

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

# IN THE MATTER OF § RAYAN D. GANESH § CAUSE NO. 60489 STATE BAR CARD NO. 24068728 §

## PETITION FOR COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

# TO THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS:

Petitioner, the Commission for Lawyer Discipline (hereinafter called "Petitioner"), brings this action against Respondent, Rayan D. Ganesh, (hereinafter called "Respondent"), showing as follows:

1. This action is commenced by Petitioner pursuant to Part VIII of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. Petitioner is also providing Respondent a copy of this Board's procedures for handling a compulsory discipline matter by attaching a copy of such procedures to this petition.

2. Respondent, Rayan D. Ganesh, may be served with a true and correct copy of this Petition for Compulsory Discipline, its attachments, as well as a notice of hearing, at Rayan D. Ganesh, #02192899, J. Middleton Unit, 13055 FM 3522, Abilene, Texas 79601.

On or about September 26, 2016, Respondent was charged by Indictment (Exhibit
1) with Indecency with a Child Exposes, in Cause No. F1676111, styled *The State of Texas v. Rayan Ganesh*, in the 363<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas.

4. On or about September 26, 2016, Respondent was charged by Indictment (Exhibit
2) with Indecency with a Child Exposes, in Cause No. F1676113, styled *The State of Texas v. Rayan Ganesh*, in the 363<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas.

5. On or about April 5, 2018, a Judgment of Conviction by Jury (Exhibit 3) was entered in Case Number: F-16-76111-S, styled *The State of Texas v. Rayan Ganesh*, in the 282<sup>nd</sup>

Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas, wherein Respondent was found guilty of Indecency with a Child, a third degree felony, and was committed to the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for eight (8) years (sentence to run concurrently).

6. On or about April 5, 2018, a Judgment of Conviction by Jury (Exhibit 4) was entered in Case Number: F-16-76113-S, styled *The State of Texas v. Rayan Ganesh*, in the 282<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas, wherein Respondent was found guilty of Indecency with a Child, a third degree felony, and was committed to the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for eight (8) years (sentence to run concurrently).

7. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes as if the same were copied verbatim herein, are true and correct copies of the following documents in the Ganesh criminal cases: Indictment (Exhibit 1), Indictment (Exhibit 2), Judgment of Conviction by Jury (Exhibit 3) and Judgment of Conviction by Jury (Exhibit 4). Petitioner expects to introduce certified copies of Exhibits 1 through 4 at the time of hearing of this cause.

8. Respondent, Rayan D. Ganesh, whose bar card number is 24068728, is the same person as the Rayan Ganesh who is the subject of the two Indictments and two Judgments of Conviction by Jury described above, true and correct copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibits 1 through 4.

9. Attached hereto as Exhibit 5 and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes as if the same were copied verbatim herein is a true and correct copy of an affidavit of Judith Gres DeBerry, Attorney of Record for Petitioner herein, attesting to the fact that Respondent is the same person as the person who is the subject of the Judgments of Conviction by Jury entered in the Ganesh criminal cases. Petitioner expects to introduce the original of said affidavit at the time of hearing of this cause.

10. The offenses for which Respondent was convicted are intentional crimes as defined by Rule 1.06(T), Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. They are as well serious crimes as defined by Rule 1.06(AA), Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.

11. Having been found guilty of intentional crimes, and such judgments being final, Respondent should be disbarred as provided in Rule 8.05, Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.

### PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Petitioner prays that Respondent be given notice of these proceedings as provided by law and, upon hearing of this matter, that the Board enter its order disbarring Respondent and for such other and further relief to which Petitioner may be entitled to receive including costs of court and attorney's fees.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda A. Acevedo Chief Disciplinary Counsel

Judith Gres DeBerry Assistant Disciplinary Counsel Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel STATE BAR OF TEXAS P.O. Box 12487, Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711-2487 Telephone: 512.427.1350 Facsimile: 512.427.4167 Email: jdeberry@texasbar.com

ELONE Serry Judith Gres DeBerry

State Bar Card No. 24040780

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument has been sent for personal service on Rayan D. Ganesh, #02192899, J. Middleton Unit, 13055 FM 3522, Abilene, Texas 79601 on this 24 day of May 2018.

Jude Marco De Berry Judith Gres De Berry

# **NOTICE OF HEARING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a trial on the merits of the Petition for Compulsory Discipline heretofore sent to be filed with the Board of Disciplinary Appeals on this day, will be held in the courtroom of the Supreme Court of Texas, Tom C. Clark Building, 14th and Colorado Streets, Austin, Texas, at **9:00 a.m. on the 27th day of July 2018.** 

Judith Gres DeBerry

# INTERNAL PROCEDURAL RULES

# **Board of Disciplinary Appeals**

Effective February 19, 2015 and amended September 20, 2016

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#### SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### **Rule 1.01 Definitions**

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

#### **Rule 1.02 General Powers**

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

# Rule 1.03 Additional Rules in Disciplinary Matters

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

#### **Rule 1.04 Appointment of Panels**

- (a) BODA may consider any matter or motion by panel, except as specified in (b). The Chair may delegate to the Executive Director the duty to appoint a panel for any BODA action. Decisions are made by a majority vote of the panel; however, any panel member may refer a matter for consideration by BODA sitting en banc. Nothing in these rules gives a party the right to be heard by BODA sitting en banc.
- (b) Any disciplinary matter naming a BODA member as Respondent must be considered by BODA sitting en banc. A disciplinary matter naming a BODA staff member as Respondent need not be heard en banc.

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

- (a) **Electronic Filing.** All documents must be filed electronically. Unrepresented persons or those without the means to file electronically may electronically file documents, but it is not required.
  - (1) **Email Address.** The email address of an attorney or an unrepresented party who electronically files a document must be included on the document.
  - (2) **Timely Filing.** Documents are filed electronically by emailing the document to the BODA Clerk at the email address designated by BODA for that purpose. A document filed by email will be considered filed the day

that the email is sent. The date sent is the date shown for the message in the inbox of the email account designated for receiving filings. If a document is sent after 5:00 p.m. or on a weekend or holiday officially observed by the State of Texas, it is considered filed the next business day.

- (3) It is the responsibility of the party filing a document by email to obtain the correct email address for BODA and to confirm that the document was received by BODA in legible form. Any document that is illegible or that cannot be opened as part of an email attachment will not be considered filed. If a document is untimely due to a technical failure or a system outage, the filing party may seek appropriate relief from BODA.
- (4) Exceptions.
  - (i) An appeal to BODA of a decision by the CDC to classify a grievance as an inquiry is not required to be filed electronically.
  - (ii) The following documents must not be filed electronically:
    - a) documents that are filed under seal or subject to a pending motion to seal; and
    - b) documents to which access is otherwise restricted by court order.
  - (iii) For good cause, BODA may permit a party to file other documents in paper form in a particular case.
- (5) **Format.** An electronically filed document must:
  - (i) be in text-searchable portable document format (PDF);
  - (ii) be directly converted to PDF

rather than scanned, if possible; and

(iii) not be locked.

- (b) A paper will not be deemed filed if it is sent to an individual BODA member or to another address other than the address designated by BODA under Rule 1.05(a)(2).
- (c) **Signing.** Each brief, motion, or other paper filed must be signed by at least one attorney for the party or by the party pro se and must give the State Bar of Texas card number, mailing address, telephone number, email address, and fax number, if any, of each attorney whose name is signed or of the party (if applicable). A document is considered signed if the document includes:
  - an "/s/" and name typed in the space where the signature would otherwise appear, unless the document is notarized or sworn; or
  - (2) an electronic image or scanned image of the signature.
- (d) **Paper Copies.** Unless required by BODA, a party need not file a paper copy of an electronically filed document.
- (e) **Service.** Copies of all documents filed by any party other than the record filed by the evidentiary panel clerk or the court reporter must, at or before the time of filing, be served on all other parties as required and authorized by the TRAP.

#### Rule 1.06 Service of Petition

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

#### **Rule 1.07 Hearing Setting and Notice**

- (a) Original Petitions. In any kind of case initiated by the CDC's filing a petition or motion with BODA, the CDC may contact the BODA Clerk for the next regularly available hearing date before filing the original petition. If a hearing is set before the petition is filed, the petition must state the date, time, and place of the hearing. Except in the case of a petition to revoke probation under TRDP 2.23, the hearing date must be at least 30 days from the date that the petition is served on the Respondent.
- (b) **Expedited Settings.** If a party desires a hearing on a matter on a date earlier than the next regularly available BODA hearing date, the party may request an expedited setting in a written motion setting out the reasons for the request. Unless the parties agree otherwise, and except in the case of a petition to revoke probation under TRDP 2.23, the expedited hearing setting must be at least 30 days from the date of service of the petition, motion, or other pleading. BODA has the sole discretion to grant or deny a request for an expedited hearing date.
- (c) **Setting Notices.** BODA must notify the parties of any hearing date that is not noticed in an original petition or motion.
- (d) Announcement Docket. Attorneys and parties appearing before BODA must confirm their presence and present any questions regarding procedure to the BODA Clerk in the courtroom immediately prior to the time docket call is scheduled to begin. Each party with a matter on the docket must appear at the docket call to give an announcement of readiness, to give a time estimate for the hearing, and to present any preliminary motions or matters. Immediately following the docket call, the Chair will set and announce the order of cases to be heard.

#### Rule 1.08 Time to Answer

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

#### **Rule 1.09 Pretrial Procedure**

- (a) Motions.
  - Generally. To request an order or (1)other relief, a party must file a motion supported by sufficient cause with proof of service on all other parties. The motion must state with particularity the grounds on which it is based and set forth the relief sought. All supporting briefs, affidavits, or other documents must be served and filed with the motion. A party may file a response to a motion at any time before BODA rules on the motion or by any deadline set by BODA. Unless otherwise required by these rules or the TRDP, the form of a motion must comply with the TRCP or the TRAP.
  - (2) For Extension of Time. All motions for extension of time in any matter before BODA must be in writing, comply with (a)(1), and specify the following:
    - (i) if applicable, the date of notice of decision of the evidentiary panel, together with the number and style of the case;
    - (ii) if an appeal has been perfected, the date when the appeal was perfected;
    - (iii) the original deadline for filing the item in question;
    - (iv) the length of time requested for the extension;
    - (v) the number of extensions of time that have been granted

previously regarding the item in question; and

- (vi) the facts relied on to reasonably explain the need for an extension.
- (b) **Pretrial Scheduling Conference.** Any party may request a pretrial scheduling conference, or BODA on its own motion may require a pretrial scheduling conference.
- (c) **Trial Briefs.** In any disciplinary proceeding before BODA, except with leave, all trial briefs and memoranda must be filed with the BODA Clerk no later than ten days before the day of the hearing.
- (d) Hearing Exhibits, Witness Lists, and Exhibits Tendered for Argument. A party may file a witness list, exhibit, or any other document to be used at a hearing or oral argument before the hearing or argument. A party must bring to the hearing an original and 12 copies of any document that was not filed at least one business day before the hearing. The original and copies must be:
  - (1) marked;
  - (2) indexed with the title or description of the item offered as an exhibit; and
  - (3) if voluminous, bound to lie flat when open and tabbed in accordance with the index.

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

#### **Rule 1.10 Decisions**

- (a) **Notice of Decisions.** The BODA Clerk must give notice of all decisions and opinions to the parties or their attorneys of record.
- (b) **Publication of Decisions.** BODA must report judgments or orders of public discipline:
  - (1) as required by the TRDP; and

- (2) on its website for a period of at least ten years following the date of the disciplinary judgment or order.
- (c) Abstracts of Classification Appeals. BODA may, in its discretion, prepare an abstract of a classification appeal for a public reporting service.

# Rule 1.11 Board of Disciplinary Appeals Opinions

- (a) BODA may render judgment in any disciplinary matter with or without written opinion. In accordance with TRDP 6.06, all written opinions of BODA are open to the public and must be made available to the public reporting services, print or electronic, for publishing. A majority of the members who participate in considering the disciplinary matter must determine if an opinion will be written. The names of the participating members must be noted on all written opinions of BODA.
- (b) Only a BODA member who participated in the decision of a disciplinary matter may file or join in a written opinion concurring in or dissenting from the judgment of BODA. For purposes of this rule, in hearings in which evidence is taken, no member may participate in the decision unless that member was present at the hearing. In all other proceedings, no member may participate unless that member has reviewed the record. Any member of BODA may file a written opinion in connection with the denial of a hearing or rehearing en banc.
- (c) A BODA determination in an appeal from a grievance classification decision under TRDP 2.10 is not a judgment for purposes of this rule and may be issued without a written opinion.

#### **Rule 1.12 BODA Work Product and Drafts**

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

#### Rule 1.13 Record Retention

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

#### **Rule 1.14 Costs of Reproduction of Records**

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

#### Rule 1.15 Publication of These Rules

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

#### SECTION 2: ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

- (b) A current BODA member must not serve as an expert witness on the TDRPC.
- (c) A BODA member may represent a party in a legal malpractice case, provided that he or she is later recused in accordance with these rules from any proceeding before BODA arising out of the same facts.

#### **Rule 2.02 Confidentiality**

- (a) BODA deliberations are confidential, must not be disclosed by BODA members or staff, and are not subject to disclosure or discovery.
- Classification appeals, appeals from (b) evidentiary judgments of private reprimand, appeals from an evidentiary judgment dismissing a case, interlocutory appeals or any interim proceedings from an ongoing evidentiary case, and disability cases are confidential under the TRDP. BODA must maintain all records associated with these cases as confidential. subject to disclosure only as provided in the TRDP and these rules.
- (c) If a member of BODA is subpoenaed or otherwise compelled by law to testify in any proceeding, the member must not disclose a matter that was discussed in conference in connection with a disciplinary case unless the member is required to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction.

# Rule 2.03 Disqualification and Recusal of BODA Members

- (a) BODA members are subject to disqualification and recusal as provided in TRCP 18b.
- (b) BODA members may, in addition to recusals under (a), voluntarily recuse themselves from any discussion and voting for any reason. The reasons that a BODA member is recused from a case are not subject to discovery.
- (c) These rules do not disqualify a lawyer who is a member of, or associated with, the law firm of a BODA member from serving on

a grievance committee or representing a party in a disciplinary proceeding or legal malpractice case. But a BODA member must recuse him- or herself from any matter in which a lawyer who is a member of, or associated with, the BODA member's firm is a party or represents a party.

#### SECTION 3: CLASSIFICATION APPEALS

#### Rule 3.01 Notice of Right to Appeal

- (a) If a grievance filed by the Complainant under TRDP 2.10 is classified as an inquiry, the CDC must notify the Complainant of his or her right to appeal as set out in TRDP 2.10 or another applicable rule.
- To facilitate the potential filing of an (b) appeal of a grievance classified as an inquiry, the CDC must send the Complainant an appeal notice form, approved by BODA, with the classification disposition. The form must include the docket number of the matter; deadline for appealing; the and information for mailing, faxing, or emailing the appeal notice form to BODA. The appeal notice form must be available in English and Spanish.

#### Rule 3.02 Record on Appeal

BODA must only consider documents that were filed with the CDC prior to the classification decision. When a notice of appeal from a classification decision has been filed, the CDC must forward to BODA a copy of the grievance and all supporting documentation. If the appeal challenges the classification of an amended grievance, the CDC must also send BODA a copy of the initial grievance, unless it has been destroyed.

#### SECTION 4: APPEALS FROM EVIDENTIARY PANEL HEARINGS

#### **Rule 4.01 Perfecting Appeal**

(a) **Appellate Timetable.** The date that the evidentiary judgment is signed starts the appellate timetable under this section. To make TRDP 2.21 consistent with this

requirement, the date that the judgment is signed is the "date of notice" under Rule 2.21.

- (b) **Notification of the Evidentiary Judgment.** The clerk of the evidentiary panel must notify the parties of the judgment as set out in TRDP 2.21.
  - (1) The evidentiary panel clerk must notify the Commission and the Respondent in writing of the judgment. The notice must contain a clear statement that any appeal of the judgment must be filed with BODA within 30 days of the date that the judgment was signed. The notice must include a copy of the judgment rendered.
  - (2)The evidentiary panel clerk must notify the Complainant that a judgment has been rendered and provide a copy of the judgment, unless the evidentiary panel dismissed the case or imposed a private reprimand. In the case of a dismissal or private reprimand, the evidentiary panel clerk must notify the Complainant of the decision and that the contents of the judgment are confidential. Under TRDP 2.16, no additional information regarding the contents of a judgment of dismissal or private reprimand may be disclosed to the Complainant.
- (c) Filing Notice of Appeal. An appeal is perfected when a written notice of appeal is filed with BODA. If a notice of appeal and any other accompanying documents are mistakenly filed with the evidentiary panel clerk, the notice is deemed to have been filed the same day with BODA, and the evidentiary panel clerk must immediately send the BODA Clerk a copy of the notice and any accompanying documents.
- (d) **Time to File.** In accordance with TRDP 2.24, the notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days after the date the judgment

is signed. In the event a motion for new trial or motion to modify the judgment is timely filed with the evidentiary panel, the notice of appeal must be filed with BODA within 90 days from the date the judgment is signed.

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

#### Rule 4.02 Record on Appeal

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

#### (c) Responsibility for Filing Record.

- (1) Clerk's Record.
  - After receiving notice that an appeal has been filed, the clerk of the evidentiary panel is responsible for preparing, certifying, and timely filing the clerk's record.
  - (ii) Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the clerk's record on appeal must contain the items listed in TRAP 34.5(a) and any other paper on file with the evidentiary panel, including the election letter, all pleadings on which the hearing was held, the docket sheet, the evidentiary panel's charge, any findings of fact and conclusions of law, all other pleadings, the judgment or other orders appealed from, the notice of decision sent to each

party, any post submission pleadings and briefs, and the notice of appeal.

- (iii) If the clerk of the evidentiary panel is unable for any reason to prepare and transmit the clerk's record by the due date, he or she must promptly notify BODA and the parties, explain why the clerk's record cannot be timely filed, and give the date by which he or she expects the clerk's record to be filed.
- (2) Reporter's Record.
  - (i) The court reporter for the evidentiary panel is responsible for timely filing the reporter's record if:
    - a) a notice of appeal has been filed;
    - b) a party has requested that all or part of the reporter's record be prepared; and
    - c) the party requesting all or part of the reporter's record has paid the reporter's fee or has made satisfactory arrangements with the reporter.
  - (ii) If the court reporter is unable for any reason to prepare and transmit the reporter's record by the due date, he or she must promptly notify BODA and the parties, explain the reasons why the reporter's record cannot be timely filed, and give the date by which he or she expects the reporter's record to be filed.
- (d) Preparation of Clerk's Record.
  - (1) To prepare the clerk's record, the evidentiary panel clerk must:
    - (i) gather the documents

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

- (ii) start each document on a new page;
- (iii) include the date of filing on each document;
- (iv) arrange the documents in chronological order, either by the date of filing or the date of occurrence;
- (v) number the pages of the clerk's record in the manner required by (d)(2);
- (vi) prepare and include, after the front cover of the clerk's record, a detailed table of contents that complies with (d)(3); and
- (vii) certify the clerk's record.
- (2) The clerk must start the page numbering on the front cover of the first volume of the clerk's record and continue to number all pages consecutively—including the front and back covers, tables of contents, certification page, and separator pages, if any—until the final page of the clerk's record, without regard for the number of volumes in the clerk's record, and place each page number at the bottom of each page.
- (3) The table of contents must:
  - (i) identify each document in the entire record (including sealed documents); the date each document was filed; and, except for sealed documents, the page on which each document begins;
  - (ii) be double-spaced;
  - (iii) conform to the order in which documents appear in the clerk's

record, rather than in alphabetical order;

- (iv) contain bookmarks linking each description in the table of contents (except for descriptions of sealed documents) to the page on which the document begins; and
- (v) if the record consists of multiple volumes, indicate the page on which each volume begins.
- (e) Electronic Filing of the Clerk's Record. The evidentiary panel clerk must file the record electronically. When filing a clerk's record in electronic form, the evidentiary panel clerk must:
  - (1) file each computer file in textsearchable Portable Document Format (PDF);
  - (2) create electronic bookmarks to mark the first page of each document in the clerk's record;
  - (3) limit the size of each computer file to 100 MB or less, if possible; and
  - (4) directly convert, rather than scan, the record to PDF, if possible.
- (f) Preparation of the Reporter's Record.
  - (1) The appellant, at or before the time prescribed for perfecting the appeal, must make a written request for the reporter's record to the court reporter for the evidentiary panel. The request must designate the portion of the evidence and other proceedings to be included. A copy of the request must be filed with the evidentiary panel and BODA and must be served on the appellee. The reporter's record must be certified by the court reporter for the evidentiary panel.
  - (2) The court reporter or recorder must prepare and file the reporter's record in accordance with TRAP 34.6 and 35 and the Uniform Format Manual

for Texas Reporters' Records.

- (3) The court reporter or recorder must file the reporter's record in an electronic format by emailing the document to the email address designated by BODA for that purpose.
- (4) The court reporter or recorder must include either a scanned image of any required signature or "/s/" and name typed in the space where the signature would otherwise appear.
- (5) A court reporter or recorder must not lock any document that is part of the record.
- (6) In exhibit volumes, the court reporter or recorder must create bookmarks to mark the first page of each exhibit document.
- (g) **Other Requests.** At any time before the clerk's record is prepared, or within ten days after service of a copy of appellant's request for the reporter's record, any party may file a written designation requesting that additional exhibits and portions of testimony be included in the record. The request must be filed with the evidentiary panel and BODA and must be served on the other party.
- (h) Inaccuracies or Defects. If the clerk's record is found to be defective or inaccurate, the BODA Clerk must inform the clerk of the evidentiary panel of the defect or inaccuracy and instruct the clerk to make the correction. Any inaccuracies in the reporter's record may be corrected by agreement of the parties without the court reporter's recertification. Any dispute regarding the reporter's record that the parties are unable to resolve by agreement must be resolved by the evidentiary panel.
- (i) **Appeal from Private Reprimand.** Under TRDP 2.16, in an appeal from a judgment of private reprimand, BODA must mark the record as confidential, remove the

attorney's name from the case style, and take any other steps necessary to preserve the confidentiality of the private reprimand.

#### Rule 4.03 Time to File Record

- **Timetable.** The clerk's record and (a) reporter's record must be filed within 60 days after the date the judgment is signed. If a motion for new trial or motion to modify the judgment is filed with the evidentiary panel, the clerk's record and the reporter's record must be filed within 120 days from the date the original judgment is signed, unless a modified judgment is signed, in which case the clerk's record and the reporter's record must be filed within 60 days of the signing of the modified judgment. Failure to file either the clerk's record or the reporter's record on time does not affect BODA's jurisdiction, but may result in BODA's exercising its discretion to dismiss the appeal, affirm the judgment appealed from, disregard materials filed late, or apply presumptions against the appellant.
- (b) If No Record Filed.
  - (1) If the clerk's record or reporter's record has not been timely filed, the BODA Clerk must send notice to the party responsible for filing it, stating that the record is late and requesting that the record be filed within 30 days. The BODA Clerk must send a copy of this notice to all the parties and the clerk of the evidentiary panel.
  - (2) If no reporter's record is filed due to appellant's fault, and if the clerk's record has been filed, BODA may, after first giving the appellant notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure, consider and decide those issues or points that do not require a reporter's record for a decision. BODA may do this if no reporter's record has been filed because:
    - (i) the appellant failed to request a

reporter's record; or

- (ii) the appellant failed to pay or make arrangements to pay the reporter's fee to prepare the reporter's record, and the appellant is not entitled to proceed without payment of costs.
- (c) Extension of Time to File the Reporter's Record. When an extension of time is requested for filing the reporter's record, the facts relied on to reasonably explain the need for an extension must be supported by an affidavit of the court reporter. The affidavit must include the court reporter's estimate of the earliest date when the reporter's record will be available for filing.
- (d) **Supplemental Record.** If anything material to either party is omitted from the clerk's record or reporter's record, BODA may, on written motion of a party or on its own motion, direct a supplemental record to be certified and transmitted by the clerk for the evidentiary panel or the court reporter for the evidentiary panel.

#### Rule 4.04 Copies of the Record

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

#### **Rule 4.05 Requisites of Briefs**

- (a) **Appellant's Filing Date.** Appellant's brief must be filed within 30 days after the clerk's record or the reporter's record is filed, whichever is later.
- (b) **Appellee's Filing Date.** Appellee's brief must be filed within 30 days after the appellant's brief is filed.
- (c) **Contents.** Briefs must contain:
  - (1) a complete list of the names and addresses of all parties to the final decision and their counsel;

- (2) a table of contents indicating the subject matter of each issue or point, or group of issues or points, with page references where the discussion of each point relied on may be found;
- (3) an index of authorities arranged alphabetically and indicating the pages where the authorities are cited;
- (4) a statement of the case containing a brief general statement of the nature of the cause or offense and the result;
- (5) a statement, without argument, of the basis of BODA's jurisdiction;
- (6) a statement of the issues presented for review or points of error on which the appeal is predicated;
- (7) a statement of facts that is without argument, is supported by record references, and details the facts relating to the issues or points relied on in the appeal;
- (8) the argument and authorities;
- (9) conclusion and prayer for relief;
- (10) a certificate of service; and
- (11) an appendix of record excerpts pertinent to the issues presented for review.
- Length of Briefs; Contents Included and (d) Excluded. In calculating the length of a document, every word and every part of the document. including headings, footnotes, and quotations, must be counted except the following: caption, identity of the parties and counsel, statement regarding oral argument, table of contents, index of authorities, statement of the case, statement of issues presented, statement of the jurisdiction, signature, proof of service, certificate of compliance, and appendix. Briefs must not exceed 15,000 words if computer-generated, and 50 pages if not, except on leave of BODA. A reply brief must not exceed 7,500 words if computergenerated, and 25 pages if not, except on

leave of BODA. A computer-generated document must include a certificate by counsel or the unrepresented party stating the number of words in the document. The person who signs the certification may rely on the word count of the computer program used to prepare the document.

- (e) **Amendment or Supplementation.** BODA has discretion to grant leave to amend or supplement briefs.
- (f) **Failure of the Appellant to File a Brief.** If the appellant fails to timely file a brief, BODA may:
  - dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution, unless the appellant reasonably explains the failure, and the appellee is not significantly injured by the appellant's failure to timely file a brief;
  - (2) decline to dismiss the appeal and make further orders within its discretion as it considers proper; or
  - (3) if an appellee's brief is filed, regard that brief as correctly presenting the case and affirm the evidentiary panel's judgment on that brief without examining the record.

#### Rule 4.06 Oral Argument

- (a) Request. A party desiring oral argument must note the request on the front cover of the party's brief. A party's failure to timely request oral argument waives the party's right to argue. A party who has requested argument may later withdraw the request. But even if a party has waived oral argument, BODA may direct the party to appear and argue. If oral argument is granted, the clerk will notify the parties of the time and place for submission.
- (b) **Right to Oral Argument.** A party who has filed a brief and who has timely requested oral argument may argue the case to BODA unless BODA, after examining the briefs, decides that oral

argument is unnecessary for any of the following reasons:

- (1) the appeal is frivolous;
- (2) the dispositive issue or issues have been authoritatively decided;
- (3) the facts and legal arguments are adequately presented in the briefs and record; or
- (4) the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument.
- (c) **Time Allowed.** Each party will have 20 minutes to argue. BODA may, on the request of a party or on its own, extend or shorten the time allowed for oral argument. The appellant may reserve a portion of his or her allotted time for rebuttal.

#### **Rule 4.07 Decision and Judgment**

- (a) **Decision.** BODA may do any of the following:
  - (1) affirm in whole or in part the decision of the evidentiary panel;
  - (2) modify the panel's findings and affirm the findings as modified;
  - (3) reverse in whole or in part the panel's findings and render the decision that the panel should have rendered; or
  - (4) reverse the panel's findings and remand the cause for further proceedings to be conducted by:
    - (i) the panel that entered the findings; or
    - (ii) a statewide grievance committee panel appointed by BODA and composed of members selected from the state bar districts other than the district from which the appeal was taken.
- (b) **Mandate.** In every appeal, the BODA Clerk must issue a mandate in accordance with BODA's judgment and send it to the evidentiary panel and to all the parties.

# Rule 4.08 Appointment of Statewide Grievance Committee

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

#### **Rule 4.09 Involuntary Dismissal**

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

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

# SECTION 5: PETITIONS TO REVOKE PROBATION

#### **Rule 5.01 Initiation and Service**

(a) Before filing a motion to revoke the probation of an attorney who has been sanctioned, the CDC must contact the BODA Clerk to confirm whether the next regularly available hearing date will comply with the 30-day requirement of TRDP. The Chair may designate a threemember panel to hear the motion, if necessary, to meet the 30-day requirement of TRDP 2.23. (b) Upon filing the motion, the CDC must serve the Respondent with the motion and any supporting documents in accordance with TRDP 2.23, the TRCP, and these rules. The CDC must notify BODA of the date that service is obtained on the Respondent.

#### Rule 5.02 Hearing

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

#### SECTION 6: COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

#### Rule 6.01 Initiation of Proceeding

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

### **Rule 6.02 Interlocutory Suspension**

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

file a motion for final judgment that complies with TRDP 8.05.

- (1) If the criminal sentence is fully probated or is an order of deferred adjudication, the motion for final judgment must contain notice of a hearing date. The motion will be set on BODA's next available hearing date.
- (2) If the criminal sentence is not fully probated:
  - (i) BODA may proceed to decide the motion without a hearing if the attorney does not file a verified denial within ten days of service of the motion; or
  - BODA may set the motion for a hearing on the next available hearing date if the attorney timely files a verified denial.
- (c) Criminal Conviction Reversed. If an appellate court issues a mandate reversing the criminal conviction while a Respondent is subject to an interlocutory suspension. the Respondent may file a motion to terminate the interlocutory suspension. The motion to terminate the interlocutory suspension must have certified copies of the decision and mandate of the reversing court attached. If the CDC does not file an opposition to the termination within ten days of being served with the motion, BODA may proceed to decide the motion without a hearing or set the matter for a hearing on its own motion. If the CDC timely opposes the motion, BODA must set the motion for a hearing on its next available hearing date. An order terminating an interlocutory order of suspension does not automatically reinstate a Respondent's license.

#### SECTION 7: RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

#### **Rule 7.01 Initiation of Proceeding**

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

#### Rule 7.02 Order to Show Cause

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

#### Rule 7.03 Attorney's Response

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

#### SECTION 8: DISTRICT DISABILITY COMMITTEE HEARINGS

# Rule 8.01 Appointment of District Disability Committee

- (a) If the evidentiary panel of the grievance committee finds under TRDP 2.17(P)(2), or the CDC reasonably believes under TRDP 2.14(C), that a Respondent is suffering from a disability, the rules in this section will apply to the de novo proceeding before the District Disability Committee held under TRDP Part XII.
- (b) Upon receiving an evidentiary panel's finding or the CDC's referral that an attorney is believed to be suffering from a disability, the BODA Chair must appoint a District Disability Committee in compliance with TRDP 12.02 and designate a chair. BODA will reimburse District Disability Committee members for

reasonable expenses directly related to service on the District Disability Committee. The BODA Clerk must notify the CDC and the Respondent that a committee has been appointed and notify the Respondent where to locate the procedural rules governing disability proceedings.

- (c) A Respondent who has been notified that a disability referral will be or has been made to BODA may, at any time, waive in writing the appointment of the District Disability Committee or the hearing before the District Disability Committee and enter into an agreed judgment of indefinite disability suspension, provided that the Respondent is competent to waive the hearing. If the Respondent is not represented, the waiver must include a statement affirming that the Respondent has been advised of the right to appointed counsel and waives that right as well.
- (d) All pleadings, motions, briefs, or other matters to be filed with the District Disability Committee must be filed with the BODA Clerk.
- (e) Should any member of the District Disability Committee become unable to serve, the BODA Chair must appoint a substitute member.

#### **Rule 8.02 Petition and Answer**

- (a) Petition. Upon being notified that the District Disability Committee has been appointed by BODA, the CDC must, within 20 days, file with the BODA Clerk and serve on the Respondent a copy of a petition for indefinite disability suspension. Service must comply with Rule 1.06
- (b) **Answer.** The Respondent must, within 30 days after service of the petition for indefinite disability suspension, file an answer with the BODA Clerk and serve a copy of the answer on the CDC.
- (c) **Hearing Setting.** The BODA Clerk must set the final hearing as instructed by the

chair of the District Disability Committee and send notice of the hearing to the parties.

#### Rule 8.03 Discovery

- (a) Limited Discovery. The District Disability Committee may permit limited discovery. The party seeking discovery must file with the BODA Clerk a written request that makes a clear showing of good cause and substantial need and a proposed order. If the District Disability Committee authorizes discovery in a case, it must issue a written order. The order may impose limitations or deadlines on the discovery.
- (b) Physical or Mental Examinations. On written motion by the Commission or on its own motion, the District Disability Committee may order the Respondent to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified healthcare or mental healthcare professional. Nothing in this rule limits the Respondent's right to an examination by a professional of his or her choice in addition to any exam ordered by the District Disability Committee.
  - (1) **Motion.** The Respondent must be given reasonable notice of the examination by written order specifying the name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the examination.
  - (2) **Report.** The examining professional must file with the BODA Clerk a detailed, written report that includes the results of all tests performed and the professional's findings, diagnoses, and conclusions. The professional must send a copy of the report to the CDC and the Respondent.
- (c) Objections. A party must make any objection to a request for discovery within 15 days of receiving the motion by filing a written objection with the BODA Clerk. BODA may decide any objection or contest to a discovery motion.

#### Rule 8.04 Ability to Compel Attendance

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

#### Rule 8.05 Respondent's Right to Counsel

- (a) The notice to the Respondent that a District Disability Committee has been appointed and the petition for indefinite disability suspension must state that the Respondent may request appointment of counsel by BODA to represent him or her at the disability hearing. BODA will reimburse appointed counsel for reasonable expenses directly related to representation of the Respondent.
- (b) To receive appointed counsel under TRDP 12.02, the Respondent must file a written request with the BODA Clerk within 30 days of the date that Respondent is served with the petition for indefinite disability suspension. A late request must demonstrate good cause for the Respondent's failure to file a timely request.

#### Rule 8.06 Hearing

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

#### Rule 8.07 Notice of Decision

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

#### Rule 8.08 Confidentiality

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

#### SECTION 9: DISABILITY REINSTATEMENTS

#### Rule 9.01 Petition for Reinstatement

- (a) An attorney under an indefinite disability suspension may, at any time after he or she has been suspended, file a verified petition with BODA to have the suspension terminated and to be reinstated to the practice of law. The petitioner must serve a copy of the petition on the CDC in the manner required by TRDP 12.06. The TRCP apply to a reinstatement proceeding unless they conflict with these rules.
- (b) The petition must include the information required by TRDP 12.06. If the judgment of disability suspension contained terms or conditions relating to misconduct by the petitioner prior to the suspension, the petition must affirmatively demonstrate that those terms have been complied with or explain why they have not been satisfied. The petitioner has a duty to amend and keep current all information in the petition until the final hearing on the merits. Failure to do so may result in dismissal without notice.
- (c) Disability reinstatement proceedings before BODA are not confidential; however, BODA may make all or any part of the record of the proceeding confidential.

#### **Rule 9.02 Discovery**

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

#### **Rule 9.03 Physical or Mental Examinations**

- (a) On written motion by the Commission or on its own, BODA may order the petitioner seeking reinstatement to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified healthcare or mental healthcare professional. The petitioner must be served with a copy of the motion and given at least seven days to respond. BODA may hold a hearing before ruling on the motion but is not required to do so.
- (b) The petitioner must be given reasonable notice of the examination by written order specifying the name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the examination.
- (c) The examining professional must file a detailed, written report that includes the results of all tests performed and the professional's findings, diagnoses, and conclusions. The professional must send a copy of the report to the parties.
- (d) If the petitioner fails to submit to an examination as ordered, BODA may dismiss the petition without notice.
- (e) Nothing in this rule limits the petitioner's right to an examination by a professional of his or her choice in addition to any exam ordered by BODA.

#### **Rule 9.04 Judgment**

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

#### SECTION 10: APPEALS FROM BODA TO THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

#### Rule 10.01 Appeals to the Supreme Court

- (a) A final decision by BODA, except a determination that a statement constitutes an inquiry or a complaint under TRDP 2.10, may be appealed to the Supreme Court of Texas. The clerk of the Supreme Court of Texas must docket an appeal from a decision by BODA in the same manner as a petition for review without fee.
- (b) The appealing party must file the notice of appeal directly with the clerk of the Supreme Court of Texas within 14 days of receiving notice of a final determination by BODA. The record must be filed within 60 days after BODA's determination. The appealing party's brief is due 30 days after the record is filed, and the responding party's brief is due 30 days thereafter. The BODA Clerk must send the parties a notice of BODA's final decision that includes the information in this paragraph.
- (c) An appeal to the Supreme Court is governed by TRDP 7.11 and the TRAP.



The State of Texas vs. RAYAN GANESH DOB: 10/13/1983 Sex: Male Race: White 282nd

SID No. TX11286418 AIS No. <#CID#> GJ Witness: Rodriguez #7037

C	Offense	LD	Statute	Agency	TRN	TRS	NCIC Code
1	- INDECENCY W/A CHILD EXPOSES	F3	PC 21.11(a)(2 )	TXDPD0000	924902996 9	A001	36990013

### INDICTMENT NO.: F1676111

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

The Grand Jury of Dallas County, State of Texas, duly organized at the JULY Term, A.D., 2016 of the 363rd Judicial District Court for said County, upon its oath do present in and to said Court at said term,

That **RAYAN GANESH**, hereinafter called Defendant, **on or about the 25th day of June, 2016** in the County of Dallas, State of Texas, did unlawfully then and there, with the intent to arouse and gratify the sexual desire of the defendant, expose the defendant's genitals, knowing that MARIA GONZALEZ, a child younger than 17 years and not the defendant's spouse, was present,

16 SEP 26 AM 10: 00

Against the peace and dignity of the State.

٤.,

Richard Stieber

Foreman of the Grand Jury



Page 1 of 1

#### THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS







The State of Texas vs. RAYAN GANESH DOB: 10/13/1983 Sex: Male Race: White

282nd

SID No. TX11286418 AIS No. <#CID#> GJ Witness: Rodriguez #7037

C	Offense	LD	Statute	Agency	TRN	TRS	NCIC Code
1	- INDECENCY W/A CHILD EXPOSES	F3	PC 21.11(a)(2 )	TXDPD0000	924902996 9	A002	36990013

### INDICTMENT NO.: F1676113

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

The Grand Jury of Dallas County, State of Texas, duly organized at the JULY Term, A.D., 2016 of the 363rd Judicial District Court for said County, upon its oath do present in and to said Court at said term,

That **RAYAN GANESH**, hereinafter called Defendant, **on or about the 13th day of July, 2016** in the County of Dallas, State of Texas, did unlawfully then and there, with the intent to arouse and gratify the sexual desire of the defendant, expose the defendant's genitals, knowing that MARIA GONZALEZ, a child younger than 17 years and not the defendant's spouse, was present,



Against the peace and dignity of the State.

ichard Stiev

Foreman of the Grand Jury

Exhibit J

### THE STATE OF TERAS COUNTY OF DALLAS

I, Felicia Pitre, District Clerk of Dailas County, Texes, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as the same appears on record now on file in my effect. Withe some official hand and sol of office this APR 1 8 2018

RELICIA PUTRE DISTRICT CLERK Dellas County Taxas N.C.C.C.C. Lin din

## CASE NO. F-16-76111-S INCIDENT NO./TRN: 9249029969

§

# THE STATE OF TEXAS

v.

RAYAN GANESH

STATE ID NO.: TX11286418

# IN THE 282nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COURT

JOURT

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

	JUDGMENT O	F CONVICTION B	y Jury	
Judge Presiding:	Hon. Amber Givens-Davis	Date Judgment Entered:	4/5/2018	
Attorney for State:	Keena Miller	Attorney for Defendant:	Bill Cox	
Offense for which De	efendant Convicted:			
INDECENCY W		·····		
<u>Charging Instrumen</u> INDICTMENT	<u>t:</u>	Statute for Offense:		
Date of Offense:		21.11 Penal Cod		
6/25/2016			9 7 7	
Degree of Offense;		Plea to Offense;		
<b>3RD DEGREE</b>	FELONY	NOT GUILTY		
Verdict of Jury:		Findings on Deadly V	Veapon:	
GUILTY		N/A		
Plea to 1 <sup>st</sup> Enhancer		Plea to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Enhancement/H		
Paragraph:	<u>N/A</u>	Paragraph:	<u>N/A</u>	
Findings on 1ª Enh		Findings on 2 <sup>nd</sup>		
Paragraph:	<u>N/A</u>	Enhancement/Habitual Par		
Punishment Assesse		nce Imposed:	Date Sentence to (	<u>Commence:</u>
COURT	4/5/2018		4/5/2018	
Punishment and Place 8 YEARS INSTITUTIONAL DIVISION, TDCJ				
···	THIS SENTENCE S	HALL RUN CONCURRE	NTLY.	
SENTE	NCE OF CONFINEMENT SUSPENDE	D, DEFENDANT PLACED ON		
<u>Fine</u> :	Court Costs:	Restitution:	Restit	ution Payable to:
\$	\$ 699.00	\$	(see below)	☐ AGENCY/AGENT ☐ VICTIM
Attachment A,	Order to Withdraw Funds, is inc	orporated into this judgme	nt and made a part	hereof.
Sex Offender Reg	stration Requirements apply to	the Defendant. TEX. CODE C	IM. PROC. chapter 62	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	n at the time of the offense was $15~{ m y}$		-	
If De	efendant is to serve sentence in TDCJ, en	ter incarceration periods in chrono	logical order.	
Fror	n 7/28/2016 to 7/29/2016 From 9	9/15/2017 to 9/16/2017 F	rom 4/4/2018 to 4/5/20	18
Time Credited	n to From to	From to		
Credited: If De	fendant is to serve sentence in county fai	l or is given credit toward fine and	costa, enter davs credit	ted below.
	AYS NOTES: N/A			
All pertinent in	formation, names and assessments indicat	ed above are incorporated into the	language of the judgme	nt below by reference,
	was called for trial in Dallas County,	Texas. The State appeared b	y her District Attorne	ey.
	Waiver of Counsel (select one)			
Detendant appe	ared in person with Counsel. vingly, intelligently, and voluntarily	mained the wight to represente	tion by coursel in and	ti
	vingiy, mienigentiy, and voluntarily	warven the right to representa	Hou by counsel in wri	Exhibit
	GANESH, RAYAN F16-76	51115	Page 1 of 5	2
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THE STATE OF TEXAL COUNTY OF DALLAS I, Fellcla Pitre, District Clerk of Dallas County, Texat, do hereby cs. that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as the same appears on record no. on file in my office. 2 Witness my official hand and seal of office, this APR 2018 Deligia PITRE, DISTRICT CLERK n C  $c_{22771}$ By: Deputy



It appeared to the Court that Defendant was mentally competent and had pleaded as shown above to the charging instrument. Both parties announced ready for trial. A jury was selected, impaneled, and sworn. The INDICTMENT was read to the jury, and Defendant entered a plea to the charged offense. The Court received the plea and entered it of record.

The jury heard the evidence submitted and argument of counsel. The Court charged the jury as to its duty to determine the guilt or innocence of Defendant, and the jury retired to consider the evidence. Upon returning to open court, the jury delivered its verdict in the presence of Defendant and defense counsel, if any.

The Court received the verdict and ORDERED it entered upon the minutes of the Court.

Punishment Assessed by Jury / Court / No election (select one)

Jury. Defendant entered a plea and filed a written election to have the jury assess punishment. The jury heard evidence relative to the question of punishment. The Court charged the jury and it retired to consider the question of punishment. After due deliberation, the jury was brought into Court, and, in open court, it returned its verdict as indicated above.

Court. Defendant elected to have the Court assess punishment. After hearing evidence relative to the question of punishment, the Court assessed Defendant's punishment as indicated above.

No Election. Defendant did not file a written election as to whether the judge or jury should assess punishment. After hearing evidence relative to the question of punishment, the Court assessed Defendant's punishment as indicated above.

The Court FINDS Defendant committed the above offense and ORDERS, ADJUDGES AND DECREES that Defendant is GUILTY of the above offense. The Court FINDS the Presentence Investigation, if so ordered, was done according to the applicable provisions of TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. art. 42.12 § 9.

The Court ORDERS Defendant punished as indicated above. The Court ORDERS Defendant to pay all fines, court costs, and restitution as indicated above.

#### Punishment Options (select one)

Confinement in State Jail or Institutional Division. The Court ORDERS the authorized agent of the State of Texas or the Sheriff of this County to take, safely convey, and deliver Defendant to the Director, Institutional Division, TDCJ. The Court ORDERS Defendant to be confined for the period and in the manner indicated above. The Court ORDERS Defendant remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of this county until the Sheriff can obey the directions of this sentence. The Court ORDERS that upon release from confinement, Defendant proceed immediately to the Dallas County District Clerk Felony Collections Department. Once there, the Court ORDERS Defendant to pay, or make arrangements to pay, any remaining unpaid fines, court costs, and restitution as ordered by the Court above.

County Jail—Confinement / Confinement in Lieu of Payment. The Court ONDERS Defendant immediately committed to the custody of the Sheriff of Dallas County, Texas on the date the sentence is to commence. Defendant shall be confined in the Dallas County Jail for the period indicated above. The Court ONDERS that upon release from confinement, Defendant shall proceed immediately to the Dallas County District Clerk Felony Collections Department. Once there, the Court ONDERS Defendant to pay, or make arrangements to pay, any remaining unpaid fines, court costs, and restitution as ordered by the Court above.

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Execution / Suspension of Sentence (select one)

The Court ORDERS Defendant's sentence EXECUTED.

The Court ORDERS Defendant's sentence of confinement SUSPENDED. The Court ORDERS Defendant placed on community supervision for the adjudged period (above) so long as Defendant abides by and does not violate the terms and conditions of community supervision. The order setting forth the terms and conditions of community supervision is incorporated into this judgment by reference.

The Court ORDERS that Defendant is given credit noted above on this sentence for the time spent incarcerated.

#### Furthermore, the following special findings or orders apply:

The Court ORDERS Defendant to apply for an original or renewed Texas Driver's License or personal identification certificate not later than 30 days after release from confinement or upon receipt of written notice from the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS). The Court further ORDERS Defendant to annually renew the license or certificate. The DPS shall place an indication on the Defendant's driver's license or personal identification certificate that the Defendant is subject to the sex offender registration requirements. The Court ORDERS the clerk of the Court to send a copy of this order to the DPS and to Defendant. TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. art. 42.016.

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		Cmf	in	-12:
		$\underline{X}$ ( Amber Givens-D	avie	
		JUDGE PRESIDING		
Clerk: BARBIE D. MURPHY				
and a second	GANESH, RAYAN F16-76111S		Page 2 of 5	
			A A & #	

### THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS

I, Fellola Pitre, District Clerk of Dellas County, Texas, do hareby cerut, that the foregoing is a free and correct copy as the same appears on record no: on file in my official hand and seal of office, this <u>APIC 11</u> 2018 EELICIA PITRE, DISTRICT CLERK Dellas County, Texas By Deputy



1000

#### \*Thumbprint Certification attached.

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GANESH, RAYAN F16-76111S

### THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS

I, Felicia Pitre, District Clerk of Dallas County, Texas, do hereby cerum that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as the same exposers on record no on file in my cifica.

FELICIA PUTRE, DISTRICT CLERK Dalles County Jeres By: 1003 ting the second By:

Deputy

## JUDGMENT CERTIFICATE OF THUMBPRINT

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4

THE STATE OF TEXAS	CAUSE	NO.F 1676111 -S
VS.	JUDICIAL 282nd	
Ganech, Mayan	P	ALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS
RIGHT THUMB	DEFENDANT	's HAND
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT T NAMED DEFENDANT'S FING OF THE ABOVE STYLED AND DONE IN COURT THIS <u>5</u> *INDICATE HERE IF PRINT OTHER	ERPRINTS TAKEN AT THE T DONUMBERED CAUSE. DAY OF	TIME OF DISPOSITION
LEFT THUMBPRINT	LEFT/RIGHT INDEX	FINGER
SIGNED AND ENTERE	D ON THIS DAY OF PREBIDING JUDGE	<u>, 20_18</u> .

# THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS

COUNTY OF DALLAS I, Felicia Pitre, District Clerk of Delias County, Texes, do hereby cert, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as the same appears on record nov on file in my official hand and seal of office, this FELICIA PITRE, DISTRICT CLERK Delias Caunty, Texes By By,

Deputy

### CASE NO. F-16-76113-S INCIDENT NO./TRN: 9249029969

THE STATE OF TEXAS

v.

RAYAN GANESH

STATE ID NO.: TX11286418

# JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION BY JURY

			1 00111	
Judge Presiding:	Hon. Amber Givens-Davis	Date Judgment Entered:	4/5/2018	
Attorney for State:	Keena Miller	Attorney for Defendant:	Bill Cox	
Offense for which De	fendant Convicted:			
INDECENCY W	ATH A CHILD			
Charging Instrumen	<u>t:</u>	Statute for Offense:		
INDICTMENT		21.11 Penal Coc	le	
Date of Offense:				
7/13/2016			<u> </u>	
Degree of Offense: 3RD DEGREE	FFIONV	<u>Plea to Offense:</u> NOT GUILTY		
Verdict of Jury:	FELON I	Findings on Deadly	Weenon'	
GUILTY		N/A		
Plea to 1 <sup>st</sup> Enhancen	nent	Plea to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Enhancement/H	abitual	······
Paragraph:	N/A	Paragraph:	N/A	
Findings on 1st Enha		Findings on 2 <sup>nd</sup>		
Paragraph:	<u>N/A</u>	Enhancement/Habitual Pa:		
Punishment Assesse		<u>e Imposed:</u>	Date Sentence to	<u>Commence:</u>
COURT Punishment and Pla	4/5/2018		4/5/2018	······
of Confinement:	<sup>ce</sup> 8 YEARS INSTITUTION	NAL DIVISION, TDC.	Ĵ	
<u> </u>	THIS SENTENCE SH	ALL RUN CONCURRE	NTLY.	
SENTEN	CE OF CONFINEMENT SUSPENDED	, DEFENDANT PLACED ON	COMMUNITY SUPER	VISION FOR .
<u>Fine;</u>	Court Costs:	Restitution:	Restit	ution Payable to:
\$	\$ 699.00	\$	(see below)	AGENCY/AGENT
🗌 Attachment A, 1	Order to Withdraw Funds, is incor	porated into this judgme	nt and made a part	hereof.
Sex Offender Regi	stration Requirements apply to th	e Defendant. TEX. CODE C	RIM. PROC. chapter 62	
The age of the victin	a at the time of the offense was ${f 15}~{f ye}$	ars.		
	fendant is to serve sentence in TDCJ, ente	r incarceration periods in chron	dlogical order.	
うかい かんせき オート・ション かいかく あいがく ない	n 7/28/2016 to 7/29/2016 From 9/	15/2017 to 9/16/2017 F	'rom 4/4/2018 to 4/5/20	)18
Time Fron	1 to From to	From to		
Credited:	fendant is to serve sentence in county jail (	or is given credit toward fine an	d costs, enter davs credi	ted below.
inter de la com <b>D</b>	AYS NOTES: N/A			
All pertinent ini	formation, names and assessments indicated	l above are incorporated into th	e language of the judgme	ent below by reference.
	was called for trial in Dallas County, 7	Texas. The State appeared b	y her District Attorne	ey.
	Valver of Counsel (select one)			
	ared in person with Counsel.		hen by connect in	
L Delendant know	ingly, intelligently, and voluntarily wa	aived the right to represente	LIOH by counsel in Wr.	Exhibit
and the second sec	GANESH, RAYAN FIG-7611	135	Page 1 of 5	<b>1</b>
η <sup>φ</sup> .Στογ <sup>2</sup> β	en e			4

COURT

IN THE 282nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

**လာ လာ လာ လာ လာ လာ** 

THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS I., Felicia Pitra District Clerk of Delies County Taxes, do hareby cert., that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as the same appears on record now on file in my office. Witness my official hand and seal of office, the <u>APR+11</u>2008 FELICIA PITRE DISTRICT CLERK Dallas County, Jaccar By: Deputy



It appeared to the Court that Defendant was mentally competent and had pleaded as shown above to the charging instrument. Both parties announced ready for trial. A jury was selected, impaneled, and sworn. The INDICTMENT was read to the jury, and Defendant entered a plea to the charged offense. The Court received the plea and entered it of record.

The jury heard the evidence submitted and argument of counsel. The Court charged the jury as to its duty to determine the guilt or innocence of Defendant, and the jury retired to consider the evidence. Upon returning to open court, the jury delivered its verdict in the presence of Defendant and defense counsel, if any.

The Court received the verdict and ORDERED it entered upon the minutes of the Court.

Punishment Assessed by Jury / Court / No election (select one)

Jury. Defendant entered a plea and filed a written election to have the jury assess punishment. The jury heard evidence relative to the question of punishment. The Court charged the jury and it retired to consider the question of punishment. After due deliberation, the jury was brought into Court, and, in open court, it returned its verdict as indicated above.

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		X Amber Givens-D	avis	-1-1-	
		JUDGE PRESIDING			
Clerk: BARBIE D. MURPHY					
	GANESH, RAYAN F16-76113S		Page 2 of 5		

# THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS

I, Felicia Pitre, District Clerk of Delias County, Texas, do hereby cer..., that the foregoing is a sue and correct copy as the same appears on record no... on file in my office.

Witness my official hand and seal of office this APR 1 - 200 FELICIA PITRE, DISTRICT CLERK Balles County, Texas By

Deputy



\*Thumbprint Certification attached.

#### e constant de Dalace versione

GANESH, RAYAN F16-76113S

# THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS

I, Felicia Pitre, District Clerk of Dallas County, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as the same appears on record now on file in my clice.

Witness my official hand and seal of office this APA 1 2018

FELICIA FIFTRE DISTRICT CLERK Dates County Texas By CALING Deputy ۴,

	JUDGMENT CERTIFICATE OF THUMBPRINT
THE STATE OF TEXAS	CAUSE NO. F 1676113 -S
VS.	JUDICIAL 282nd DISTRICT COURT
Ganesh, Mayan	DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS
RIGHT THUMB	DEFENDANT'S HAND
OF THE ABOVE STYLED	INGERPRINTS TAKEN AT THE TIME OF DISPOSITION AND NUMBERED CAUSE. 5 DAY OF <u>April</u> , 20 <u>10</u> . <u>April</u> , 20 <u>10</u> . BAILIFF/DEPUTY SHERIFF
*INDICATE HERE IF PRINT O	THER THAN DEFENDANT'S RIGHT THUMBPRINT IS PLACED IN BOX:
LEFT THUMBPRINT	LEFT/RIGHT INDEX FINGER
OTHER,	
SIGNED AND ENTI ALEAN RECEIVED AND ALEAN RECEIVED ALEAN RECEIVE	ERED ON THIS DAY OF AUTION THIS 20 18.
New York and the second se Second second	
$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^$	

1.1.1.1.14

THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF DALLAS I, Felicia Pitre, District Clerk of Dallas County, Texas, do hareby certify that the foregoing is a trile and correct copy as the same appears on record now on file in my office. Witness my office hard and seal of office, this Arm 11 2002 RELICIA PITRE DISTRICT CLERK Dallas County, Taylos By; Deputy ۰,

### AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS § ş COUNTY OF TRAVIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Judith Gres DeBerry, Petitioner's attorney of record, who, being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:

"My name is Judith Gres DeBerry. I am over the age of 18 years, of sound mind, capable of making this affidavit, and state the following:

Based upon information and belief, Rayan D. Ganesh, whose Texas Bar Card Number is 24068728, is licensed as an attorney and counselor at law in the State of Texas. Based upon information and belief, Rayan D. Ganesh, named as Respondent in the Petition for Compulsory Discipline filed with the Board of Disciplinary Appeals is one and the same person as the Rayan Ganesh who is the subject of the judgments entered in in Case Numbers F-16-76111-S and F-16-76113-S, both styled The State of Texas v. Rayan Ganesh, in the 282nd Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas, wherein Respondent was found guilty of Indecency with a Child and was sentenced to eight years in the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice in each judgment, to run concurrently."

FURTHER Affiant saith not.

Holdith Gres De Berry

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 24 day of 2018.



THE STATE OF TEXAS

