stemmed from disorders arising from their combat experience (i.e., brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), sexual trauma, substance abuse, and other psychological disorders). The VTC set up by Judge Russell was designed to give veterans a chance to get their lives back on track by addressing the problems underlying their criminal behavior. The program emphasized jail diversion and therapy for trauma-specific conditions, such as PTSD and sexual assault. To aid that recovery, Judge Russell paired each vet going through the program with a mentor veteran to act as coach, role model, and advocate.

That first effort relied on the collaboration and coordination among the Western New York (WNY) Veterans Project, Buffalo Police Department, Buffalo Veterans Administration Health Care System, Buffalo Criminal Courts, Buffalo Drug and Mental Health Treatment Courts, Erie County Pre-Trial Services, the C.O.U.R.T.S. Program (Court Outreach Unit Referral and Treatment Service), and the Buffalo Veteran Mentor Group (a separate nonprofit organization).

Eight years later, the numbers in Buffalo speak for themselves: Recidivism rates for veterans in the area are just 5 percent, compared to 50 percent among the formerly incarcerated nationwide.

Because VTCs depend on a number of



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partnering agencies, startup and sustaining costs are low, but good coordination is important. The programs veterans participate in typically run 12 to 24 months and combine therapeutic treatment, social services, and judicial oversight. Participants meet regularly with their parole officers and attend court hearings to review their progress. Those who are making progress are encouraged, while those not fulfilling the program requirements are warned that they could be dropped from the program and face their original sentence.

At the beginning of the program, the emphasis is on maintaining sobriety and mental stability and showing up at all meetings. Individual therapy sessions, group counseling, and self-belp meetings also are

Research Suggests Long-Term Success

The model is too new to provide research about such aspects as long-term recidivism, although some studies are underway. Still, so far, VTC outcomes have equaled or exceeded the outcomes from drug courts. This is believed to be in part because vets typically haven't spent years cycling in and out of the criminal justice system. Because treatment is mandated in lieu of measures such as fines, probation, and jail time, veterans are quicker to buy into the program, where recovery becomes their mission. Most embrace the VTC setting and thrive in it.

A study published in the February 2015 Community Mental Health Journal looked

Veterans make up 20 percent of the male homeless population, while the fastest-growing homeless population in America is women veterans.

required, as are random drug or alcohol testing. Later, the focus shifts to reintegrating the veteran into society, including finding employment, locating a suitable living situation, and reunifying with family. The local VA office provides counseling resources for veterans in the program and coordinates services such as employment training and educational counseling.

VTCs got a national vote of confidence in September 2016, when the U.S. Department of Justice awarded more than \$4 million to 13 state and local jurisdictions to develop their own programs. The grants this year will go to court systems in California, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

at 86 veterans enrolled in a jail diversion and trauma recovery VTC program. They were interviewed at the start of the program and again after 6 and 12 months.

The study found that the VTC approach held promise for long-term success: "The structured, yet peer-driven environment of the VTC can provide a more tolerable path to recovery for many who otherwise would likely not have sought help," it found.

Of the 86 participants, nine were rearrested during their time in the program. The study concluded: "The results suggest that veterans involved in Veterans Treatment Court programs experienced significant improvement in PTSD, depression, substance abuse, overall functioning, emotional wellbeing, relationships with others, recovery status, social connectedness, family functioning and sleeping."

The study singled out the importance of 'trauma-specific treatment, peer mentor services and medication' in achieving the outcomes. "A fundamental strength of the treatment court approach is its ability to hold participants accountable in seeking and complying with a treatment plan."

Other figures may also demonstrate the success of Judge Russell's noble experiment: According to a 2015 U.S. Department of Justice study, the number of veterans incarcerated in state and federal prisons and local jails decreased from 203,000 in 2004 to 181,500 in 2011–12. And in 2011–12, the rate of incarceration of veterans was lower than the rate for nonveterans.

The VTC model has served as an example for other vet-specific programs and services. For instance, in Orange County, California, both the Family Law Court dealing with domestic violence and the Department of Child Support Services have programs that specifically serve the needs of veterans coming before them.

The ABA has had a policy since 2010 urging "state, local and territorial courts to facilitate the development of VTCs, including but not limited to, specialized court calendars or the expansion of available resources within existing civil and criminal court models focused on treatment-oriented proceedings."

The ABA Veterans Legal Services Initiative supports the efficacy, use of best practices, and expansion of VTCs.

We hope that even more court systems will institute the VTC model and consider expanding their scope.

Our nation's veterans made a sacred commitment to die for us, for our country, in defense of our liberty. When our justice system fails these men and women, we must recognize that veterans also protect something near and dear to our profession: the just rule of law throughout the world. And we need to answer by invoking our own oath on their behalf. Through the ABA veterans initiative and your effort, we can help many more veterans get back on their feet and become contributing members of our society again.

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UNCONVENTIONAL REHABILITATION

Military Members' Right to Veterans Treatment Court

By Daniel R. Devoy



ou have the right to remain silent. . . . You have the right to an attorney. . . Are you a military veteran?" If you are arrested in Tulsa, Oklahoma, this is what you will hear after you are read your Miranda rights. In Tulsa and in more than 300 law enforcement jurisdictions in the United States, being a military veteran entitles a person to participate in an alternative court, a veterans treatment court. As unique as it sounds, arrested military veterans can chose to go to veterans treatment court rather than face punishment in the traditional criminal justice system.

As the longest war in American history is concluding in Afghanistan and Iraq, more than 2.6 million military members have returned home.³ Nearly half suffer from mental health or physical injuries⁴ and

one-fifth will be diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).³ These issues make it difficult for veterans to reintegrate into civilian life and may lead to homelessness, unemployment, arrest, or worse.

Nearly 700,000 veterans are in the criminal justice system. Many of the charges involve alleged conduct caused by, or associated with, addiction or mental health injuries. Traditionally, the criminal justice system in the United States has concentrated on punishment to alter behavior. This model, however, has been particularly unsuccessful when applied to military veterans.

A veterans treatment court provides an alternative to incarceration. These courts offer structure, accountability, and treatment for mental health injuries and addiction. Instead of incarceration,

veterans are offered treatment and opportunities to prove they are willing to rehabilitate. Veterans are surrounded by other veterans, receive health treatment for their specific injury, and meet regularly with veteran mentors and/or U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) counselors. Moreover, veterans treatment countrs connect veterans to their earned benefits, such as disability compensation for military injuries, education benefits, job training, home loans, and health care. Access to these benefits can help veterans regain their footing and transition to a more productive civilian life.

Without veterans treatment courts many veterans could be incarcerated, meaning they would be removed from their family and support system. This often leads to a repeated cycle of incarceration. In 2014, there were approximately 11,000 veterans who received treatment in veterans treatment court.8 If these courts did not exist, many of these veterans would have been incarcerated. The average cost to incarcerate an individual in the United States is approximately \$29,000 per year.9 If these 11,000 veterans were to be incarcerated, the total cost would exceed \$319 million per year. Accordingly, veterans treatment courts not only help veterans get their life back on track, but also save taxpayers a substantial amount of costs. Moreover, those who go through veterans treatment court are less likely to be arrested again. For example, the very first veterans treatment court enjoyed a 0 percent recidivism rate in its first year.1

A number of veterans treatment courts have grown out of community justice courts as well as drug and mental health courts. These alternative courts were created based on an understanding that some criminal defendants face significant obstacles to being productive members of society and that an alternative process could achieve greater success by reducing

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recidivism. Similarly, veterans who come into the criminal justice system are better served by alternative courts. Building on the philosophy underpinning these courts might provide further insights that could benefit the criminal justice system more broadly and society as a whole. Without question, communities benefit from reduced recidivism. Therefore, a brief history and synopsis of veterans treatment courts and an exploration of what works is in order.

Change Begins in Buffalo

The first veterans treatment court was established in 2008 in Buffalo, New York.11 At that time, the Honorable Robert Russell served on the drug court and mental health court.12 He began to notice an increase in the number of veterans appearing on the docket.13 At the same time, several of his staff members, who were veterans themselves, were assisting veteran defendants in drug court.14 Judge Russell noticed this assistance was beneficial to the defendant.15 He theorized that more could be done to ensure veterans were connected to specific resources they needed when facing criminal charges.16 By collaborating with local community resources, Judge Russell founded the first veterans treatment court.17

As Judge Russell continued his success with the first veterans treatment court, other jurisdictions began to take notice, and the idea quickly spread. By 2010, there were 24 veterans treatment courts; 18 by 2012 there were 88, 19 and currently there are 306 veterans treatment courts in the United States. 20

The main decisions about the scope and breadth of a veterans treatment court include who are the eligible veterans, the status of their discharge, type of offense involved, if the veteran has a mental health injury, and whether the veteran has a criminal record. The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws is drafting a Veterans Court Act for use by the various states. ²¹ While there are several variations to veterans treatment courts, the basic model centers on collaboration between the criminal justice system and important community resources. The most influential and vital individual in veterans

treatment court is the presiding judge. The judge must be flexible, must want the veteran to succeed, and must be willing to work with the veteran to understand any mental health factors that caused the crime. Most importantly, the judge must be willing to monitor the veteran throughout the treatment plan. At the same time, the court must be aware that it owes a duty to the public to bring justice to the aggrieved individual, protect society at large, and work to prevent repeat offenses.

Expansion of Veterans Treatment Court—Santa Clara County, California

"You don't decrease recidivism when you deny services to people who need help," according to the Honorable Stephen V. Manley of the Santa Clara Country, California, Veterans Treatment Court.²² "If we don't address it now, are we going to wait until there's another crime? That doesn't make sense."²³

The Santa Clara County court was created shortly after the creation of Judge Russell's court in 2008.²⁴ Judge Manley, who also founded the drug treatment court and mental health court in Santa Clara County, was extensively qualified to manage the veterans treatment court. He possessed over 30 years of monitoring the most at-risk defendants in the system.2 Judge Manley believes that the court must not only treat the veteran, but also act in the interest of public safety, protect the victim, and make sure the victim has received restitution.²⁶ Judge Manley is exactly the type of judge that is needed to make the court work. He understands the balance between the potentially conflicting views of the individuals and the organizations involved.

Judge Manley has grown to understand the mindset of many military veterans and promotes the idea that each treatment plan is unique and the court cannot simply treat all defendants the same. ²⁷ Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is the perfect example of unique treatment. Without treating PTSD, many veterans may reenter the criminal justice system at a later date. Citing the number of Vietnam veterans with PTSD currently behind bars, Judge Manley

believes that these veterans were left untreated upon their return home and he vowed not to make the same mistake with returning Afghanistan and Iraq veterans.²⁸ Treatment for those with PTSD consists of individual therapy or similar mental health counseling. This type of treatment reduces an individual's PTSD symptoms and reduces the rate of repeat offenses.²⁹ It is exactly this type of treatment that separates veterans treatment court from the traditional criminal justice system model.

The Santa Clara County Veterans Treatment Court is an outlier in that it accepts all military veterans regardless of discharge status.30 Accordingly, even a dishonorably discharged veteran is entitled to appear in the court.31 In addition, unlike many veterans treatment courts, Santa Clara County does not exclude veterans due to the seriousness of the crime and accepts both misdemeanor and felony cases.32 The openness of Santa Clara County therefore casts a wider net of participation and is able to support more veterans. By doing so, Santa Clara County has the potential for a far greater impact in the community.

While some may say the eligibility rate of the Santa Clara County court is too broad, Judge Manley points to the success rate of his court. ³³ Currently the court has a 15 percent recidivism rate. ³⁴ This rate is far lower than for traditional criminal courts. ³⁵ The primary reason for success is the military culture itself, which places an emphasis on a rigid structure and



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discipline. When veterans are placed together, they fall back on their military teamwork training and do not want to be responsible for letting the team down. This is contrasted with traditional prison sentences, where the individual alone faces the challenge of survival without a support group. By engaging a team and a support group, the veteran is faced with responsibility, not only for his or her own rehabilitation, but also for the success of the team. This frame of mind transports the veteran back to his or her military days and a time when the veteran enjoyed great success in life.

mentor is of vital importance and is often just the sort of individual that is missing in the life of a vereran.

Along with the collaboration with the VA, Judge Manley believes peer mentors are a strong predictor of success. ³⁹ Says Judge Manley, "If you have someone who has been through what they are going through, it's much more powerful and meaningful. You can motivate them to turn their lives around; you can guide them through the VA system." ⁴⁰

The Santa Clara County Veterans Treatment Court has enjoyed great success. Not only has the rate of recidivism

While there are several variations to veterans treatment courts, the basic model centers on collaboration between the criminal justice system and important community resources.

Who is on this team? The veteran is supported by a VA representative and treatment staff, doctors, substance-abuse counselors, probation officers, a public defender, and, most importantly, a peer mentor.³⁶ A peer mentor is a fellow veteran who lives in the local community and "sponsors" the veteran.37 In the military, a service member is surrounded by peers. These peers look out for one another and act as a team. This support network disappears for many upon reintegration into civilian life. But with a peer mentor, a veteran can experience the familiar feeling of camaraderie. As fellow veterans, peer mentors understand the unique stresses of being a veteran while living a civilian life. Over time they often become friends with the defendant veteran. This relationship allows the mentor to become a close friend of the veteran and gives the mentor credibility to address the court on behalf of the veteran.³⁸ A peer been reduced, but many veterans have now become productive members of society. Without the veterans treatment court, it is entirely possible that these same veterans would have been outcasts in society. By offering successful rehabilitation and not punishment, the Santa Clara County Veterans Treatment Court has succeeded in its mission.

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Tulsa, Oklahoma, is yet another example of a successful veterans treatment court and shows the transformative power of such a program. In Tulsa, an arresting police officer will ask the individual if he or she is a veteran. ⁴¹ If so, the veteran is eligible for the veterans treatment court if the veteran is suffering from a mental health injury or substance abuse. ⁴² In addition, only those who have committed nonviolent crimes can participate. ⁴³

Once it is determined the individual is eligible, the veteran has the choice to participate. If the veteran chooses to do so, a VA benefit check is performed and a mental health provider screens the veteran. The provider, not the court, decides what treatment the veteran needs in regard to mental health treatment. Most often this treatment consists of VA counseling. Veterans who fail to follow their treatment or those who violate a court order may face fines, community service, jail, or entry back into the traditional criminal justice system.

Participants in the court are given a detailed handbook that outlines the program.⁴⁹ Veterans are required to read and consent to the rules of the handbook before they begin treatment.⁵⁰ All participants must acknowledge their responsibilities and consequences of failure via their signature on multiple pages of the handbook.⁵¹

Graduation requirements for the Tulsa program are clear and provided to the veteran in the handbook. Among other requirements, veterans must

- Have no missed, abnormal, or positive drug tests for six months;
- Have no major sanctions for 90 days; no minor sanction for 30 days;
- Be employed or attending school fulltime or be exempted;
- Have a high school diploma or receive a GED or be exempted;
- Have completed a treatment and case management plan;
- Have made payment in full of veterans treatment court program fees; and
- Have completed volunteer requirements.⁵²

As with many veterans treatment courts, graduation from the program is the final day in court. It is not unusual to hear the judge require all those in attendance to clap for the graduate and to offer a handshake.⁵³ As a reward for successful completion, the veteran has his or her life on track and may possibly have the criminal charge reduced or dismissed.

While a requirement to read a handbook may seem excessive, it is a small price to pay to avoid the traditional criminal

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justice system. Additionally, the handbook promotes the idea of a rigid structure by placing the requirements of the program strictly on the veteran.

Requiring employment, education, and community service promotes confidence and a sense of belonging in the community. Drug testing and avoidance of sanctions support the strict requirements of the military-like structure of the program. Lastly, payment of the program fees furthers a sense of responsibility and lessens the cost of the program to the community.

Successes

A veteran, let's call him Eric, received an other than honorable discharge from the military due to an altercation with a military police officer at the end of his service.

Unbeknown to Eric, he was also suffering from PTSD.

In addition, his wife passed away, and he was left as a single parent to his two-year-old child.

Upon appearing in the veterans treatment court, Eric received

counseling and the court assisted him in finding childcare so that he could keep his full-time job.⁵⁷ No other court would go this far for a defendant. Due to the help he received, Eric became another success story. His success is an example of the individualized treatment aspect of veterans treatment court.

Another veteran, let's call him Nicolas, served two combat tours overseas in both Iraq and Afghanistan.58 Upon returning home, he developed an addiction to pain killers.⁵⁹ His addiction led to run-ins with the law, and he was eventually arrested for being in possession of a stolen check.60 He was then given the choice of going to jail or spending a year in the veterans treatment court.61 He chose to participate in the veterans treatment court and credits it with saving his life.⁶² Through his work in the program, he was able to stop using pain killers and live a drug-free life. 63 His story is an example of the rehabilitation aspect of veterans treatment court.

Future Challenges and Needs

While veterans treatment courts have a strong structure and proven results, there are areas for improvement. There are a number of challenges faced by these courts. One is the lack of VA staffing.⁶⁴ As the courts expand, they depend on VA for mental health and other benefit-related services.⁶⁵ With more and more veterans entering into the program, not every jurisdiction has adequate staffing at the VA level to provide services.66 The VA is not organized or structured around partnerships with the judiciary, and this leaves some veterans out in the cold and makes it challenging.⁶⁷ Additionally, not all veterans are qualified for VA care due to their discharge status and the courts struggle to find counseling and other resources for these veterans.⁶⁸

Veterans treatment courts are taking an increased role in monitoring public safety.⁶⁹ Since their creation in 2008, there is an increase in veterans being charged

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with serious offenses involving public safety. This puts pressure on the court to serve justice to the victim, while also simultaneously rehabilitating the veteran. It complicates the treatment plan because it places tension between the court's attempt to help the veteran and the desire of society to punish the defendant.

Courts also suffer from a severe shortage of peer mentors.⁷¹ It is difficult to have a mentor for every veteran, although, ideally, every veteran would have a mentor.⁷² Some courts have more than 300 participants and do not have a mentor for each veteran.⁷³ Obtaining mentors takes training and coordinating.⁷⁴ Further, there are some jurisdictions that do not have a large number of veterans in their population to even qualify as peer mentors. Currently, there are more than 13,000 veterans served by the courts, but only 5,000 mentors.⁷⁵

In an attempt to combat this problem, many courts have asked successful graduates of the court to come back and serve as a mentor. Because mentorship is such a vital component of veterans treatment court, previous graduates become crucial as they not only understand the veteran mindset, but also what the veteran is going through within the court system.

Finally, as with all new government programs, funding is badly needed for the courts. As more and more veterans return home from Iraq and Afghanistan, the risk of criminal behavior increases because so many of these veterans suffer from a mental health injury. As the docket for the court increases, more resources of the court, the district attorney, the public defender, and VA will be consumed. Funding will be needed to continue to succeed and meet the increased demand for services.

If these challenges can be met, veterans treatment courts can grow and continue their success. Their success not only is vital for the veteran, but it is in the best interest of the community. The fact that these veterans are kept out of the traditional criminal justice system saves costs for other criminal courts. Saving these costs may potentially expand their resources and reduce recidivism in other courts.

Veterans Have Earned the Right to Veterans Treatment Court

Military veterans are a tremendously underserved and sympathetic population. Due to their service and the gratitude of the nation, they have earned the right to rehabilitation. Moreover, those who suffer from military-related injuries, such as PTSD, are entitled to treatment. This is especially true when PTSD is the underlying cause of the committed offense. At the same time, those who are the victims of a crime committed by a veteran are entitled to restitution. Veterans treatment courts provide the perfect blend of treatment, gratitude, and justice. The last eight years have established a pattern of success, and there is no reason to believe this success cannot continue.

Due to the creation of the veterans treatment courts, thousands of individuals have avoided joining the ranks of incarcerated veterans, while at the same time rehabilitating themselves.80 By providing treatment for mental health injuries and substance abuse, veterans treatment courts have reduced the risk of repeat offenses. Without these courts, thousands of veterans would face incarceration, homelessness, unemployment, and untreated mental health injuries. Thanks to the creative and collaborative legal justice approach introduced by Judge Russell in 2008, thousands of veterans are once again some of the most productive and upstanding members of society.

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ROAD SCHOLAR

Road Scholar's Proposal to the Military and Veterans Law Section
Of the State Bar of Georgia
World War I Commemorative Voyage in Belgium and France
Monday, October 2 to Friday, October 13, 2017

Background Information

Road Scholar, founded in 1975 as Elderhostel, is the not-for-profit leader in offering educational travel programs specifically designed for Baby Boomers and beyond. The breadth and depth of our offerings is unsurpassed with more that 5,500 learning adventures in 150 countries and all 50 states, serving more than 100,000 participants per year. At any given time, 2,000 Road Scholars are experiencing the world on our learning adventures.

Road Scholar's mission is to inspire adults to learn, discover and travel. Our learning adventures engage expert instructors, provide extraordinary access, and stimulate discourse and friendship among people for whom learning is the journey of a lifetime.

World War I Commemorative Voyage in Belgium and France

Road Scholar proposes offering Members of the Military and Veterans Law Section of the State Bar of Georgia the following exclusive learning adventure – World War I Commemorative Voyage in Belgium and France – from Monday, October 2 to Friday, October 13, 2017.

Program Summary:

Arras. Somme. Chateau Thierry. Belleau Wood. Ypres. Flanders Field. These battlefields tell tales of great heroism and terrible loss. The German invasion of Belgium and France in World War I was devastating. Millions lost their lives, and millions more were wounded or displaced. On a journey both somber and powerful, honor their sacrifice and learn WWI history where it happened. Sail along the Belgian coastline and through the French countryside on a commemorative voyage to the major battlefields, memorials and cemeteries of the "Great War." Explore the underground tunnels of Arras, traverse the battlefields of Somme, and reflect at memorials across Belgium and France.

Special Guest Lecturer and Program Leader: Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Duff

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Duff was educated at Christ Church Cathedral Choir School and Dauntseys School. It was while he was at school and visiting his parents in Cyprus and India that his interest in history generally, and military history in particular, were kindled. He was commissioned from Sandhurst into the Royal Anglian Regiment. He served with 3 Royal Anglian (the successor regiment to the Essex, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiments) in UK, Germany,

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Cyprus, Northern Ireland and Belize, commanding companies on operational tours in Cyprus, Northern Ireland and Belize. He also carried out regimental tours of duty as Adjutant/Training Officer of the Bermuda Regiment and as Training Major of 5 Royal Anglian. As a staff officer, he did tours in Military Operations, Intelligence and Security, Exercise Planning and finished his regular service as the officer responsible for the Arctic Warfare Training and Operations of the UK Element of the Allied Mobile Force. On leaving the Regular Army, Lieutenant Colonel Duff settled in Wiltshire and joined the Territorial Army (TA) serving with HQ 5 Airborne Brigade and then HQ 16 Air Assault Brigade.

Since leaving the TA, Lieutenant Colonel Duff has been able to indulge his lifelong interest in Military History by becoming a Battlefield Tour Guide and has conducted successful tours for schools, military groups and adults. His experience as an infantry soldier allows him to explain the battlefield from the view of the protagonists and thus combine the personal, professional and historical stories to bring the battlefield 'alive.' In addition, Lieutenant Colonel Duff is the Executive Producer and a Director of Battlefield History Television, a company producing military history documentaries. http://www.battlefieldhistory.tv/

Program Highlights:

- Pay your respects at the Somme American Cemetery and Memorial, and honor the fallen with a wreath-laying ceremony.
- Visit the Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing, the largest memorial for Commonwealth forces in the world.
- Hear from World War I expert, Lieutenant Colonel Duff, about:
 - o Europe 1914 Causes of War
 - o Battles 1914 Armies
 - o Battles 1915 Trench Warfare
 - o Major Battles conducted in 1916 and 1917

Activity Notes: This is an active program for people who enjoy walking as much as two miles a day.

Accommodations:

MS Victor Hugo, 6 nights

- Four-Star 2 deck ship built in 2000 and refurbished in 2010
- Cabins: 46 available¹
- Amenities: lounge-bar with a dance floor; dining room; large sundeck with deckchairs; gift shop; central heating and air-conditioning, 220V electricity, radar, radiophone, hairdryer, satellite TV, safe and Wi-Fi on board.

Hotel Mercure, Riems, 2 nights

¹ Total capacity 92 double occupancy, however, we can offer single accommodations for an additional fee.

Crowne Plaza Paris Hotel, Paris, 2 nights

Cabin Categories

- Category 1: 19 upper deck cabins with one double bed or two twin beds, a picture window and private en suite facilities; 75 square feet
- Category 2: 27 main deck cabins with one double bed or two twin beds, a picture window and private en suite facilities; 75 square feet

Pricing:

•	Category 1:	Upper Deck – Double Occupancy:	\$3,295
•	Category 1:	Upper Deck – Single Occupancy:	\$4,855
•	Category 2:	Main Deck – Double Occupancy:	\$3,095
•	Category 2:	Main Deck - Single Occupancy:	\$4,555

Estimated Roundtrip Airfare:

Airfare is available through Road Scholar Travel Services with upgrades both to Premium Economy Class and Business Class upon request. For those travelling from cities other than Atlanta or New York, we will offer customized travel arrangements. We will also include a program only option for those who want to arrange their own travel or use frequent flyer miles.

•	Atlanta, GA to Brussel, Belgium and Paris, France to Atlanta, GA	\$1,200
•	NYC, NY (JFK) to Brussel, Belgium and Paris, France to NYC, NY	\$1,000

Program Price Includes:

- 10 nights of accommodations
- 28 Meals: B-10; L-8; D-10
- Expert-led lectures and field trips
- 2 CLE Classes (exclusive of customary GA ICLE fees)
- Group travel and transfers throughout the program
- English-Speaking Group Leaders to accompany you throughout the program to handle all logistics
- All gratuities
- All taxes and destination fees
- Pre-program informational materials including a recommended reading list
- The Road Scholar Emergency and Travel Assistance Plan, including 24-hour assistance for medical and other emergencies

Meals on the Ship:

- Breakfast: self-service breakfast buffet includes a variety of choices such as eggs, sausages
 and cold cuts, yogurt, fresh fruit, breads and pastries, jams and jellies, juice, coffee, tea,
 water.
- Lunch: 3-course plated and served meals prepared fresh daily. Beverages include coffee, tea, mineral water, fruit juice, house wine, beer.
- Dinner: 3-course plated and served meals prepared fresh daily. Beverages include coffee, tea, mineral water, fruit juice, house wine, beer; other beverages such as Champagne and the special wine list are available for purchase.

Proposed Daily Itinerary:

Day 1 - Monday, October 2: Overnight Flight to Brussels, Belgium

Day 2 - Tuesday, October 3: Arrive Brussels and transfer to the Ship in Ostend

Arrive to Brussels and motor coach transfer to Ostend. We will board the ship starting at 6:00 pm. After settling into our cabins, join the Captain and crew for a Welcome Cocktail Party followed by dinner

Dinner

Day 3 - Wednesday, October 4: Arrive Bruges, City Exploration

This morning enjoy the scenery and feel the rhythm of the cruise as we glide along. Arrival in Bruges is expected late morning. Following lunch, we'll set out on a field trip through this picturesque city. Founded around the 9th Century C.E., Bruges (Brugge) has been one of the most important cultural centers in northern Europe. It has also been of strategic importance in times of war. The Germans used the port of Zeebrugge in World War I for their U-boats. The historic city center is a designated UNESCO World Heritage Site: "an outstanding example of a medieval historic settlement, which has maintained its historic fabric as this has evolved over the centuries, and where original Gothic constructions form part of the town's identity." Bruges is renowned for fine lace and fine arts, including one of Michelangelo's masterpieces, a marble Madonna With Child in the Church of Our Lady, the only one of his sculptures to leave Italy during his lifetime. Following our visit, we will enjoy a trip along the town's canals on board small motor boats where we will be able to see the town's most important buildings and monuments from a different perspective. Enjoy a free evening after dinner or join us in the lounge for entertainment.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 4 - Thursday, October 5: Bruges-Kortrijk, CLE Class, City of Ghent

This morning, we will offer the first of our CLE courses on board the ship. For those not participating in the class, there will be free time to take in the passing sights.

Following lunch, we will depart for a guided tour of the historic city of Ghent, often referred to as "Belgium's Best Kept Secret" – small enough to feel cozy but big enough to stay vibrant. It's the capital and largest city of the East Flanders province and after Antwerp the largest municipality of Belgium. Much of the city's medieval architecture remains intact and is remarkably well preserved and restored. Its center is the largest car free area in Belgium. We'll return to the ship in Kortrijk. After dinner, enjoy an evening of music and dancing aboard the ship.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 5 - Friday, October 6: Kortrijk, Tyne Cot Commonwealth War Graves Cemetery, Ypres

This morning, our full day field trip will begin with a visit to the Tyne Cot Commonwealth War Graves Cemetery and Memorial to the Missing, the largest for Commonwealth forces in the world. We'll continue with a visit to the Passchendaele Museum, located in Zonnebeke Castle, which offers an overview of the deadly battle of 1917. An underground tunnel gives us an idea of what the life of a British soldier was like during that period. At lunch in a restaurant, we will enjoy some regional cheeses and wine. This afternoon, we'll head for Ypres via Canada Corner, the site of the first Gas Attacks of WW1 and Essex Farm Cemetery, where John McCrae wrote the poem, "In Flanders Fields." We will next visit the In Flanders Fields Museum, which presents the history of the First World War in the region of the Western Flanders Front, where more than 600,000 combatants died in these lands. After a short break in town, we'll attend the Last Post Ceremony. The "Last Post" was the call of the bugle played particularly in the British Army to mark the end of the day's work and the beginning of the evening's rest. After our tour, we'll return to the ship for dinner.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 6 - Saturday, October 7: Comines, Poperinge, Military Cemetery at Lijssenthoek

Following breakfast, we will depart by motor coach to Poperinge. On our way we will stop at Messines Ridge, the site of the highly successful British Offensive in 1917. In Poperinge, we will explore this charming town on a walking tour. This is one of only two towns in Belgium that was not occupied by the Germans during World War I. We'll continue on to the military cemetery at Lijssenthoek. From 1915 to 1920, this was also the location of the largest evacuation hospital from the Ypres Salient battle zone. The visitor center tells the story of this unique site through the use of interactive exhibits. We'll return to the ship in Kortrijk for lunch and enjoy some free time this afternoon. Following dinner, tonight's entertainment will be provided by the crew.

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 7 - Sunday, October 8: Arras-Carriere Wellington

Our field trip today will be to Arras. Each year, Arras attracts thousands of visitors to explore the city's architecture and historic buildings. We'll visit the Carrière Wellington, an enormous underground network of tunnels used by British Empire and Commonwealth forces during the World War I. After descending some 65 feet in a glass elevator, we'll learn about the memorial to the Battle of Arras of 1917 with audio guides. This afternoon, we cruise to Lille and tonight, for our last night aboard the ship, we will enjoy our gala evening and special dinner hosted by the Captain.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 8 - Monday, October 9: Lille-Reims, Somme Cemetery & Memorial

Following breakfast, we'll say goodbye to the crew and disembark in Lille. We will travel by motor coach to the Somme American Cemetery and the site where United States troops assisted the British in breaking the Hindenburg Line in 1918. The actions of these men are often forgotten because they did not fight under General Pershing, but they won more Medals of Honor than any other United States Corps. In honor of the fallen, we will participate in a solemn wreath-laying ceremony. Late this afternoon, we will check into our hotel in Reims. Tonight dinner will be on your own to explore local cuisine in Reims.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 9 - Tuesday, October 10: Meuse Argonne American Battlefields

Following breakfast, we will visit the Meuse Argonne American Battlefields. This is the biggest and most costly of US battles in WW1 with over 26,000 American dead. We will visit the sites of battles were Patton, Bradley, MacArthur and many other famous US politicians and soldiers fought. We will also visit Montfaucon, the Lost Battalion and Sergeant Alvin C. York Battles finishing our tour at the ABMC Cemetery at Romagne to pay our respect to 100,000 Americans who died in WW1.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 10 - Wednesday, October 11: Reims Cathedral, Chateau Thierry, Belleau Wood

This morning we will visit the Reims Cathedral, Notre-Dame de Reims (Our Lady of Reims), the seat of the Archdiocese of Reims, where the kings of France were crowned. Along with the cathedrals of Chartres and Amiens, Reims is a member of the illustrious triad of "High Gothic" or "Classical" French cathedrals built in the 13th century. Our next field trip is to Chateau-Thierry, where American troops – the American Expeditionary Force under General John "Black Jack" Pershing – engaged in one of their first battles. We'll see the Battle of the Marne monument and also visit the cemetery at Belleau Wood. We will then travel to Paris and check in at the Crowne Plaza Paris.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Day 11 - Thursday, October 12: CLE Class, Free Time

We will offer our second CLE Class at the hotel. For those not participating in the class, you will have free time to explore Paris. Lunch on your own and free afternoon. Tonight we will enjoy a special Farewell dinner.

Breakfast, Dinner

Day 12 - Friday, October 13 - Program Concludes

Program concludes following breakfast.

Breakfast

Terms and Conditions

Commitment and Deposit Deadline: Thursday, December 1, 2016

To reserve only a portion of the ship for members of the Georgia Bar Association, Road Scholar will require a non-refundable \$1000 per person double occupancy for each bed; \$2,000 per person single occupancy.

After the December 1, 2016 deadline, Road Scholar will release the remaining space back to the cruise line.

Road Scholar's minimum number to operate the program: 34

Road Scholar's maximum number to operate the program: 92

While the \$1,000 per person deposit is non-refundable, the Georgia Bar Association will have the opportunity to substitute members (i.e. name change) without a fee up until 90 days prior to departure.

Individual Cancellation Schedule:

Final Payment Due: 6/25/2017		
Action:	Applies After:	Fee per Person:
Deposit	Due with enrollment	\$ 1000
Cancel up to 90 days prior to program start date	Date of Enrollment	\$ 1000
Cancel 89 to 60 days prior to program start date	7/6/2017	50 % of order total
Cancel less than 60 days prior to program start date	8/5/2017	100 % of order total

Please note that these penalties apply to the program only; airfare subject to different penalties.

Optional Trip Cancellation Insurance

Road Scholar is pleased to offer Road Scholar Trip Cancellation, Interruption & Travel Delay Insurance, protecting you against transfer/cancellation fees should you need to transfer to another program or cancel your program registration altogether. The insurance also provides benefits if you are delayed getting to or returning home from your program and protects your investment should you have an emergency during your program that causes you to miss program days or return home earlier than expected. Your airfare, whether purchased through Road Scholar or independently, is covered — an exceptional benefit and value offered exclusively to Road Scholar participants. This plan provides cancellation coverage for your trip and other insurance coverages that apply only during the covered trip.

Estimated Price: \$350

CONSUMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM STATE BAR OF GEORGIA

March 8, 2017

The Consumer Assistance Program (CAP) continues to serve both the public and members of the Bar, as it has since 1995. So far during the last calendar year CAP has handled around 10,732 new or "unique" contacts (calls, letters, emails, faxes and rare walk-ins). This does not include repeat calls, letters, emails, or follow-up contacts. CAP itself has handled 78.58% of these contacts. The remaining 21.42% have been referred to the Office of General Counsel (OGC) for investigation by way of grievances sent to persons complaining about alleged violations of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct. It is beyond the scope of CAP's responsibility to investigate or handle allegations of such violations and ethical misconduct.

CAP's staff consists of three administrative assistants and two attorneys. CAP directly answers "live" about 97% of the calls received. The CAP Helpline is used when no one is available to answer calls live or for calls that come in after business hours. Calls that are not answered live are returned within the same or the next working day. CAP's response to the voluminous mail, emails, and faxes, is usually within one day.

CAP's two attorneys often contact members of the Bar by telephone, fax, or letter, at the request of clients. It is often helpful for attorneys to receive a confidential, non-disciplinary courtesy call, letting the attorneys know that their clients have contacted the Bar with various concerns or complaints. In order to facilitate communication between clients and attorneys, CAP notifies attorneys that their clients wish to hear from them, do not understand what is happening on their cases, need updates on case status, or, in the case of former clients, need their files. Realizing that CAP has heard only one side of the situation, CAP does not presume to advise attorneys on how to practice law or assert the client's position is true and correct. Each CAP call is just a "heads-up" or courtesy call to the attorney. None of CAP's actions in this regard reach attorneys' permanent records, and all are confidential.

CAP is the contact point of the Bar for persons complaining about attorneys who are delinquent in paying their court ordered child support. Under OCGA 19-6-28.1 an attorney obligated to pay child support can be administratively suspended from the practice of law, if the custodial parent submits a certified copy of an order verifying the arrearage. The suspension is lifted once certain requirements are met in accordance with the O.C.G.A. and Bar rules. There have been no such cases during this year.

CAP is also a contact point for the Judicial District Professionalism Program (JDPP). This involves inquiries from lawyers or judges concerning unprofessional conduct and incivility among peers. This program is private, confidential, voluntary, and non-disciplinary in nature. Its purpose is to open channels of communication by the informal use of local peer influence. There have been no JDPP cases during this time period.

CAP remains within its annual budget of \$566,563, and it is anticipated that it will continue to do so.

Law Practice Management Program

(Abbreviated report for the 2016-2017 Bar Year)

This is a summary of program events scheduled and completed during the period July 1, 2016–March 3, 2017.

Consultations

# of Consultations by City				
Atlanta	4	McDonough	1	
Douglas	1	Stockbridge	1	
Dunwoody	1	Tucker	2	
Evans	1			
Marietta	1			

# of Consultations by Firm Size		
1 Attorney	8	
2-4 Attorney	2	
5-8 Attorney	1	
9-15 Attorney	1	
16+ Attorneys	0	

# of Consultations by Consultation Type	
General	11
Technical	1
Grand Total	12

Office Visits

LPM distributed <u>289</u> Starting Your Georgia Law Practice booklets as requested by attorneys. There were <u>55</u> startup discussions conducted by the Program via office visits.

Resource Library

Our lending library has a grand total of <u>1.504</u> books, CDs, and DVDs for checkout to members and their staff with an option to pick up materials at the Bar Center or to be mailed. During this period, there were a total of <u>281</u> checkouts by <u>93</u> patrons.

Software Library

The Program has a Software Library that consists of complete, working copies of software applications. Many of these products are legal-specific, and require more guidance when being demonstrated than general applications. During this period, <u>7</u> office visits were made to look at software programs in the Software Library.

Speaking Engagements

There were a total of $\underline{21}$ completed and scheduled programs during this period. The Program's staff has given $\underline{18}$ continuing legal education and special presentations to Georgia lawyers and other related groups. These presentations have been held at various local and national venues. $\underline{3}$ programs are scheduled for future dates.

July 15-16, 2016 Georgia's 2016 Solo and Small Firm Institute and Technology Showcase (*sponsored*), Program Chair, Kathleen Womack, Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, Georgia, *160 attendees*.

August 18, 2016 Paulding County Bar Association CLE, *Law Practice Management* (Natalie Kelly), Huey Luey's, Hiram, Georgia, *25 attendees*.

- August 30, 2016 Convocation on Professionalism CLE: The New Normal for Delivery of Legal Services, *Embracing and Thriving with Tomorrow's Innovation and Today's Technology Panel Discussion* (Moderator: Rita Sheffey and Panelists: Ed Walters, Andrew M.J. Arruda, John Mayer, and Natalie Kelly), Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, Georgia, *141 attendees*.
- September 13, 2016 Law Office Management ICLE Webinar Series, *Law Office Management* (Natalie Kelly), Athens, Georgia.
- September 15, 2016 Atlanta Technical College, *Fastcase Training* (Sheila Baldwin), Atlanta, Georgia, *15 attendees*.
- September 16, 2016 College of Law Practice Management Futures Conference, Where Will the Legal Jobs Be and Who Will Fill Them Panel Discussion (Moderator: Dan Pinnington; Panel: Jordan Furlong, William D. Henderson, Natalie Kelly, and Mark A. Robertson), University of Missouri-School of Law, Kansas City, Missouri, 35 attendees.
- September 16, 2016 Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys (GABWA) Solo and Small Firm Symposium, Services of the Law Practice Management Program (Sheila Baldwin), Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, Georgia, 35 attendees.
- September 30, 2016 Henry County Bar Association CLE, *Fastcase Training* (Sheila Baldwin), Deep South Deli & Pub, McDonough, Georgia, *15 attendees*.
- October 18, 2016 Atlanta Bar Association Young(er) Lawyers Law Practice Management Series Session II: Building Your Business, *Developing Your Financial Management Acumen* (Natalie Kelly), King & Spalding, LLP, Atlanta, Georgia, *15 attendees*.
- November 4, 2016 Real Property Law Foreclosure CLE, *The Changing Foreclosure Practice: Professionalism, Practical Concerns, Insurance, Regulatory and Other Issues Related to Merging Practices, Consolidating Practices, Shutting Down Practices, Retirement or Practice Reorientation: A Panel Discussion* (Moderator: Jeffery A. Berman; Speakers: Aubrey Smith, Natalie Kelly, Tom L. Lane, Jr., W. Scott Schulten, and Kory S. Pryor), Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, Georgia, *46 attendees*.
- November 17, 2016 Transition into Law Practice (TILPP) Mentor Orientation CLE: Relationship Building in the 21st Century, *Creating a Great Mentoring Experience* (Natalie Kelly) Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, Georgia, *36 attendees*.
- November 18, 2016 Henry County Bar Association CLE, *Fastcase Training* (Sheila Baldwin), *9 attendees*.

- January 5, 2017 State Bar of Georgia's Midyear Meeting CLE, *Technology in Practice:*Avoiding Ethical Landmines and Maximizing Today's Technology Skills
 and Tools (Natalie Kelly, Sheila Baldwin and Bill Cobb), Ritz Carlton
 Buckhead, Atlanta, Georgia, 16 attendees.
- January 25, 2017 Atlanta Legal Innovation & Technology Meetup, What Keeps You from Adapting? EvolveLaw Panel Discussion (Natalie Kelly), Atlanta, GA, <u>40</u> <u>attendees</u>.
- February 3-4, 2017 NCBP Midyear Meeting, *The Bar's Role in Virtual Law* (Moderator: A. Scott Chinn; Speakers: Chad E. Burton, Richard S. Granat, and Natalie Kelly) and *Embracing Today's Technology and Tomorrow's Innovations Plenary* (Moderator: Rita A. Sheffey; Speakers: Andrew Arruda, Josh Becker, Natalie Kelly, and Sharon Nelson), Hyatt Regency Miami, Miami, FL, *100+ attendees*.
- February 23, 2017 Morehouse-Spelman National Bar Association (NBA) Pre-Law Program, *The Bar's Role in Virtual Law* (Keith Perry, Keith Watters, Juan Thomas and Natalie Kelly), Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, <u>45 attendees</u>.
- February 25, 2017 Georgia-Alabama Chapter 5th Annual Immigration Law Conference: Spinning the Hits! Recording Award-Winning Immigration Strategies, You Gotta Be: Best Practices for Your Practice Budgeting and Finance; Technology, Nuts and Bolts (Insurance, Software, Vendors), Client Development and Marketing; Client and Practice Management; Billing and Rates; Resources: Panel Discussion (Speakers: Tracie Klinke, Natalie Kelly, and Reid Trautz), The Georgian Terrace Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, 35 attendees.
- February 27, 2017 TILPP Beginning Lawyer's Program, *Managing My Days as a New Lawyer* (Natalie Kelly), Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, GA, 350 + attendees.

Upcoming Programs

- March 13, 2017 University of Georgia School of Law, *Law Office Management* (Natalie Kelly), University of Georgia School of Law, Athens, GA.
- March 30, 2017 Gwinnett Bar Criminal Defense Section CLE, *The Business of Law: Developing Efficient Practices* (Natalie Kelly), Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center, Lawrenceville, GA.
- July 14-15, 2017 Georgia's 2017 Solo and Small Firm Institute (sponsored), Program Chair, Natalie Kelly, Georgia Bar Conference Center, Atlanta, Georgia. Visit the conference website at http://bit.ly/SSFInstitute for updates.

Fastcase Report

During this period, a grand total of <u>114</u> members and <u>15</u> staff have attended Fastcase CLE seminars.

Since the decision was made to transition to Fastcase, <u>1,588</u> attorneys and <u>84</u> staff members have attended Fastcase live training. Others have taken advantage of webinar training.

Fastcase Partner Usage Report for State Bar of Georgia From July 1, 2016 – February 28, 2017

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total
First Time Logins	109	136	114	86	153	140	146	174	1,058
Total Logins	16,472	20,567	18,048	16,256	15,204	14,047	17,719	17,548	135,861
Total Users Who Logged In	3,821	4,155	3,886	3,778	3,765	3,560	3,994	4,041	31,000
Searches Conducted	85,865	110,591	99,027	90,082	80,548	68,422	89,089	89,613	713,237
Documents Viewed	125,245	163,525	146,433	133,109	122,386	105,947	133,455	133,389	1,063,489
Documents Printed	12,050	16,164	14,323	13,018	12,837	11,921	13,722	14,283	108,318
Total Transactions	243,562	315,138	281,831	256,329	234,893	204,037	258,125	259,048	2,052,963

Fastcase	Reported Problems
Member Reported Issue(s)	Fastcase Response / Resolutions
12/12/16	12/15/16
Member Reported:	FC Response:
Fastcase's captions to Ga. Court of Appeals cases, do not always contain a space between the "Ga." and the "App.", as suggested by Blue Book and as used by the Court, itself. Their practice is not consistent.	These cases were likely converted by a vendor that we do not use anymore. All recent cases and cases going forward will follow the Bluebook.
12/21/17	12/21/17
Administrator Reported:	FC Response:
Problems with Fastcase 7 display, blocks of	Aware of the problem in FC Version 7 and they are working
text run into each other.	on it.
1/26/17	1/27/17
Member Reported:	FC Response:
Cannot get Fastcase to open.	Fastcase reported they are having some sporadic problems
	with bar logins. At present all seems to be resolved.
01/30/17	02/01/17
Member Inquired:	FC Response:
Does Fastcase have a screen reader	"Unfortunately we do not have screen reader capabilities but
function/display for the visually impaired?	I've been told that it's a project under production. When I
	have more updates I'll be sure to let you know and we'll
	make announcements to let effected members know."

STATE BAR OF GEORGIA – PRIVATE EXCHANGE REPORT March 7, 2017

INDIVIDUAL MARKETPLACE		
Individual Visits	12,716	Individuals that have visited the Individual Marketplace Registration page at least once
Individual Registrations	9,924	Individuals that have registered to begin shopping for benefits
Product Enrollments	2,121	Total Individual Product Enrollments
Medical	1,131	Total Individual Major Medical, Short-Term Medical and Limited Medical Enrollments
Medicare Supplement	9	Total Individual Medicare Supplement Enrollments
• Dental	342	Total Individual Dental Enrollments
• Vision	159	Total Individual Vision Enrollments
• Teladoc	59	Total Individual Teladoc Enrollments
• LifeLock	24	Total Individual LifeLock Enrollments
Life/AD&D	203	Total Individual Life/AD&D Enrollments
• Disability	150	Total Individual Disability Enrollments
Long-Term Care	44	Total Individual Long-Term Care Enrollments

EMPLOYER GROUP EXCHANGE		
Employer Visits	644	Employers that have visited the Employer Registration page at least once
Employer Registrations	174	Employers that have submitted a quote request to initiate the sales process
Product Enrollments	292	Total Employee Product Enrollments
Major Medical	121	Total Employee Medical Enrollments
Ancillary	171	Total Employee Ancillary Enrollments

COMMUNICATIONS

Spring 2017 Board Report (updated 03.07.17)

at a glance



















GEORGIA BAR JOURNAL

Redesigned: August 2016 Budget: \$47,000/issue* Mailing List: 33,000 Unique digital visits Jan, 2017: 835/day

*Partially offset by advertising.

DIRECTORY & HANDBOOK

Budget: \$56,000* Mailing List: 2,000 Member cost: \$25 Non-member cost: \$46 *Partially offset by income.

WWW.GABAR.ORG

Redesigned: April 2012

Pages: 1,381

Budget: \$28,800/year

Sessions/day: 8,408* (March 1, 2017) Sessions/month: 186,171 (Jan. 2017) Sessions/year: 1,996,769 (03/16-02/17) Most popular page: Member Directory Recently Launched: lawyerslivingwell.org, thelawmuseum.org, ganeedslawyers.org,

theyldreview.org

Coming soon: georgiaLHL.org

* A session is the time period a user is actively engaged with a website. On average, a user views 5.46 pages per session.

PRESS RELEASES / MEDIA REPORT

2014-15 impressions: 4,276,899 2015-16 impressions: 2,667,461 2016-17 impressions: 1,555,248*

Top media outlets: Albany Herald, Daily Report, Marietta Daily Journal, Savannah Morning News

*To date.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Twitter: 2,549 followers Facebook: 4,095 likes Instagram: 23 posts Flickr: 4,412 photos YouTube: 62,076 views LinkedIn: 2,603 followers

GEORGIA NEEDS LAWYERS PSA CAMPAIGN

Agency: Dalton Agency Budget: \$90,000 (creative) \$250,000 (media buy) Launched: Dec. 7, 2016 Runs through: June 30, 2017

Deliverables: 3 PSAs (1-min./30-sec./10-sec. of each), a social media campaign plan, radio buy,

TV buy, print ads and outdoor ads



Cornerstones of Freedom Campaign Summary, 2016-17

Idea: Who Needs Lawyers? We do.

Georgia Needs Lawyers.

Summary: The State Bar of Georgia's new public service awareness (PSA) campaign, Georgia Needs

Lawyers, is aimed at showcasing examples of the kind of indelible difference Georgia lawyers make every day in the lives of Georgia citizens. The campaign features stories

drawn from Georgia lawyers' own experiences as told by their clients.

The point is to highlight how lawyers and the legal system have benefitted real people. There is no mention of big verdicts, fees, superior ratings or the like. This kind of public outreach is informative and builds confidence in our profession and the legal system, which is good for the public as well as lawyers.

While the Bar is utilizing a small advertising budget from the Cornerstones of Freedom fund, our hope is that Bar members will share the campaign in their own communities,

websites, local TV or radio stations, billboards and social media channels.

Goal: In support of the Bar's strategic plan, the goal is to highlight the good things that

lawyers do every day to help citizens in their times of need.

Campaign: New PSAs (public service announcements) were created that highlight the importance

of using lawyers to help navigate the judicial system. This includes a statewide TV campaign, radio ads and digital ads. Other deliverables such as print ads and billboard artwork are also available by request (but not included in the Bar's media buy this year).

Deliverables: Jarryd's Story

1-minute video 30-second video 10-second video

Print ads

Outdoor media (billboard)

Queenyona's Story 1-minute video 30-second video 10-second video Print ads

Outdoor media (billboard)

Murray's Story 1-minute video 30-second video 10-second video Print ads

Outdoor media (billboard)

Radio Spots
The People Speak
Jarryd's Story
Who Needs Lawyers?

Who Needs Lawyers
Wonderful Things

Additional AJC Article re: Queenyona & AJ: "Life with Gracie: Who needs lawyers?"

PR: Pat appeared on Focus Atlanta on Sunday, March 5.

Costs: \$90,000 for creative

\$5,000 for PR support \$225,000 for media buy

\$25,000 for time of staff, updates to creative and additional production costs

\$345,000 total budget

Measuring Success: Hard metrics (possible measures)

• Digital campaign performance

• Traffic to web site

Video views

• Inquiries from members

• New stories from members

Media exposure (PR)

• Public perceptions –public opinion survey

Member survey

Soft metrics (possible measures)

• Anecdotal feedback from members

Anecdotal feedback from internal staff

State Bar of Georgia

	November	December		January	February	March	Apil	May	June		
Market / Medium	31 7 14 21	28 5 12	19 26 2	9 16 23	30 6 13 20	27 6 13 20	27 3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22	2 29 5 12 19	Total Net Cost*	% of Budget
ATLANTA WSE-TV (:30)				25 25		25 25				\$47,500	436/
Digital Media: Local TV Website Video, Native Video, Facebook Newsfeed Video, Display		623,244		311,622	311,622	311,622	311,622	311,622	311,622	\$51,000	2
SAVANNAH TV (30)				25 25 25 25		25 25				\$10,000	14%
Digital Media: Local TV Website Video, Native Video, Facebook Newsfeed Video, Display		155,811		77,905	506'22	77,905	77,905	77,905	77,905	\$12,750	
MACON GA TV (30)				25 25 25 25 25		25 25 25 25				\$5,500	2%
Digital Media: Local TV Website Video, Native Video, Facebook Newsfeed Video, Display		72,711		36,356	998'98	36,356	36,356	36,356	36,356	\$5,950	
AUGUSTA GA TV (330)				25 25		25 25				\$5,200	è
Digital Media: Local TV Website Video, Native Video, Facebook Newsfeed Video, Display		103,874		51,937	51,937	51,937	51,937	51,937	51,937	\$3,700	8
COLUMBUS GA TV (30)				25 25		25 25				\$4,300	% 6
Digital Media: Local TV Website Video, Native Video, Facebook Newsfeed Video, Display		83,099		41,550	41,550	41,550	41,550	41,550	41,550	\$6,800	;
State of Georgia Radio Networks (39)				20 20 sp sp	20 8p	20 8p	20 20 sp sp			\$50,400	22%
*Costs are estimated, non-negotiated			_								

\$227,400 \$225,000 (\$2,400)

TOTAL: Budget: Variance:





- Campaign Objective: Promote the positive role of lawyers and the value of the legal system in Georgia to positively impact public opinion of the profession.
- Media Strategy: In addition to broad reach traditional media (TV & Radio), utilize
 digital elements to generate engagement and to drive consumers to the campaign
 landing page where they can learn more.
- · Digital Media Tactics: Display and Video Ads
- Priority Markets: Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta, Columbus, Macon
- Campaign Duration: 12/7/16 6/30/17
- Success Metrics: Click Thru Rate (CTR)

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Digital Partner/Tactics – MNI Targeted Media

- MNI Targeted Media:
 - Audience Targeting/Display/Banner Ads
 - Standard banners Run-Of-Network
 - 300 x 250
 - 728 x 90
 - 160 x 600
 - Video Ads
 - Pre-Roll
 - Native
 - Facebook Newsfeed



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Creative – Display Banner Ads (300 x 250)





















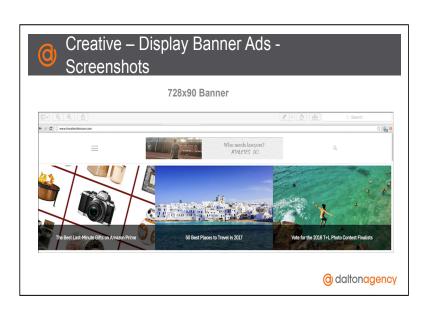




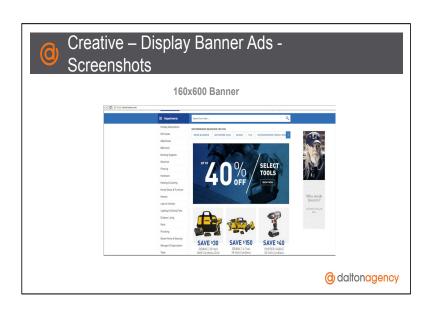




- M3 (Murray)
 - **a** daltonagency





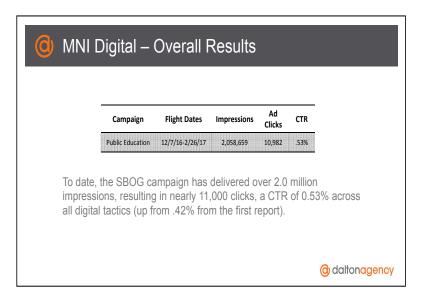












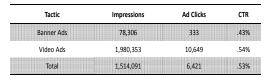


Market	CTR
Atlanta	.53%
Columbus	.57%
Macon	.44%
Savannah	.47%
Augusta	.55%
Total	.53%

The highest CTR is from Columbus (unseating Augusta in the last report), followed closely by Atlanta.



Results by Tactic



- Video ads continue to generate the highest number of clicks vs traditional banner ads, at 10,649 total. This is likely due to the sight/sound/motion aspect of video and the highly engaging content.
- The click-thru-rate for the Video ads considerably outperformed the banner ads, with Facebook Video ads pulling the overall rate higher due to a 1.24% CTR (considerably higher than industry average).

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Ad Size	Impressions	Clicks	CTR
300x250	31,632	116	.37%
728x90	39,507	98	.25%
160x600	7,167	119	1.66%
Total	78,306	333	.43%

The 160x600 ad size continues to be the best performing size, posting a 1.66% CTR.



Banner Ad Results by Creative

Creative	Impressions	Clicks	CTR
M1 (Queenyona)	26,077	127	.49%
M2 (Jarryd)	26,083	71	.27%
M3 (Murray)	26,146	135	.52%
Total	78,306	333	.32%

The M3 (Murray) creative performed best, with a .52% CTR.

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Video Ad Results by Placement

Placement	Impressions	Clicks	CTR	Video Starts	Video Completions	Video Completion Rate (VCR)
Pre Roll	639,761	4,232	.66%	632,126	347,890	55%
Native	933,549	1,387	.15%	933,549	585,362	63%
Facebook	407,043	5,030	1.24%	407,043	358,302	88%
Total	1,980,353	10,649	.54%	1,972,718	1,291,554	65.54%

- Overall, video ads are outperforming industry average VCR of 65%.
- Pre-Roll is on pace posting a .66% CTR with a 55% VCR.
- Native is pacing ahead of ideal and posting a 0.15% CTR with a 63% VCR, within range of the industry benchmark.
- Facebook is performing very well, posting a 1.24%% CTR with a 88% VCR, exceeding the industry benchmark.





Video Ad Results by Creative

Creative	Impressions	Clicks	CTR	Video Starts	Video Completions	Video Completion Rate (VCR)
Jarryd	664,341	3,583	.54%	661,911	435,282	65.76%
Murray	653,216	3,523	.54%	650,464	425,681	65.44%
Queenyona	662,796	3,543	.53%	660,343	430,591	65.21%
Total	1,980,353	10,649	.54%	1,972,718	1,291,554	65.47%

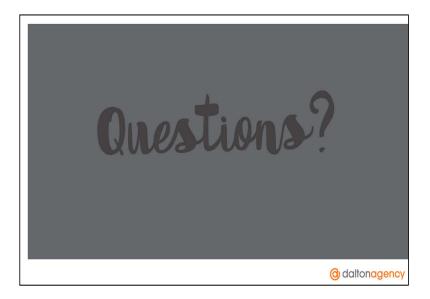
· The Jarryd video creative saw the most clicks, at 3,583, and the highest VCR, at 65.76%. However, the VCRs are still so close across creative executions that it is essentially the same rate.

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Conclusions/Optimization Recommendations

- Overall, this campaign is performing very well in the digital space, cumulatively posting 2,058,659 impressions and a collective 0.53% CTR.
- As always, some tactical elements outperform others, as do some creative executions.
- MNI Digital and Dalton will continue to make optimizations on the backend by shifting more impressions to the top performing ad sizes and creative executions.
- · No major campaign adjustments are recommended at this time.

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	Newspaper	Headline	Circulation
	Daily Report	State Bar of Georgia Opens Virtual Law Museum	3,055
	Gwinnett Daily Post, Lawrenceville	State Bar congratulates Brantley on DFCS advisory appointment	61,511
	Daily Report	Outgoing Ga. Bar President Reflects on Successful Year	3,055
	Tifton Gazette	Bar president congratulates award winner	4,431
ĺ	Savannah Morning News	Local attorney to be sworn in as State Bar of Ga. President	30,841
	Albany Herald	Ken Hodges named Georgia Bar Association treasurer	10,793
6/22/2016 E	Elberton Star	Judge R. Chris Phelps receives State Bar of Georgia Distinguished Service Aw	3,584
6/22/2016 F	Hartwell Sun	Phelps honored by State Bar	5,027
6/23/2016 N	Marietta Daily Journal	Marietta lawyer installed as secretary of State Bar	13,556
6/23/2016	Albany Herald	Dougherty Judicial Circuit wins State Bar award	10,793
6/23/2016 F	Franklin County Citizen, Lavonia	Judge Phelps honored by State Bar of Georgia	3,469
	Henry Herald, McDonough	Henry County Bar Association receives awards during annual State Bar meetin	1,822
6/24/2016 N	Macon Telegraph	State Bar of Georgia selects award recipient	26,050
	Athens Banner-Herald	State Bar of Georgia awards UGA program	19,033
	Gwinnett Daily Post, Lawrenceville	Gwinnett Bar Association honored by State Bar	61,511
6/27/2016	Athens Banner-Herald	Family Law Section wins State Bar award	19,033
6/27/2016 [Daily Tribune News, Cartersville	State Bar honors Cartersville native	5,209
6/28/2016	Statesboro Herald	Jennifer Mock will lead Ga. Young Lawyers Division	8,000
6/28/2016 [Daily Report	(Officers Roundup)	3,055
6/29/2016 E	Elberton Star	Campbell elected to serve on the State Bar of Georgia Board of Governors	3,584
6/30/2016 N	Madison County Journal, Danielsville	Phelps Receives State Bar of Georgia Distinguished Service Award	2,660
6/30/2016 E	Baldwin Bulletin, Milledgeville	Cansino elected to Georgia State Bar Board of Governors	2,640
7/1/2016	Atlanta Business Chronicle	GABWA honored with President's Cup	37,000
	DeKalb Champion, Decatur	DeKalb Bar Associtiation honored with award	527
7/5/2016	Statesboro Herald	Statesboro native will lead State Bar of Georgia	8,000
7/6/2016 E	Daily Report	Georgia Legal Community Mourns Loss of Mike Cranford, Bar President Writes	3,055
	Soperton News	O'Connor Installed as 54th President of State Bar of Georgia	1,139
	Wilkinson County Post, Irwinton	Milledgeville attorney elected to State Bar's Board of Governors	1,331
7/7/2016 F	Franklin County Citizen, Lavonia	Campbell elected to State Bar's Board of Governors	3,469
	Columbus Ledger-Enquirer	Columbus attorney Amy Walters elected to board of State Bar of Georgia	21,789
	Jackson Progress-Argus	Jackson attorney honored by State Bar of Georgia's Young Lawyers Division	2,665
	Newnan Times-Herald	Congraulations to district attorney on state appointment	9,551
	LaGrange Daily News	Congraulations to district attorney on state appointment	3,837
	Albany Herald	O'Connor: Judges are the foundation of the justice system	10,793
7/15/2016 [Douglas County Sentinel, Douglasville	Kauffman finishes term as president of State Bar	2,428

	7/16/2016 Gainesville Times	Vaughan to serve again on committee for State Bar of Ga.	5,000
Savannah Morning News Newton Citizen, Covington Troup County News, LaGrange Atlanta Business Chronicle Douglas County Sentinel, Doug Marietta Daily Journal Calhoun Times Marcon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount VA Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Ciayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Girffin Daily News Adel News Tribune		Gainesville's Davies cited by State Bar's Young Lawyers group	5,000
Newton Citizen, Covington Troup County News, LaGrange Atlanta Business Chronicle Douglas County Sentinel, Doug Marietta Daily Journal Calhoun Times Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmond Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Giayton News Tribune		Judge Abbot deserved prestigious honor	30,841
Arlanta Business Chronicle Douglas County Sentinel, Doug Marietta Daily Journal Calhoun Times Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Marietta Daily Journal Marietta Daily Journal Marietta Daily Journal Americus Times-Recorder Savannah Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily, Jonesbord Griffin Daily News Griffin Daily News Griffin Daily News		Rogers installed as president-elect of State Bar; Geoffroy honored	2,091
Atlanta Business Chronicle Douglas County Sentinel, Doug Marietta Daily Journal Calhoun Times Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount V Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dailon Daily Gitzen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Glayfin Daily News Griffin Daily News Griffin Daily News Glayton News Daily, Jonesbord Griffin Daily News Griffin Daily News		Congratulations to district attorney on state appointment	6,500
Douglas County Sentinel, Doug Marietta Daily Journal Calhoun Times Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Marietta Daily Journal Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Glayton News Daily, Jonesborc Henry Herald, McDonough Garffin Daily News Adel News Tribune	Atlanta Busine	Honors & Awards (Sears - Burnside Award)	37,000
Marietta Daily Journal Calhoun Times Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Griffin Daily News Acfiffin Daily Ournal		Leonard elected to Board of Governors of State Bar of Georgia	2,428
Calhoun Times Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise	Marietta Daily	Congratulations to local attorney on presidency	13,556
Macon Telegraph Savannah Tribune Savannah Tribune Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Montgomery Monitor, Mount V Savannah Moming News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Cilayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Girffin Daily News Griffin Daily News		Letter to the Editor (Gordon County Bar)	4,170
Savannah Tribune Daily Report Houston Home Journal, Perry Nortuside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount W. Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Gitzen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Girffin Daily News Achens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Gitzen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Aden News Daily News Achen News Tribune	Macon Telegi	Back to school	26,050
Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Cittzen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Goldrin News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily News Adel News Tribune	Savannah Tri	Savannah Law Camp Commended	8,000
Houston Home Journal, Perry Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmond Daily Report Montgomery Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Herald, McDonough Sigriffin Daily News Adel News Tribune		Georgia Legal Community Mourns Loss of John Mayoue, Bar President Writes	3,055
Northside Neighbor Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dallon Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Acinffin Daily News Adel News Zribune	Houston Hom	Congratulations to district attorney on state appointment	7,822
Augusta Chronicle Bryan County News, Richmonc Bryan County News, Richmonc Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dallon Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Acinffin Daily News	Northside Ne	Congratulations to Buckhead attorney on appointment to state committee	18,050
Bryan County News, Richmond Daily Report Marietta Daily Journal Moral Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily News Adel News Tribune Si Adel News Tribune		Young Lawyers of Augusta honored	36,696
Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vi Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Si Polk County Standard Journal.	Bryan County	Congratulations to Ray C. Smith	2,241
Marietta Daily Journal Montgomery Monitor, Mount Ve Savannah Morning News Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Herald, McDonough Girffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Si Polk County Standard Journal.		Georgia Legal Community Mourns Loss of Jeff Bramlett	3,055
Montgomery Monitor, Mount Vo Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune	Marietta Daily	Georgia legal community mourns loss of Jeff Johnson	13,556
Savannah Morning News Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Acity News Daily, Jonesbord Griffin Daily News Acity New	Montgomery I	Congratulations to Georgia's District Attorney of the Year	753
Dodge County News, Eastman Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune		Aron Weiner: A gentleman, friend and inspirational lawyer	30,841
Americus Times-Recorder Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily, Jonesbord Glayton News Daily News Adel News Tribune Si Polk County Standard Journal.	Dodge Count	Letter to the Editor (Timothy Vaughn)	4,681
Baxley News Banner Statesboro Herald Arhens Banner-Herald Marietta Daily Journal Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Plants Henry Standard Journal.	Americus Tim	Americus attorneys, judges named to State Bar of Georgia committees	2,209
Statesboro Herald Athens Banner-Herald Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Datton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Gerffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Adel News Tribune State County Standard Journal.	Baxley News	Johnson named to State Bar's Children and the Courts Committee	4,628
rr-Herald Journal Journal ty Citizen, Lavon Sitizen Siger-Enquirer Pprise Daily, Jonesborr McDonough ews ews standard Journal.		Honoring Judge Neville on his passing	8,000
Journal Journal ty Citizen, Lavon Stitzen Daily, Jonesbord McDonough ews ews Standard Journal.		State Bar taps local attorneys, judges for boards	19,033
Daily Report Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Button Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.		State Bar congraulates Chief Justice Harris Hines	13,556
Franklin County Citizen, Lavon Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Clayton News Chency Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.		State Bar Congratulates Hines on Election as Chief Justice	3,055
Dalton Daily Citizen Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayfon News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.		Judge Malcom named to State Bar committee	3,469
Columbus Ledger-Enquirer Douglas Enterprise Clayfon News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.		Four local state bar members named to committees	8,415
Douglas Enterprise Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.		Columbus judges and attorneys to serve on committees	21,789
Clayton News Daily, Jonesbord Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.		Local Attorney Named to State Bar's Member Benefits Committee	7,240
Henry Herald, McDonough Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.	Clayton News	Clayton County Bar members named to State Bar of Georgia committees	1,701
Griffin Daily News Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.	Henry Herald,	Henry County attorneys, judges named to State Bar of Georgia committees	1,822
Adel News Tribune Polk County Standard Journal.	_	Griffin attorneys named to State Bar of Georgia committees	4,732
Polk County Standard Journal,	Adel News Tr	Perkins named to State Bar of Georgia' Bench & Bar Committee	2,940
ì		Cedartown Attorneys Named to State Bar of Georgia Committees	2,901
10/12/2016 Columbia County News-Times, Evans		3 to serve on Bar committees	14,000

10/12/2016 Fitzgerald Herald Leader	Chasteen named to state Bar spot	4,827
10/12/2016 Jackson Herald, Jefferson	Jefferson attorney named to committee	3,980
10/12/2016 Metter Advertiser	Local attorney named to committee	1,868
10/12/2016 Berrien Press, Nashville	Judge Perkins Named to State Bar of Georgia's Bench & Bar Committee	3,678
10/13/2016 Madison County Journal, Danielsville	le Judge Malcom named to State Bar of Georgia's bench and bar committee	2,660
10/13/2016 Hartwell Sun	Malcom named to state committee	5,027
10/13/2016 Pickens County Progress, Jasper	Jasper Attorneys named to State Bar of Georgia Committees	6,360
10/13/2016 Washington News-Reporter	DA Dennis Sanders new vice chairman of finance committee	2,612
10/13/2016 Oconee Enterprise, Watkinsville	Attorney appointed to state committees	3,435
10/16/2016 Gainesville Times	Hall Countians chosen to State Bar of Ga. committees	5,000
10/18/2016 Rockdale Citizen, Conyers	Local judge, attorney named to State Bar committees	2,705
10/19/2016 Monroe County Reporter, Forsyth	Local attorney Jenkins named to Ga. bar panel	4,210
10/19/2016 Coastal Courier, Hinesville	Two attorneys on Bar panels	5,500
10/19/2016 Catoosa County News, Ringgold	Ringgold attorney named to State Bar of Georgia Committee post	1,529
	Coleman Talley wins awards for food drive	10,290
10/22/2016 Savannah Morning News	37 area attorneys appointed to State Bar committees	30,841
10/22/2016 Valdosta Daily Times	A Round of Applause (Food Frenzy)	10,290
10/26/2016 Walker County Messenger, Lafayette	te Judge, attorney named to State Bar of Georgia committee posts	2,009
10/27/2016 Alpharetta/Roswell Revue & News	North Fulton attorneys named to State Bar of Georgia committees	28,000
10/27/2016 Forsyth Herald	North Fulton attorneys named to State Bar of Georgia committees	17,000
10/27/2016 Johns Creek Herald	North Fulton attorneys named to State Bar of Georgia committees	20,000
10/27/2016 Milton Herald	North Fulton attorneys named to State Bar of Georgia committees	8,500
11/4/2016 Union Recorder, Milledgeville	Milledgeville attorney named to State Bar of Georgia Committees	5,030
11/6/2016 Times Herald, Newnan	Newnan bar members named to State Bar of Georgia committees	9,551
11/14/2016 Dalton Daily Citizen	Congraulations to Sen. Bethel on Court of Appeals appointment	8,415
11/21/2016 Daily Report	State Bar congratulates Georgia Judicial, AG appointees	3,055
11/25/2016 DeKalb Champion, Decatur	Congratulations to Asian Americans Advancing Justice honorees	527
11/27/2016 Macon Telegraph	Congratulations (Judge Self)	28,050
3	Georgia Legal Community Mourns Loss of Judge Jack Etheridge	3,055
12/2/2016 Newton Citizen, Covington	Congrats to Kye Haymore	2,091
12/3/2016 Gainesville Times	Letter: State legal community mourns Judge Mallis	5,000
12/3/2016 Savannah Morning News	State Bar recognizes two prosecutors	30,841
12/9/2016 Daily Report	Law Community Mourns State Bar Past President from Macon	3,055
12/9/2016 Daily Report	State Bar, Partners Present Pro Bono Awards for 2016	3,055
12/14/2016 Lanier County Advocate, Lakeland	Georgia legal community mourns loss of George Wynn	944
12/14/2016 Macon Telegraph	The loss of Cubbedge Snow Jr	28,050
12/15/2016 Lincoln Journal, Lincolnton	Sanders applauded for years of service	3,000

12/17/2016	12/17/2016 Albany Herald	Albany Area Business Portfolio (Joe Dent)	10,793
12/21/2016	Brunswick News	Congratulations to Judge Wilkes on distinguished career	12,988
12/21/2016	Jeff Davis Ledger, Hazlehurst	Congratulations to Judge Wilkes	3,214
12/25/2016	Douglas County Sentinel, Douglasville	Congratulations and thanks to Judge James	2,428
12/28/2016	Baxley News Banner	State Bar of Georgia pens congratulations to Judge Wilkes	4,628
12/29/2016	Albany Herald	O'Connor: Judge A. Wallace Cato thanked for his service	10,793
12/30/2016		Letter to the Editor: Judge Flanders	9,555
12/30/2016		Congratulations and thanks to Judge Turner	8,000
12/31/2016	Union Recorder, Milledgeville	O'Connor: Congratulations and thanks to Judge Wingfield	5,030
1/1/2017	Columbia County News-Times, Evans	Letter: Congrats to Judge Overstreet	14,000
1/3/2017	Cordele Dispatch	State Bar of Georgia President Congratulates Judge Pridgen	3,391
1/3/2017	Millen News	Letter: Judge Turner	2,200
1/4/2017	Adel News Tribune	Congratulations and thanks to Judge Perkins	2,940
1/4/2017	Americus Times-Recorder	Congratulations and thanks to Judge Peagler	2,209
1/4/2017	Blackshear Times	Thanks to Judge Mike DeVane	3,342
1/4/2017	Fitzgerald Herald Leader	To the Editor: Judge Pridgen	4,827
1/4/2017	Charlton County Herald, Folkston	Congratulations and thanks to Judge DeVane	2,099
1/4/2017	Jones County News, Gray	State Bar congratulates retired judge (Wingfield)	4,186
1/4/2017	Clinch County News, Homerville	State Bar congratulates Judge Perkins on retirement	1,497
1/4/2017	Lanier County Advocate, Lakeland	State Bar extends congratulations to retiring Judge Dane Perkins	944
1/4/2017	Soperton News	Letter to the Editor: Judge Flanders	1,139
1/5/2017	Wilkinson County Post, Irwinton	Congratulations and thanks to Judge Wingfield	1,331
1/5/2017	Lincoln Journal, Lincolnton	Recognizing Judge Dunaway	3,000
1/5/2017	Atkinson County Citizen, Pearson	Congratulations and thanks to Judge Dane Perkins	1,200
1/5/2017	News Reporter, Washington	Thanks for inspirational service (Judge Dunaway)	2,612
1/6/2017	Brunswick News	Thanks to Judge Barton for service	12,988
1/6/2017		Letter: A salute to Judge Wynne for a stellar career in law	5,000
1/6/2017	Marietta Daily Journal	Congratulations and thanks to retiring State Court judges	13,556
1/8/2017	Daily Citizen, Dalton	Best wishes to Judge Jack Partain	8,415
1/8/2017	Douglas Enterprise	State Bar of Georgia Commends Judge DeVane for 34 Years of Service	7,240
1/10/2017	Columbus Ledger-Enquirer	Loss to us all (Richard Bunn)	21,789
1/10/2017	Johnson Journal, Wrightsville	Letter to the Editor (Judge Flanders)	1,038
1/12/2017	Lincoln Journal, Lincolnton	State Bar extends condolences (Ben Ross)	3,000
1/13/2017	Post Searchlight, Bainbridge	Letter to the Editor in reference to George Floyd	4,948
1/13/2017	Northside Neighbor	Congratulations to Beskin on commission appointment	18,050
1/15/2017	Griffin Daily News	State Bar congratultes Esary	4,732
1/15/2017	Savannah Morning News	State bar salues Judge Harris Lewis	30,841

1/18/2017	/18/2017 Times Georgian, Carrollton	Congratulations and thanks to Judge Harold Murphy	5,264
1/29/2017	1/29/2017 Columbia County News-Times, Evans	Congratulations to Ashley Wright	14,000
1/31/2017	1/31/2017 Daily Report	Georgia Legal Community Mourns Loss of Rick Malone	3,055
2/1/2017		Georgia Legal Community Mourns Loss of Rick Malone	1,868
2/1/2017	True Citizen, Waynesboro	Letter to the Editor (Wright)	4,427
2/2/2017	News & Farmer/Jefferson Reporter, Louisville	Letter: Georgia legal community mourns loss of Rick Malone	2,445
2/3/2017	Augusta Chronicle	New judge a good one	36,696
2/6/2017	Albany Herald	State bar to honor Karen Baynes-Dunning with Benham Award	10,793
2/8/2017	Douglas County Sentinel, Douglasville	Congratulations to new Superior Court judge	2,428
2/8/2017	Savannah Tribune	State Bar of Georgia Presents the 18th Annual Community Service Awards	8,000
2/9/2017	Daily Report	State Bar Writes in Rememberance of Atlanta Legal Community Leaders	3,055
2/13/2017	2/13/2017 Augusta Chronicle	Attorney's service earns honor	36,696
2/13/2017	2/13/2017 Daily Report	Letter: State Bar Congratulates a White House Appointee	3,055
2/13/2017	2/13/2017 Savannah Morning News	Savannah assistant city attorney recognized for community service	30,841
2/15/2017	2/15/2017 Marietta Daily Journal	Cobb Bar Association lauded for successful fundraising event	13,556
2/17/2017	2/17/2017 Athens Banner-Herald	Blasingame scholarship benefits legal profession, lauds honorable alumnus	19,033
2/22/2017	2/22/2017 Polk County Standard Journal, Cedartown	Congratulations to new West Georgia Young Lawyers' Association	2,901
2/22/2017	2/22/2017 Jackson Herald, Jefferson	Congratulates local attorney on award	3,980
		TOTAL CIRCULATION	1,555,248