

THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS
APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS
REPORT 2022

**THE BOARD OF
DISCIPLINARY APPEALS**



THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

CHAIR

Kelli M. Hinson, *Dallas*

VICE CHAIR

Michael C. Gross, *San Antonio*

MEMBERS

Jessica Z. Barger, *Houston*

Jason Boatright, *Dallas*

Guy Choate, *San Angelo*

Joseph F. Cleveland, Jr., *Fort Worth*

David Iglesias, *Tyler*

W.C. Kirkendall, *Seğuin*

Rudy K. Metayer, *Austin*

William W. Ogden, *Houston*

Nancy J. Stone, *Amarillo*

*Cindy V. Tisdale, *Granbury*

*Resigned from the Board on May 3, 2022.

SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS LIAISON

The Honorable Jimmy Blacklock

STAFF

Jenny Hodgkins, *Executive Director/General Counsel*

Matthew Greer, *Deputy Director/Counsel*

Jackie L. Truitt, *Executive Assistant*

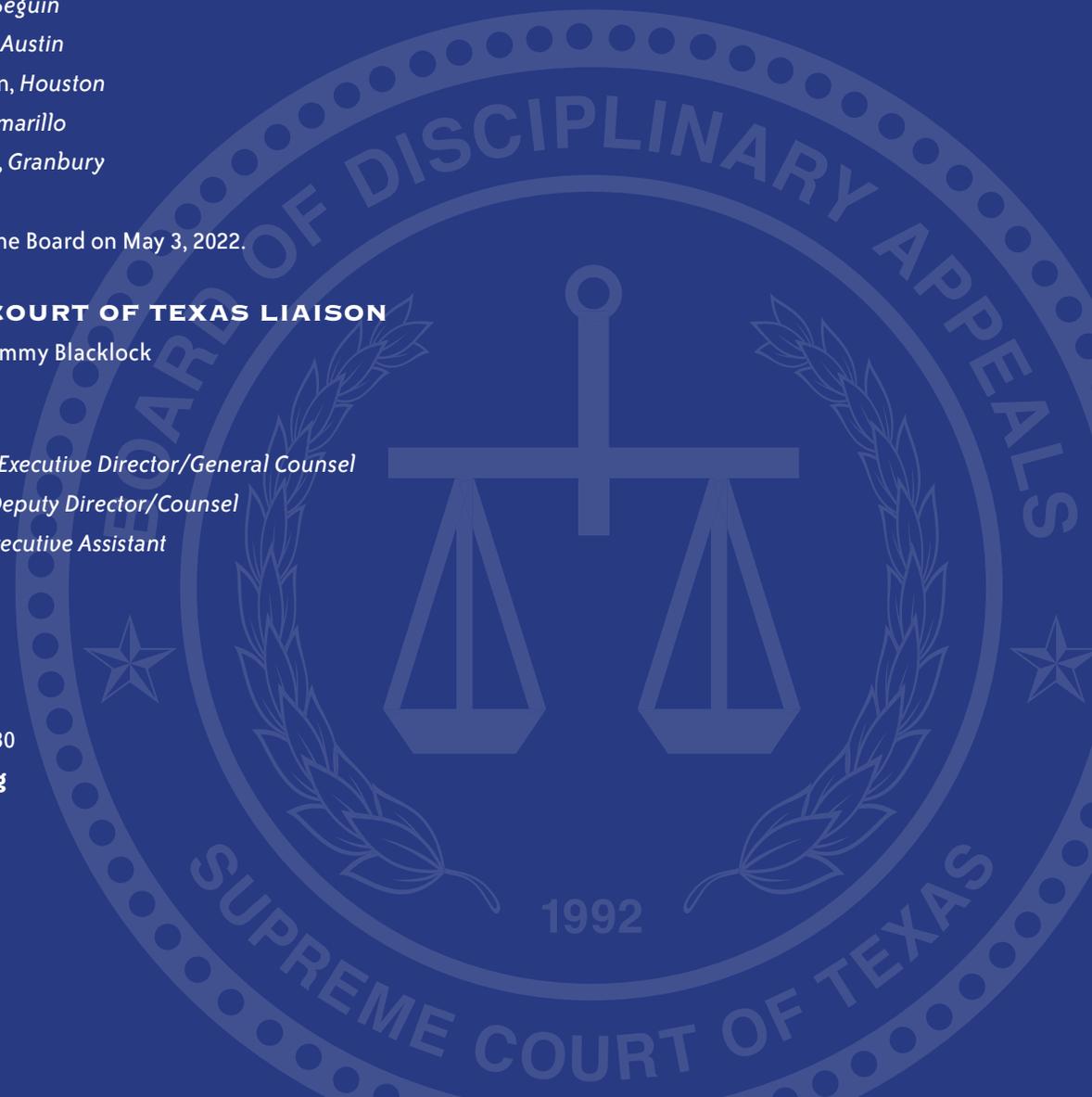
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FROM THE CHAIR

September 30, 2022:

On behalf of the Board of Disciplinary Appeals, I am pleased to submit the Annual Report for Fiscal Year June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022 to the Supreme Court of Texas and to the State Bar Board of Directors. I am proud to report that the Board has returned to in-person operations after more than two years of conducting all conferences and hearings remotely. The Board members and staff have devoted their time and attention to the important business of maintaining the integrity of the legal profession and adjudicated over a thousand matters during the last fiscal year with the dedication, fairness, and ethical responsibility the Bar has come to expect from the Board.



During the past fiscal year, the Board:

- Disposed of 1,086 matters
- Decided 26 disciplinary cases resulting in final judgment
- Met en banc three times over Zoom and once in person
- Conducted en banc hearings in which the Board sat as a trial court and heard evidence from witnesses, issuing judgments in 8 reciprocal discipline, 10 compulsory discipline, and 2 probation revocation cases
- Decided 4 evidentiary appeals, sitting as an appellate court
- Held 39 telephone conferences to render classification appeal decisions in three-member panels
- Reversed the dismissal of 60 grievances, returning them for just cause investigations
- Kept the docket current
- Had all appeals to the Texas Supreme Court affirmed
- Welcomed and trained three new Board members

The members of the Board are committed to being an integral part of our professional disciplinary process and appreciate the Supreme Court appointing us to serve. We believe our dedication and experience continues to have lasting, positive benefits for the Bar, the legal profession, and the public.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kelli Hinson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kelli Hinson
Chair of the Board of Disciplinary Appeals, 2021–present



*Back row (L to R): W.C. “Bud” Kirkendall, Rudy Metayer, Guy Choate, Bill Ogden, Cindy Tisdale, David Iglesias
Front row (L to R): Jessica Barger, Vice Chair Mike Gross, Chair Kelli Hinson, Nancy Stone, Joe Cleveland*

THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

MEMBERS 2021–2022



Jessica Z. Barger of Houston is a partner at Wright Close & Barger, LLP. She is board certified in civil appellate law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. She graduated from South Texas College of Law in 2001, where she was on the law review as the notes and comments editor. In addition to being a Texas Super Lawyer since 2019, Ms. Barger was named one of the Best Lawyers of America for appellate law and one of the top 100 female lawyers in appellate law. She serves the Houston Bar Association (HBA) as a member of the pro bono committee, a member of the council for HBA appellate section, as chair of the speakers committee for the HBA appellate section, and as chair of the outreach committee. Ms. Barger was appointed to the Board in 2019 and served through August 2022.



Jason Boatright is special counsel at Duane Morris LLP in Dallas. Previously, he was a justice on the Texas Fifth District Court of Appeals, director of the Railroad Commission’s General Counsel Section, and chair of the Attorney General Opinions Committee. He is a graduate of Middlebury College, the University of St. Andrews, and the University of Texas School of Law. Mr. Boatright was appointed to the Board in 2021.



Guy Choate is a partner at Webb, Stokes & Sparks, L.L.P. in San Angelo and has been board certified in personal injury law since 1985. He graduated from the University of Houston Law Center, where he was a member of the Order of the Barons Honor Society. Mr. Choate has served on the State Bar of Texas Board of Directors and on its Executive Committee. He received a State Bar of Texas Presidential Citation in 2008 and the John Howie Spirit of Mentorship Award in 2007. He is a sustaining member of the Texas Trial Lawyers Association and served as president during the 2005 legislative session. He is a life fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation, a sustaining member of the American Board of Trial Advocates and served as the president of the Texas American Board of Trial Advocates in 2016. He is a sustaining member of the American Association for Justice and a sustaining member of the Tom Green County Bar Association, having served as president from 1994 to 1995. He has been a Texas Super Lawyer since 2003. Mr. Choate was appointed to the Board in 2019 and served through August 2022.

MEMBERS 2021–2022



Joseph F. Cleveland, Jr. of Fort Worth is a partner at Brackett & Ellis, P.C. He graduated from Mississippi College School of Law with special distinction. He has practiced in the area of commercial and intellectual property litigation for over 20 years. He is board certified in civil trial law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. He is a fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation and a fellow of the Tarrant County Bar Foundation and serves as its chair. Mr. Cleveland served as chair of the trade secrets committee of the Intellectual Property Law Section of the State Bar of Texas and received the Chair's award in 2018 for outstanding service to the Section. He has been named a Texas Super Lawyer since 2005 and recognized as one of the Best Lawyers in America for commercial litigation and intellectual property litigation since 2011. Mr. Cleveland was appointed to the Board in 2019 and served through August 2022.



Michael C. Gross, Vice Chair, is a partner at Gross & Esparza, P.L.L.C. in San Antonio. He graduated from Trinity University in 1984 and received his J.D. from St. Mary's University in 1987. He served as a judge advocate in the United States Marine Corps from 1988 to 1992. He is board certified in criminal trial advocacy by the National Board of Trial Advocacy and is board certified in criminal law and criminal appellate law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. He was named Defender of the Year by the San Antonio Criminal Defense Lawyers Association in 2008 and again in 2009. He served as president of the San Antonio Criminal Defense Lawyers Association in 2011. He currently serves as an officer with the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association. Mr. Gross was appointed to the Board in 2018.



Kelli M. Hinson, Chair, is a partner at the Dallas law firm of Carrington Coleman Sloman & Blumenthal, LLP and serves as the firm's General Counsel. She practices in the areas of commercial litigation and professional liability, representing law firms, hospitals, companies, and the professionals who run them. She received a BBA, summa cum laude, from McMurry University and a J.D., magna cum laude, from Southern Methodist University Dedman School of Law, where she was a member of the SMU Law Review and Order of the Coif. She was a member of the District 6 Grievance Committee of the State Bar of Texas from 2017 to 2018 and has served as chair of the Dallas Bar Association Legal Ethics Committee and the Dallas Bar Association Professionalism Committee. Ms. Hinson was appointed to the Board in 2018.



David Iglesias is the principal attorney at Iglesias Law Firm in Tyler, Texas. He is a native East Texan who graduated from Austin College in Sherman, Texas, and the Texas Tech University School of Law. He began his legal career as a law clerk to the Honorable Sam R. Cummings of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas. Since entering private practice, Mr. Iglesias has devoted much of his career to defending municipalities and public servants against civil actions. He has tried a number of cases in federal and state courts, and he has represented clients in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and the U.S. Supreme Court. He has argued before panels of the Fifth Circuit on multiple occasions and has also argued before the Court sitting en banc. Mr. Iglesias also serves as a Commissioner of the Texas State Library and Archives, and on the boards of trustees of UT Health Tyler and the Tyler ISD Foundation. Mr. Iglesias was appointed to the Board in 2021.



W.C. Kirkendall is an attorney and mediator in Seguin, Texas. From 2005 to 2017, he served as a District Court Judge presiding over the 2nd 25th Judicial District Court. He was recognized by the Texas Center for the Judiciary in 2012 with the Exemplary Judicial Faculty Award and in 2015 with the Chair's Award of Excellence. Prior to his judicial service, he served as the District Attorney for the 25th Judicial District from 1984 to 2004 and was recognized as the Prosecutor of the Year by the State Bar of Texas in 1996 and received the Political Courage Award, John Ben Sheppard Public Leadership Forum in 1993. He also maintained a private law practice where he practiced general litigation, including family law, oil & gas law, and real estate law. He graduated from the University of Texas School of Law in 1974. Mr. Kirkendall was appointed to the Board in 2021.

MEMBERS 2021–2022



Rudy K. Metayer of Austin is Of Counsel to Graves Dougherty Heron & Moody. He is the Chair of the African-American Lawyers Section of the State Bar of Texas and a Fellow to the Texas Bar Foundation, in addition to numerous other past and present leadership positions within the legal profession. He has been the recipient of numerous awards recognizing his service to the Bar, the legal profession, and the community, including Texas Young Lawyers Association President’s Award of Merit in 2016, Greater Austin Black Chamber of Commerce Advocate of the Year in 2017, Travis County Recognition of Service Award in 2018, Austin Bar Association Outstanding Young Lawyer in 2019, and the LBJ School of Public Affairs Outstanding Young Alumni “Rising Leader” Award in 2019. He served on the District 9 Grievance Committee of the State Bar of Texas from 2013 to 2020, during which time he served as a panel chair. In the community, he was elected to the City Council of the City of Pflugerville in 2017 and serves the community through a number of other civic engagements. He received a B.A., Masters, and J.D. from the University of Texas at Austin. Mr. Metayer was appointed to the Board in 2020.



William W. (Bill) Ogden is Of Counsel to Kean Miller, L.L.P. in Houston. He has had a trial and appellate practice in Houston since 1977, originally as a partner in a predecessor firm to Locke Lord, then as a founding partner in his own firm, Ogden, Gibson, Broocks & Hall, for 25 years before its merger with Kean Miller. He has been board certified in civil appellate law since 1996 and has been named to Woodward-White’s “Best Lawyers in America” in First Amendment Law since 1991. He has previously served as a Director, District 4, State Bar of Texas (2008-11), and served two terms as a Trustee of the Texas Center for Legal Ethics (2013-19). He is a sustaining life fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation and the Houston Bar Foundation. He has both his undergraduate degree (B.A. in mathematics with highest honors, 1973) and law degree (J.D. with honors, 1977) from the University of Texas at Austin. Mr. Ogden was appointed to the Board in 2020.



Nancy J. Stone practices complex commercial law in Amarillo. She received a B.S. with honors from the University of Texas, a master of science degree from the University of Houston, and a J.D. from South Texas College of Law, where she was a member of Phi Delta Phi and the South Texas Law Journal, 1982–1983. She is a member of the Civil Justice Reform Act Advisory Committee. She is a member of the Amarillo and American Bar Associations, Texas Trial Lawyers Association, and The Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Ms. Stone was appointed to the Board in 2018.



Cindy V. Tisdale practices family law at the Law Office of Cindy V. Tisdale, PLLC in Granbury and is Of Counsel to Lynch, Chappell & Alsup, P.C. in Midland. She graduated from Baylor University and Baylor University School of Law. She is board certified in family law from the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. Ms. Tisdale is a fellow in the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, a fellow in the International Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, and a sustaining life member of the Texas Bar Foundation. She has served the Bar in numerous capacities including as Chair of the State Bar of Texas Board of Directors, Chair of the Family Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, Chair of the Texas Bar Foundation, Vice Chair of the Texas Academy of Family Law Specialists, member of the American Board of Trial Advocates, and a member of the Texas Bar College. Ms. Tisdale was appointed to the Board in 2020 and served until May 3, 2022.

Once upon a time a long time ago, there was no Board of Disciplinary Appeals. [Thirty] years ago, a Texas Supreme Court justice asked me to be the first chairman of the newly created Board. I would write the rules and hire staff. It has been very interesting and gratifying to watch the Board progress over the years, to grow and become more sophisticated. The Board now functions as it was intended in providing some consistency to the grievance process state-wide.

TOM WATKINS
Chair 1992-94

THE BASICS

The Board of Disciplinary Appeals is a tribunal of twelve attorneys appointed by the Supreme Court of Texas to hear certain attorney discipline cases and to promote consistency in the interpretation and application of the rules governing the practice of law. Each Board member is appointed to serve a three-year term and is eligible for reappointment to a second three-year term. Members represent diverse geographic and law practice areas, ensuring that the Board draws on a broad range of experience and expertise in deciding cases.

Since September 1, 2021, the Honorable Jimmy Blacklock has served as the Supreme Court of Texas liaison to the Board. As liaison to the Commission for Lawyer Discipline, the Professional Ethics Committee, and the Grievance Oversight Committee, Justice Blacklock has a thorough understanding of the disciplinary system and the types of cases the Board adjudicates. The Board and BODA staff are grateful to Justice Blacklock for supporting BODA and the important work it does to maintain the highest standard of legal professionalism in Texas. We are also grateful to Justice Debra Lehrmann, BODA's liaison from 2012 through August 2021, for her years of guidance and support.



*Justice Jimmy Blacklock,
BODA Liaison*

The Board operates under the State Bar Act, the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure (TRDP), the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct (TDRPC), the Board of Disciplinary Appeals Internal Procedural Rules (IPR), and case law. The Board has both appellate and original jurisdiction. In the last fiscal year, the Board disposed of 1,086 matters, consistently maintaining a current docket. The Board meets en banc quarterly and confers weekly in three-member panels by telephone conference.

The Board is supported by three full-time staff members: an executive director and general counsel, a deputy director and counsel, and an executive assistant. Together, the staff manage BODA's operations and budget, handle the BODA docket and records, advise the Board on legal issues, coordinate hearings and conferences, communicate with litigants and the public, maintain the BODA website and YouTube channel, produce the annual report, and work with related groups in the attorney disciplinary system in Texas and in other states.

BODA maintains a website at txboda.org. In addition to all published opinions, the website provides information about Board members, jurisdiction, operations, and resources to assist litigants. Copies of the BODA annual report beginning in 2005 are available on the website. The current docket is posted, and all recent and archived decisions since 2002 are searchable. Videos of en banc hearings and oral arguments are available on the BODA website for most public cases and are posted on BODA's YouTube channel. Current versions of the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, and BODA Internal Procedural Rules can be accessed from the BODA website.

My tenure of BODA is a highlight of my career. I tried to follow the example [of former chairs] of excellent judgment, knowledge of and belief in the system, openness to and respect for the views of others, a fair and judicious leadership style, and the ability to seek consensus when appropriate. Every member of the Board exhibited complete and total dedication to its mission.

JACK BALAGIA
Chair 2003-05

MEMBERSHIP

BODA began with nine attorney members in 1992 and was expanded in 1994 to twelve attorney members. During the term from June 2021 through May 2022, BODA members represented the Amarillo, Austin, Dallas (2), Fort Worth, Granbury, Houston (2), San Angelo, San Antonio, Seguin, and Tyler areas, though their legal practices extend far beyond those borders. Practice concentrations and expertise include civil trial, administrative, civil appellate, business and commercial litigation, criminal prosecution and defense, criminal appellate, family law, personal injury, insurance, Constitutional and First Amendment, intellectual property, and legal ethics and malpractice. Members' firms include the full range of size from solo practitioners to multi-state firms. In addition to members in private practice, BODA members include a former District Attorney, former District Court judge, former justice of a Court of Appeals, and a City Council member.

During the June 2021 through May 2022 term, three Board members' terms ended and three new Board members were appointed. BODA thanks David González, Mike Gregory, and Mike Mills for their years of service and dedication.

Service on BODA requires a substantial time commitment from each member. Board members spend several hours each month reviewing classification appeals and participating in telephone conferences. In addition, members read case files and records as well as conduct research to prepare for quarterly en banc hearings. BODA's consistent record of timely case disposition would not be possible without the dedication of its members, who serve without compensation.

BODA STAFF

The BODA staff has extensive experience supporting the Board, appearing before the Board, reviewing the Board's decisions on appeal, working within the attorney disciplinary system, working within the judicial system, and advising judges deciding contested cases.

Jenny Hodgkins joined BODA as Executive Director and General Counsel in April 2020. With over twenty years in public and private law practice, Ms. Hodgkins brings a wealth of specialized legal and administrative experience to BODA. She served the Supreme Court of Texas for over fifteen years as Staff Attorney to Justice Paul W. Green, where she advised the Court and managed a team that helped write opinions on cutting-edge legal issues. Before that, she served as Staff Attorney for Original Proceedings, handling mandamus and other emergency matters. In her time at the Supreme Court, she worked with twenty-two justices, supervised the drafting of over 185 published opinions, and managed countless appeals—including BODA appeals. Ms. Hodgkins practiced administrative and environmental law in private practice for several years before entering public service. Ms. Hodgkins graduated summa cum laude from Texas Tech School of Law, where she was editor-in-chief of the Texas Tech Law Review and Order of the Coif.

Matt Greer has served as BODA's Deputy Director and Counsel since June 2020. Mr. Greer brings to BODA significant civil and appellate litigation experience, with extensive experience with the attorney disciplinary system. He is board certified in civil appellate law by the Texas Board of Legal

The members of BODA with whom I served are ethical, intelligent, dedicated, dependable, fair, and deserving of great praise for their service. They worked very hard to reach a fair and unbiased decision in each matter. Because of BODA, the public and the bar have the fair, independent, decisive, and well organized body to which they are entitled.

STEVE WATKINS
Chair 1994-99

Specialization and previously served as appellate counsel in over 70 disciplinary appeals before the Board, the courts of appeals, and the Supreme Court. His expertise as to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct and the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, along with his knowledge of appellate practice and procedure, are valuable assets to the Board.

Having worked for BODA since 2000, Executive Assistant Jackie Truitt provides the Board with continuity and a wealth of knowledge about BODA processes and procedures. Ms. Truitt manages the BODA office and is the first point of contact for litigants and the public. She assists with case intake and management, docket control, record management, coordination of classification panels and en banc hearings, and much more.

RETURN TO IN-PERSON OPERATIONS

BODA remained fully operational during the COVID-19 pandemic through the use of technology and remote connection. Beginning in July 2020, the Board utilized Zoom to conduct hearings and conferences. In April 2022, after more than two years without in-person proceedings, BODA members and staff returned to the courtroom of the Supreme Court of Texas for in-person hearings. BODA has continued to utilize technology and remote connection for efficiency and when appropriate for proceedings.

Throughout the pandemic, the Board continued its usual schedule of weekly panel telephone conferences to adjudicate classification appeals. Between June 1, 2021 and May 31, 2022, the Board considered and disposed of 1,060 classification appeals. The total processing time for

classification appeals increased during the initial months of the pandemic, but during the last fiscal year, the average processing time between BODA's receipt of the grievance file to the issuance of a decision was 16 days, a significant reduction from pre-pandemic processing times.

During the fiscal year, the Board conducted en banc hearings on three occasions via remote connection through Zoom, and in-person on one occasion. The Board heard 8 reciprocal discipline, 10 compulsory discipline, and 2 probation revocation cases. During hearings in which the Board sat as a trial court, the Board considered and ruled on motions, heard witness testimony, considered exhibits offered by parties, ruled on objections, and questioned witnesses and counsel. During the hearings in which the Board sat as an appellate court, the Board heard oral argument and questioned parties and counsel. In addition, the Board considered various motions and objections. The Board also issued judgments in two disability cases.

BODA appreciates the flexibility and understanding of all who have helped to minimize risks to the health and safety of BODA staff, Board members, litigants, and the public, while allowing BODA proceedings to continue. BODA especially thanks Chair Kelli Hinson and Vice Chair Michael Gross, and former Chairs David González and Kathy Kinser, for their leadership during a time of change and uncertainty. With their steadfast commitment to serving the Bar and the public, a spirit of adaptability and innovation, and an unparalleled level of professionalism, BODA has been able to continue ensuring that cases are heard and decided in a timely manner, and that the process continues to work despite the challenges of the pandemic.

The Board's creation was a far-sighted answer to a pressing due process need within the disciplinary system for appellate oversight specific to the unique issues associated with self-regulation by the Bar. The Board has, from the first, led the way in interpreting the disciplinary rules and procedures while facilitating access and oversight for all persons interested in the ethical delivery of attorney services in Texas. The culture of the Board in study, preparation, pre-hearing conference, and during hearings has been rewarding beyond measure. The quality of legal thought, and the dedication of members and staff to the mission of the Board produces an atmosphere where decisions are made in the spirit of the disciplinary rules with meticulous and informed consideration.

BEN SELMAN
Chair 1999-2001

THIRTY YEARS OF BODA

This year marks the 30th anniversary of BODA's formation. In BODA's 30-year history, 72 esteemed lawyers have devoted countless hours to ensure that the Texas attorney grievance and disciplinary system remains healthy and adheres to the rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas to regulate the practice of law.

Since BODA's formation, these attorneys—working on a volunteer basis—have adjudicated over 66,000 matters, including classification appeals, reciprocal discipline cases, compulsory discipline cases, probation revocations, disability matters, and evidentiary appeals. Each of these matters required not just a significant amount of time, but dedication and expertise. Attorneys' time is exceedingly valuable. Yet on over 66,000 occasions, BODA members have generously donated their time and expertise for the betterment of the legal profession. Their contributions cannot be overstated.

In observance of this milestone, we republish remarks of some former Board chairs, originally published in observance of BODA's 20th anniversary, edited for brevity. We also include a few new reflections from more recent Board Chairs. We thank everyone who has had a hand in BODA's success through the years.



BODA Staff: Matthew Greer, Jenny Hodgkins, Jackie Truitt



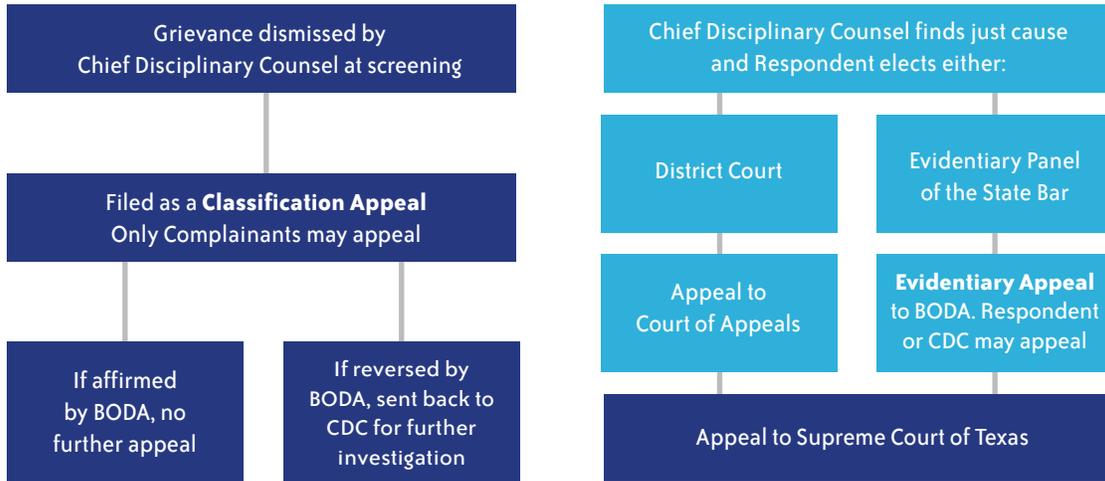
Vice Chair Mike Gross, Chair Kelli Hinson

My best memories serving as a member of BODA are of the dedicated lawyers who served voluntarily on this grievance body, striving always to get it right. I was struck with the talent, energy and focus of fellow BODA members who respected the complainants and attorney respondents throughout every single matter. I also found that I became a better lawyer by really knowing and applying our Disciplinary Rules of Conduct and Procedure to some pretty unimaginable situations. I am honored that the Supreme Court gave me the opportunity to be a part of an awesome group of lawyers working hard to do the right thing.

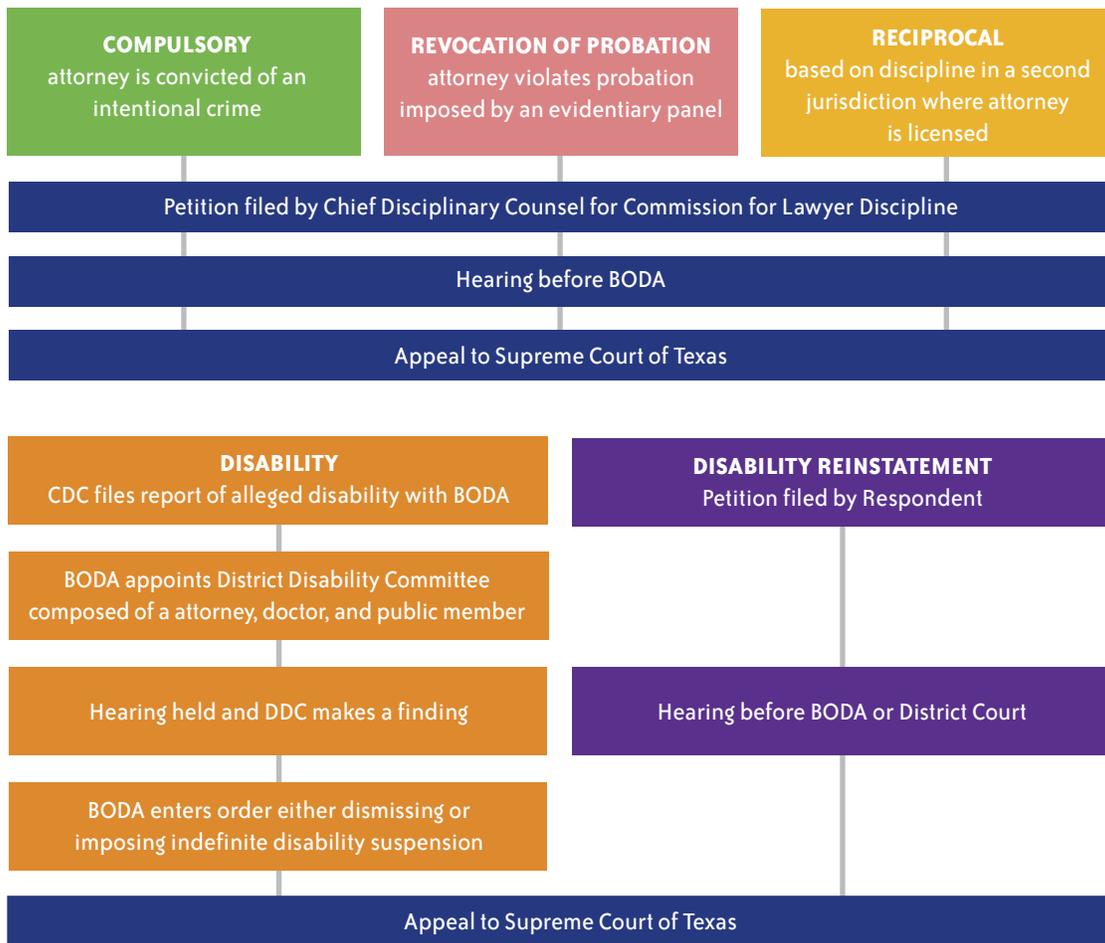
GAINES WEST
Chair 2001-03

APPELLATE JURISDICTION

GRIEVANCES FILED WITH STATE BAR OF TEXAS



ORIGINAL JURISDICTION



JURISDICTION

The Board has jurisdiction to decide six types of disciplinary matters: compulsory discipline cases, reciprocal discipline cases, revocation-of-probation cases, disability and reinstatement cases, appeals from evidentiary judgments, and appeals from classification decisions. TEX. GOV'T CODE §§ 81.072–.0751; TRDP Part VII–IX, XII. “BODA shall have and exercise all the powers of either a trial court or an appellate court, as the case may be, in hearing and determining disciplinary proceedings.” *In re State Bar of Tex.*, 113 S.W.3d 730, 734 (Tex. 2003) (citing BODA IPR § 1.02). With the exception of appeals from classification screening decisions, which are final, the Board’s decisions are appealable directly to the Supreme Court of Texas. TEX. GOV'T CODE § 81.0751(a)(2); TRDP 7.11. The Board may render judgment in any disciplinary matter with or without written opinion. BODA IPR § 1.11.

I learned an enormous amount while serving on BODA. The Board was, and continues to be, a group of incredible lawyers, representative of many different types of practice and demographics. These lawyers showed humor and compassion while handling cases involving lawyers who lack ethics entirely or who fell afoul of the disciplinary system because they were overwhelmed and did not ask for help. Considering the volume of work involved, the members’ willingness to donate their time to this endeavor is astounding.

KAREN WATKINS
Chair 2006-07

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE (TRDP PART VIII; BODA IPR PART VI)

The Board has exclusive original jurisdiction to hear petitions for compulsory discipline filed by the State Bar of Texas Chief Disciplinary Counsel (CDC) on behalf of the Commission for Lawyer Discipline when an attorney has been convicted of, or placed on deferred adjudication for, an “Intentional Crime” as defined in TRDP § 1.06(V)—that is, any “Serious Crime” that requires proof of knowledge or intent as an essential element or any crime involving

misapplication of money or other property held as a fiduciary. “Serious Crime,” as defined in TRDP § 1.06(GG), includes barratry; any felony involving moral turpitude; any misdemeanor involving theft, embezzlement, or fraudulent or reckless misappropriation of money or other property; or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of another to commit any of these. Compulsory discipline results in either suspension of the attorney’s license for the term of the criminal sentence or disbarment.

If an attorney convicted of an Intentional Crime has been sentenced to prison, the Board must disbar the attorney. If the attorney’s criminal sentence is fully probated or the attorney has been placed on deferred adjudication, the Board has discretion to either disbar or suspend the attorney for the term of the criminal probation. If an attorney convicted of an Intentional Crime has appealed the conviction and the appeal is pending at the time the CDC files the compulsory discipline action, the Board will place the attorney on interlocutory suspension pending the outcome of the appeal; the Board then retains jurisdiction to enter final judgment if the appeal of the conviction becomes final.

RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE (TRDP PART IX; BODA IPR PART VII)

The Board has exclusive original jurisdiction to hear petitions for reciprocal discipline filed by the CDC on behalf of the Commission for Lawyer Discipline. Texas attorneys who are licensed in another jurisdiction, including a federal court or federal agency, are subject to identical discipline, to the extent practicable, in Texas following a disciplinary sanction in that other jurisdiction. Upon the filing of a petition for reciprocal discipline, the Board issues a show-cause order giving the respondent attorney 30 days to file an answer opposing the imposition of reciprocal discipline. The attorney may raise any of five defenses in that answer; if proven by clear and convincing evidence, the Board may issue any order that it deems necessary and appropriate.

REVOCATION OF PROBATION (TRDP PART II; BODA IPR PART V)

The Board has exclusive original jurisdiction for the full term of a probated suspension imposed by a State Bar of Texas grievance committee to hear petitions to revoke the probation if the attorney violates a term or condition of probation. If revoked, the attorney is suspended for the full term of the suspension without credit for time served on probation.

DISABILITY AND REINSTATEMENT (TRDP PART XII; BODA IPR PART VIII–IX)

The Board has exclusive original jurisdiction to suspend indefinitely an attorney who is found to be suffering from a disability: any physical, mental, or emotional condition, with or without a substantive rule violation, which results in the attorney's inability to practice law or otherwise carry out his or her professional responsibilities to clients, the courts, the profession, or the public. A district disability committee appointed by the Board holds a hearing to determine whether the attorney is disabled and certifies its finding to the Board. Upon receiving a finding of disability, the Board shall immediately enter an order suspending the attorney indefinitely. The Board has concurrent jurisdiction with district courts to hear petitions for reinstatement to terminate a disability suspension.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION

APPEAL FROM AN EVIDENTIARY JUDGMENT (TRDP PART II; BODA IPR PART IV)

The Board has appellate jurisdiction to review a judgment by a State Bar of Texas district grievance committee evidentiary panel. Either the Commission for Lawyer Discipline or an attorney against whom discipline has been imposed may appeal the judgment from an evidentiary proceeding, challenging dismissal of a complaint, findings of professional misconduct, or sanction imposed. Appeals to the Board from evidentiary judgments proceed similarly to civil appeals, with a notice of appeal, record, briefs, and oral argument. The Board reviews evidentiary questions under a substantial-evidence standard, reviews questions of law de novo, and reviews sanctions for abuse of discretion. Evidentiary appeals are decided en banc, and the Board may decide an evidentiary appeal with or without oral argument. The Board may affirm in whole or in part, modify the judgment and affirm as modified, reverse the judgment in whole or in part and render the judgment it determines should have been entered, or reverse the judgment and remand the complaint for a new hearing.

CLASSIFICATION APPEALS (TRDP PART II; BODA IPR PART III)

The CDC screens every writing received that alleges professional misconduct by an attorney. The CDC analyzes grievances to determine whether the writing describes conduct which, if true, constitutes professional misconduct cognizable under the TDRPC. If the CDC determines that the writing does not allege misconduct or is otherwise not actionable and dismisses the grievance, the complainant can appeal that decision to BODA.

BODA provides a one-page form in English and Spanish that the CDC includes with the notice letter to complainants when grievances are dismissed. To appeal the dismissal, the complainant need only sign the form and send it to BODA by email, regular mail, or fax within 30 days of receipt of the notice. BODA then notifies the complainant and the respondent attorney that an appeal was filed and requests a copy of the original grievance from the CDC. The CDC transmits the grievance to BODA, and in the event of an amended grievance, the CDC also sends the original grievance. The Board considers only the information sent to the CDC before screening. If a complainant sends new information to BODA, the documents are returned to the complainant, and the complainant is informed that the Board cannot consider them.

If the attorney against whom a grievance is filed has been disbarred, has resigned, or is deceased, BODA notifies the complainant that the disciplinary system no longer has jurisdiction.

Once BODA receives the grievance from the CDC, on average 21 days after the request, the grievance is assigned to a three-member panel for decision. The panel and at least one of BODA's staff attorneys discuss the grievance by telephone conference, on average 16 days after the original grievance is received from the

BODA's hallmark, year in and year out, is fairness, objectivity, and consistency. The composition of BODA changes, but the commitment to intellectual honesty and absolute fairness remains. It was an extraordinary benefit to work with such talented and dedicated Texas lawyers. [M]embers of the Texas bar who are the subject of disciplinary actions have received principled adjudication by lawyers whose sole commitment is to apply the substantive disciplinary rules and the procedural rules in a completely impartial and objective manner.

PAUL D. CLOTE
Chair 2007-08

CDC. Panel members vote to either affirm or reverse the dismissal of the grievance, and the Board will take action in accordance with the majority vote. Reversal requires a finding that the grievance alleges a violation of one or more specific rules under the TDRPC, and results in the upgrade of a grievance to a complaint. Any panel member may refer a grievance to the entire Board for en banc consideration.

Once the Board has decided a classification appeal, BODA notifies the complainant, the respondent attorney, and the CDC of the decision. If the Board reverses the dismissal, the notice includes the specific TDRPC rule alleged to have been violated, and the complaint is returned to the CDC for investigation as to just cause. If the Board affirms the dismissal, the notice states that the decision as to that appeal is final and not appealable. After the notice is sent, the appeal is complete and BODA closes its file. The Board does not make public its disposition as to any grievance, and its deliberations are confidential.

During Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the Board reversed 5.7 percent of the classification appeals.

DISPOSITIONS

JUNE 1, 2021 THROUGH MAY 31, 2022

COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

During the last fiscal year, the Board decided the following ten petitions for compulsory discipline and motions for final judgment in compulsory cases. Additional case details are available on BODA's website at txboda.org.

James Morris Balagia, 00783589, was convicted of Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering, Obstruction of Justice and Aiding and Abetting, Conspiracy, Endeavor, and Attempt to Violate the Kingpin Act, Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud, and Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice. He was sentenced to prison for 188 months, followed by three years of supervised release. Mr. Balagia has appealed his criminal conviction. BODA entered an Interlocutory Order of Suspension suspending Mr. Balagia from the practice of law pending his appeal. BODA retains jurisdiction to enter a final judgment if the criminal convictions become final. Case No. 65867.

Lawrence E. Daniel, 05359900, was convicted of Securities Fraud. He was sentenced to jail for 17 days. In addition, Mr. Daniel was sentenced to a prison term of not less than one year nor more than fifteen years with the sentence suspended during a 36-month probation. The conviction is final. He is disbarred. Mr. Daniel appealed the Judgment of Disbarment to the Supreme Court of Texas in Case No. 21-0749. The appeal was dismissed for want of prosecution. Case No. 65307.

Rodolfo Delgado, 05645550, was convicted of Conspiracy, Federal Program Bribery, violation of the Travel Act, and Obstruction of Justice. He was sentenced to prison for 60 months, followed by two years of supervised release. Mr. Delgado appealed his conviction, which was affirmed and is now final. He is disbarred. Case No. 63669.

Deanna Marie Jefferson Smith, 24046152, pled guilty to Theft or Embezzlement in Connection with Health Care. She was sentenced to probation for a term of two years. The conviction is final. Ms. Smith is suspended from the practice of law until September 29, 2022. Case No. 65569.

David Allan Krueger, 24025940, pled guilty to Wire Fraud. He was sentenced to prison for 18 months, followed by three years of supervised release. The

During my tenure on the Board I [saw] behavior that has ranged from at best, deplorable (by those appearing before us), to some of the most thoughtful, kind and respectful conduct I have ever seen. Sometimes, we see good people caught in extraordinary situations who come before us. Board members and staff never lose sight of the fact that we deal with real people. All appreciate the fact that we deal with people's livelihoods and at the same time strive to protect the public. What I admire most about the Board, and what its members have consistently demonstrated, is the humanity that each brings to the table.

W. CLARK LEA
Chair 2009-13

conviction is final. He is disbarred. Mr. Krueger appealed the Judgment of Disbarment to the Supreme Court of Texas in Case No. 22-0137. The appeal was dismissed for want of prosecution. Case No. 65866.

Geoffrey C. Mousseau, 14606300, was convicted of Conspiracy to Commit Bankruptcy Fraud, Fraudulent Concealment of Property in Bankruptcy, False Statement in Bankruptcy, False Oath in Bankruptcy, and Withholding Records in Bankruptcy. He was sentenced to prison for 21 months, followed by three years of supervised release. Mr. Mousseau appealed his conviction, which was affirmed and is now final. He is disbarred. Case No. 65863.

Noe L. Perez, 24034625, pled guilty to Conspiracy to Commit Bribery Concerning Programs Receiving Federal Funds. He was sentenced to prison for 24 months, followed by two years of supervised release. The conviction is final. During the pendency of this compulsory discipline action, Mr. Perez resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 63668.

Robert Ray Smith, 18678070, pled guilty to Forgery. He was placed on community supervision for a period of three years. The order is final. Mr. Smith is suspended from the practice of law until November 11, 2022. In an agreed judgment in a separate disciplinary proceeding, Mr. Smith was suspended from the practice of law for a period of five years, beginning October 11, 2019, and ending October 10, 2024; that suspension remains in effect, and he remains subject to all terms and conditions of that agreed judgment. Case No. 66183.

Tallion Kyle Taylor, 24033263, was convicted of Possession of Child Pornography. He was placed on community supervision for a period of ten years. Mr. Taylor appealed the convictions and sentences. They were affirmed and are final. During the pendency of this compulsory discipline action, Mr. Taylor resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 61628.

John S. Young, 22197800, was convicted of Forgery, Theft, and Money Laundering. He was sentenced to eleven years in prison. Mr. Young appealed his conviction, which was affirmed and is now final. During the pendency of this compulsory discipline action, Mr. Young resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 59818.

RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

During the last fiscal year, the Board decided the following eight petitions for reciprocal discipline. Additional case details are available on BODA's website at txboda.org.

ARIZONA:

Jason Mario Bruno, 24073334, was suspended from the practice of law by the Arizona Supreme Court for a period of six months followed by a two-year probation. He was found in violation of Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct 3.3(a)(3) (candor toward the tribunal), 3.4(a) (fairness to opposing party and counsel), 3.4(d) (fairness to opposing party and counsel), 8.4(c) (dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation), 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). Mr. Bruno is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for six months followed by a two-year probated suspension. Mr. Bruno appealed the Judgment of Suspension to the Supreme Court of Texas in Case No. 21-0964. The Court affirmed the judgment. Case No. 65864.

ILLINOIS:

James Robert Mason, 24094822, by agreement, was suspended from the practice of law for five months by the Supreme Court of Illinois. By consent, he was found in violation Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct 8.1(a) (false statement of material fact in a disciplinary proceeding) and 8.4(c) (dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation). Although duly cited and noticed, Mr. Mason failed to appear. He is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for five months. Case No. 66185.

LOUISIANA:

Carl B. Duke, Jr., 24059184, by agreement, was suspended from the practice of law for two years, with all but one year and one day deferred by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. By consent, he was found in violation of Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct 8.4(a) (violation of disciplinary rules) and 8.4(b)

(criminal act reflects adversely on honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness). The Board entered judgment denying reciprocal discipline based on clear and convincing proof of a defense to reciprocal discipline. Case No. 65570.

It was one of the highest honors of my career to have served on BODA, and as Vice Chair and Chair of this significantly important part of our system. Self-governance is one of the cornerstones of our Texas system, and I was humbled to be tasked with a role that is so vital to the lawyers of Texas and the public we serve. The Board Members who serve on BODA are dedicated to both the attorneys and the clients they serve, and in my experience during my tenure always took to heart that our decisions greatly impacted the lawyers who appeared before us and the public interest. The solemn and important task of ensuring justice for both the attorneys and public was always the guiding principle of the Board.

JOAL CANNON SHERIDAN
Chair 2013-14

Darrell Keith Hickman, 09572980, was suspended from the practice of law for one year and one day, with all but three months deferred, followed by one year of probation by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. He was found in violation of Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct 1.3 (diligence), 1.4 (communication), 8.4(a) (violation of disciplinary rules), and 8.4(c) (dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation). Although duly cited and noticed, Mr. Hickman failed to appear. He is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for two years with three months active suspension and the remaining term of suspension probated. Case No. 65860.

Sean Patrick Mount, 24068950, by agreement, was suspended from the practice of law for one

year and one day with the suspension fully deferred by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. By consent, he was found in violation of Louisiana Rule of Professional Conduct 8.4(b) (criminal act reflects adversely on honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness). The Board entered judgment denying reciprocal discipline based on clear and convincing proof of a defense to reciprocal discipline. Case No. 66334.

MINNESOTA:

Alfonso Kennard, Jr., 24036888, was suspended from the practice of law in Minnesota for 30 days by the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. He was found in violation of Minnesota Rules of Professional Conduct 3.4 (fairness to opposing party and counsel), 5.5(a) (unauthorized practice of law; multijurisdictional practice of law), and 8.1(b) (failure to respond to disciplinary process). Mr. Kennard is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for 30 days. Mr. Kennard has appealed the Judgment of Suspension to the Supreme Court of Texas in Case No. 22-0371. The appeal is currently pending. Case No. 65861.

NEVADA:

A Nevada Attorney. The Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board of the State Bar of Nevada issued a private reprimand to a Nevada attorney due to the attorney's violation of Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct 1.1 (competence) and 1.15 (failure to promptly distribute funds). By agreement, the attorney was subject to a private reprimand in Texas. Case No. 65694.

WASHINGTON D.C.:

Robert Theodore Hume, 10269600, was subject to an informal admonition by the District of Columbia Office of Disciplinary Counsel. Mr. Hume was found in violation of District of Columbia Rules of Professional Conduct 1.7(b)(2) & (4) (conflict of interest) and 1.8(d) (providing financial assistance to a client). By agreement, Mr. Hume was subject to a public reprimand in Texas. Case No. 65567.

REVOCAION OF PROBATION

During the last fiscal year, the Board disposed of the following two petitions for revocation of probation. Additional case details are available on BODA's website at txboda.org.

Stuart R. Oliphint, 00789526, remained on disciplinary probation after the Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel filed, but later nonsuited, a revocation proceeding. Case No. 65645.

Derek Alfonso Quinata, 24072292, was suspended from the practice of law for three years, ending June 1, 2025, after he materially violated the terms and conditions of four separate judgments of partially probated suspension. Case No. 66219.

DISABILITY AND REINSTATEMENT

During the last fiscal year, the Board disposed of two petitions for disability suspension. Case details regarding previous disability cases are available on BODA's website at txboda.org.

Jeffrey Thompson Jones, 00794048, by agreement, received an indefinite disability suspension. Case 65409.

Kenneth Ray Guest, 08587000, by agreement, received an indefinite disability suspension. Case 66439.

EVIDENTIARY APPEALS

During the last fiscal year, the Board disposed of the following four evidentiary appeals. Additional case details are available on BODA's website at txboda.org.

Carl Donald Hughes, 10209000. Affirmed a judgment of partially probated suspension entered by the District 6-2 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 1.03(a, b) (failure to communicate), 1.15(d) (failure to return an unearned fee), and 8.04(a)(8) (failure to respond to grievance). Mr. Hughes appealed BODA's judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas in Case No. 22-0116. The Court affirmed BODA's judgment. Case No. 65757.

Curtis Lilly, 24030063. Dismissed for want of prosecution appeal from judgment of public reprimand entered by the District 6-1 Grievance Committee for a violation of TDRPC 1.15(a)(3) (failure to withdraw from representation after discharge). Case No. 64799.

Mario A. Mata, 13184400. Affirmed a judgment of disbarment entered by the District 9-1 Grievance Committee for a violation of TDRPC 1.14(b) (failure to deliver client funds). Mr. Mata appealed BODA's judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas in Case No. 21-0990. The Court affirmed BODA's judgment. Case No. 64651.

A Texas Attorney. Affirmed a judgment of private reprimand entered by the District 6-3 Grievance Committee for a violation of TDRPC 7.03 (solicitation). Case No. 65646.

Serving as BODA Chair has been one of the most rewarding experiences of my professional life. Maintenance of the integrity of our profession and protection of the public are responsibilities that I, and all of the BODA members and staff, take very seriously. I couldn't be more proud of the work we have done. And I couldn't ask for better partners in that work than the dedicated members of the Board and BODA's amazing staff.

KELLI HINSON
Chair 2021-present

CLASSIFICATION APPEALS

During the last fiscal year, the Board decided 1,060 appeals reviewing grievance classification decisions. Of those, the Board reversed 60, upgrading those grievances to complaints and returning them to the CDC for investigation as to just cause.

APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

All decisions by the Board, other than classification appeals, may be appealed to the Supreme Court of Texas. Unlike an ordinary appeal to the Supreme Court, appeals from the Board's judgments are not subject to discretionary review, but instead are taken as a matter of right. Each appeal is adjudicated by the Court on the merits. From June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022, seven appeals were filed with the Court from the Board's judgments. As of September 30, 2022, the Court has affirmed the judgment in three of the seven pending appeals, three appeals were dismissed for want of prosecution, and one appeal remains pending.

STATISTICS

JUNE 1, 2021 THROUGH MAY 31, 2022

ALL CASES FILED AND DECIDED

	Filed	Decided
Appeal of a dismissed grievance	1,109	1,060
Appeal of an evidentiary panel judgment	7	4
Compulsory discipline	10	10
Reciprocal discipline	14	8
Revocation of probation	2	2
Disability	3	2
Total cases	1,145	1,086

HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES

En banc conferences	4
En banc hearings	4
Weekly panel telephone conferences	39
Average panel docket	30

APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

Decisions appealed to Supreme Court during FY21-22	7
Appeals pending before Supreme Court from FY20-21	1
Cases decided by Supreme Court as of Sept. 30, 2022	7
Appeals from FY21-22 still pending	1
Affirmance rate by Supreme Court	100%

APPEAL OF DISMISSED GRIEVANCES (CLASSIFICATION APPEALS)

Grievances screened by CDC*	7,175
Upgraded for investigation by CDC*	1,928
Dismissed by CDC*	4,997
Appeals from dismissal*	1,112/4,997 (22% of cases dismissed)
Dismissal reversed by the Board	60/1,060 (5.7% of classification appeals)

*Source: Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel, State Bar of Texas

CLASSIFICATION APPEAL TIMELINE

Average time to receive file from CDC	21 days
Average time to decide appeal after file received	16 days
Average total time from filing to decision	37 days

CLASSIFICATION APPEAL REVERSALS: RULES CITED BY THE BOARD

Most Common TDRPC Violations Alleged	Reversals
1.03 Communication	26
1.15(d) Return of File or Unearned Fee	13
1.14 Safekeeping Property	9
1.01 Competent and Diligent Representation	7

CLASSIFICATION APPEAL REVERSALS: RULES CITED BY THE BOARD

# Violations Cited	Reversals
1	33
2	21
3	4
4	2
	60 Total

Serving on BODA has been the most rewarding outside activity of my legal career. I congratulate BODA on its 30th anniversary and, more importantly, its place as an essential and respected part of the grievance system. During my two terms, BODA consisted of twelve attorneys with diverse backgrounds and practices. Our Board included former state bar presidents and other outstanding lawyers all of whom had the singular goal of serving the Bar. We did not always agree on every decision, but we always viewed each matter as serious and strived to reach the correct result. I am especially proud of the several opinions we wrote, which continue to be cited as precedent. I look forward to BODA's continued success and further celebrations of that success.

DAVID KITNER
Chair 2015-18

THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

MEMBERS 1992–2022

S. Jack Balagia, Houston*	2000-2005	W. Clark Lea, Midland *	2007-2013
Jessica Z. Barger, Houston	2019-2022	Ann Crawford McClure, El Paso	1992
Robert A. Black, Beaumont *	2013-2019	John J. “Mike” McKetta, III, Austin	2014-2020
Jason Boatright, Dallas	2021-	Mary Alice McLarty, Dallas	1992-1994
Faye M. Bracey, San Antonio	1992-1995; 1999-2003	Rudolph K. “Rudy” Metayer, Austin	2020-
Alice A. Brown, Houston	2006-2012	Mike Mills, McAllen	2015-2021
Kathy Owen Brown, Dallas **	2000-2006; 2008-2014	William “Bill” Ogden, Houston	2020-
David A. Chaumette, Sugar Land	2008-2014	Evelina Ortega, El Paso	1994-1997
Guy Choate, San Angelo	2019-2022	Clement H. Osimetha, Dallas	2002-2008
Joseph F. Cleveland Jr., Fort Worth	2019-2022	Thomas E. Pitts, Lubbock * **	2003-2009
Paul D. Clote, Houston * **	2002-2008	Carol E. Prater, Temple	2003-2009
Jeanne C. “Cezy” Collins, El Paso	2013-2019	Deborah Pullum, Tyler	2014-2020
Frank Costilla, Brownsville	1995-2001	Deborah J. Race, Tyler	2007-2013
Jack R. Crews, Temple †	2009-2015	William J. Rice, Houston	1992-1993
Yolanda de León, Harlingen	2002-2008	Eduardo Roberto Rodriguez, Brownsville	1992-1995
Josephine V. Dye, Dallas	1996-2002	Courtney C. Schmitz, McKinney	2022-
Ramon Luis Echevarria, II, Houston	2012-2018	Ben Selman, Waco *	1995-2001; 2006-2012
Robert Flowers, Austin †	2001-2007	Stanley M. Serwatka, El Paso **	1997-2003
Susan Saab Fortney, Lubbock	1995-1999	JoAl Cannon Sheridan, Austin * **	2008-2014
James S. Frost, Seguin * **	1994-1997; 2000-2006	Charles L. Smith, San Antonio	2006-2012
Alexander J. Gonzales, Austin	1994-2000	Nancy J. Stone, Amarillo	2018-
David M. González, Austin * **	2015-2021	George A. Taylor, San Antonio	2012-2018
Jose I. Gonzalez-Falla, Austin **	2003-2009	Cindy V. Tisdale, Granbury	2020-2022
William D. Greenhill, Fort Worth	2001-2007	Bill Turner, Bryan	1996-2002
Mike Gregory, Denton	2018-2021	Karen L. Watkins, Austin *	2001-2007
Michael C. Gross, San Antonio**	2018-	Steven J. Watkins, Houston *	1992-2000
Gary R. Gurwitz, McAllen	2009-2015	Thomas H. Watkins, Austin *	1992-1994, 2001
Kelli M. Hinson, Dallas * **	2018-	J. Michael Watson, Houston	1996-2002
Wendy Adele Humphrey, Lubbock	2015-2018	Cheryl B. Wattley, Dallas	1992-1995
Rhonda F. Hunter, Dallas	1993-1996	Carol Herring Weir, San Antonio †	1995-2001
David Iglesias, Tyler	2021-	Thomas David Wells, III, Paris †	1992-1993
Tim James, Nacogdoches	1993-1996	Robert J. Werner, Austin	1994-2000
Roland K. Johnson, Fort Worth	2013-2019	Gaines West, College Station * **	1992-1996; 1997-2003
Marvin W. Jones, Amarillo * **	2009-2015	Thomas J. Williams, Fort Worth	2007-2013
John E. Kinney, Austin	1992		
Kathy Kinser, Dallas *	2014-2020		
W.C. “Bud” Kirkendall, Seguin	2021-		
David N. Kitner, Dallas * **	2012-2018		

* Chair ** Vice Chair † Deceased

