



**THE BOARD *of* DISCIPLINARY APPEALS**  
**APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT *of* TEXAS**  
**REPORT 2024**

# 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

Jason Boatright, *Dallas*

Jennifer Caughey, *Houston*

Arthur C. D'Andrea, *Austin*

\*Scott Fredricks, *Fort Worth*

\*\*Melissa Goodwin, *Austin*

Andrew D. Graham, *Dallas*

David Iglesias, *Tyler*

W.C. Kirkendall, *Seguin*

\*\*\*Rudy K. Metayer, *Austin*

\*\*\*\*William W. Ogden, *Houston*

Courtney Schmitz, *McKinney*

Nancy J. Stone, *Amarillo*

\*Appointed to serve term beginning April 16, 2024.

\*\*Appointed to serve term beginning October 2, 2023.

\*\*\*Board term ended on June 23, 2023, pursuant to Texas Rule of Disciplinary Procedure 7.01.

\*\*\*\*Term ended August 31, 2023.

### 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

On behalf of the Board of Disciplinary Appeals, I am pleased to submit the Annual Report for Fiscal Year June 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024, to the Supreme Court of Texas and to the State Bar Board of Directors. I couldn't be more proud of the work the Board is doing. As the Bar has come to expect, the Board members and staff have devoted countless hours towards our mission of maintaining the integrity of the legal profession, and we have resolved the matters before us with dedication, fairness, and integrity.



During the fiscal year, the Board implemented statutory amendments that reinstated the respondent attorneys' right to file an appeal from the classification of grievances filed against them. This required the Board and its staff to develop internal processes to docket, process, and decide a larger number of classification appeals. In addition, the Board began applying the "standing" standard adopted by the Legislature, ensuring that every grievance classified as a complaint was filed by a complainant who meets that standard. During the last fiscal year, the Board adjudicated well over a thousand matters, including:

- Disposing of 1,395 matters
- Deciding 38 disciplinary cases resulting in final judgment
- Holding four in-person en banc meetings
- Conducting en banc hearings in which the Board sat as a trial court and heard evidence from witnesses, issuing judgments in 13 reciprocal discipline, 8 compulsory discipline, and 4 probation revocation cases
- Deciding 7 evidentiary appeals, sitting as an appellate court, and issuing judgments
- Holding 46 telephone panel conferences to render classification appeal decisions in three-member panels
- Reversing the classification of grievances, returning 61 grievances filed by complainants for investigation and just-cause determinations and dismissing 85 grievances filed by respondents
- Keeping the docket current
- Having all appeals to the Texas Supreme Court affirmed

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, 2021–2024

## 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 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.



*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 1,395 matters, consistently maintaining a current docket. The Board meets en banc quarterly and confers weekly in three-member panels by remote 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](http://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.





*Back row: Arthur D'Andrea, Courtney Schmitz, Jason Boatright, W.C. Kirkendall, Andrew Graham, Jennifer Caughey, David Iglesias  
Front row: Bill Ogden, Mike Gross, Kelli Hinson, Nancy Stone, Rudy Metayer*

## **THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS**

### **APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS**

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### **MEMBERSHIP**

BODA began with nine attorney members in 1992 and was expanded in 1994 to twelve attorney members. During the term from June 2023 through May 2024, BODA members represented the Amarillo, Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, McKinney, Houston, 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, Constitutional and First Amendment, public interest, and legal ethics and malpractice. Members' firms include the full range of size from solo practitioners to international firms. In addition to members in private practice, BODA members include a former District Attorney, former District Court judge, former Court of Appeals justices, former Public Utility Commission chair/commissioner, and a City Council member.

During the June 2023 through May 2024 term, two Board members' terms ended, and two new Board members were appointed. BODA thanks Rudy Metayer and Bill Ogden 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 remote 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.

## MEMBERS 2023–2024



**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 and reappointed in 2024.



**Jennifer Caughey** is Chair of the Appellate Practice and a partner at Jackson Walker LLP. In that role, she handles complex appeals on wide-ranging subjects. At the state level, she represents or has successfully represented clients in major matters across Texas, including at the Texas Supreme Court, in various Texas Courts of Appeals, and in trial courts. In federal court, she represents or has successfully represented clients in U.S. Court of Appeals for the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, and Tenth Circuits, as well as matters in federal district courts and at the U.S. Supreme Court. Previously, she served as a Justice on the Texas First Court of Appeals, where she handled a broad docket of civil, criminal, family, and probate appeals. Ms. Caughey obtained her undergraduate degree from Princeton University and her law degree from Harvard Law School. She then clerked on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. In addition to her private practice, she is an appointee to the Texas Judicial Council, the policy-making body for the State judiciary. Ms. Caughey was appointed to the Board in 2022.



**Arthur C. D’Andrea** is a litigator living in Lubbock. Previously, he was a commissioner and chair of the Public Utility Commission of Texas, assistant general counsel for the Office of the Governor, assistant solicitor general in the Office of the Attorney General, and an associate in the Supreme Court and Appellate Litigation section of Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP. After law school, he clerked for Judge Garwood and Judge Higginbotham on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Mr. D’Andrea is a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin, with a B.S. in Chemical Engineering and Molecular Biology, and the University of Texas School of Law. Mr. D’Andrea was appointed to the Board in 2022.



**Scott Fredricks** is Chair of the Litigation Section and a partner at Cantey Hanger LLP, in Fort Worth. He has represented clients in complex commercial cases including antitrust, copyright, patent, securities, and trademark issues in state and federal court. He also helps civic and religious institutions conduct independent investigations, including investigations of child sexual abuse. He previously served as a member of the Professional Ethics Committee. He earned a bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from Biola University, a Master of Theological Studies in Social Ethics from Emory University, and his law degree from The University of Texas School of Law. Mr. Fredricks was appointed to the board in 2024.



**Melissa Goodwin** is a Senior Justice, assigned to serve the 3rd Administrative Judicial Region of the State of Texas. Prior to her retirement and appointment as Senior Justice, Ms. Goodwin served two full terms as Justice for the Texas Third Court of Appeals. She also served as District Court Judge for the 427th Judicial District Court of Travis County, as Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3 of Travis County, Texas, and as an attorney for the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. She has also served as Commissioner for the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education, and has been appointed to the Texas Judicial Council, the Judicial Ethics Committee, and the Professional Ethics Committee for the State Bar of Texas. She is a member of the State Bar of Texas Standing Committee on the Texas Pattern Jury Charges —Criminal, and has served on the Rules Advisory Committee for the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. Ms. Goodwin received her law degree from St. Mary’s School of Law and a BA from the University of Texas. Ms. Goodwin was appointed to the Board in 2023.

## MEMBERS 2023–2024



**Andrew D. Graham** of Dallas serves as senior counsel and vice president for academic affairs and strategic affairs at the Alliance Defending Freedom. He is also a senior fellow at the Religious Freedom Institute in Washington, DC; an elected member and trustee of The Philadelphia Society; an elected member of The Mont Pelerin Society; a member of The Federalist Society, where he serves on the executive committee for the Professional Responsibility & Legal Education Practice Group; a member of the board of governors of the John Jay Institute; and a member of the advisory council for the Dallas Forum on Law, Politics, and Culture. Previously, he was a litigation partner at Jackson Walker LLP and was named a “Super Lawyers—Rising Star” multiple times. He earned his bachelor’s degree *summa cum laude* at Southern Methodist University (SMU), where he was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa and the Hyer Society. He then earned master’s degrees at Oxford University (Oriell College) and the University of Chicago before returning home to Texas to earn his law degree at The University of Texas School of Law. Mr. Graham was appointed to the board in 2022.



**Michael C. Gross**, Vice Chair, is a partner in 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 and reappointed in 2021.



**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 and reappointed in 2021.



**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 and reappointed in 2024.



**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 and reappointed in 2024.

## MEMBERS 2023–2024



**Rudy K. Metayer** of Austin is a civil litigator at 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 and served through June 23, 2023.



**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, and his term ended August 31, 2023.



**Courtney Schmitz** of McKinney is a partner at Johnson, Loyd & Schmitz, PLLC. She is double board certified in Family Law and Child Welfare by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. She graduated from Texas Wesleyan School of Law, which is now Texas A&M School of Law, in 2010 and received her B.A. from Southern Methodist University in 2007. Ms. Schmitz has been recognized as a Rising Star by Super Lawyers since 2020. She is a fellow of the Collin County Bench Bar Foundation and served as the Co-Chair for the Bench Bar Conference in 2022. Ms. Schmitz was appointed in 2022 and reappointed in 2023.



**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 and reappointed in 2021.



## 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 then 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 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 with 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.

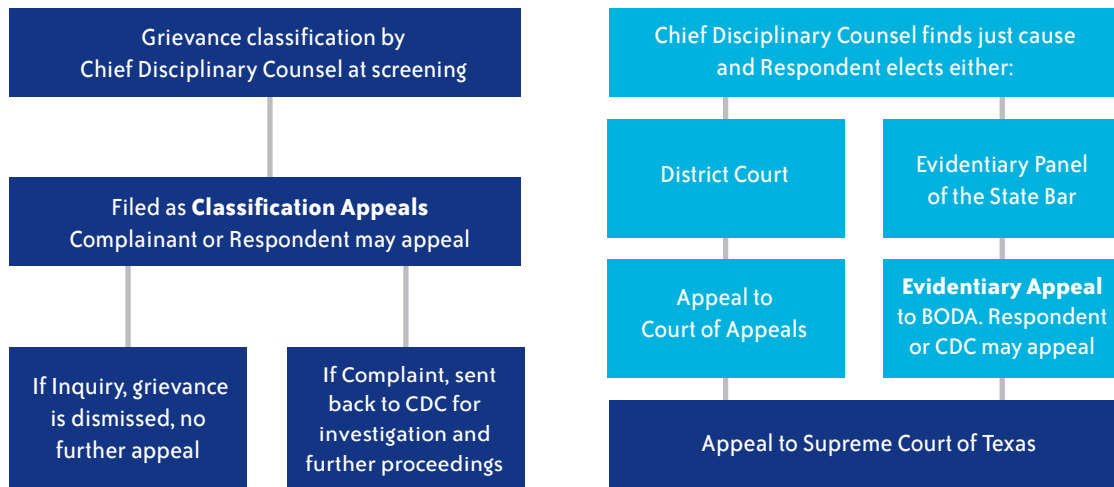
Having worked for BODA since 2000, Executive Assistant Jackie Truitt provides the Board with continuity and a wealth of knowledge about BODA processes and procedures. Ms. Truitt manages the BODA office and is the first point of contact for litigants and the public. She assists with case intake and management,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



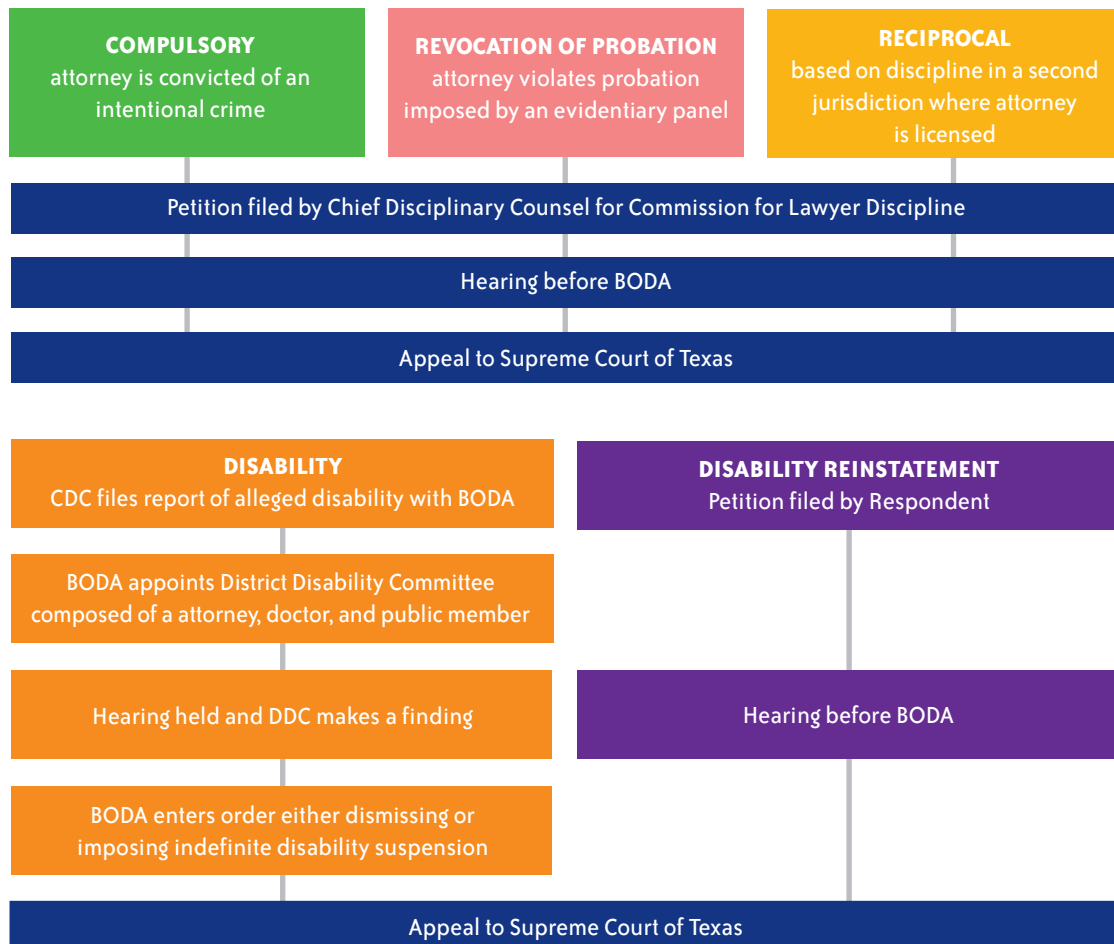
*BODA Staff: Matthew Greer, Jenny Hodgkins, Jackie Truitt*

# APPELLATE JURISDICTION

## GRIEVANCES FILED WITH STATE BAR OF TEXAS AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, 2023



# 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.

## 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 the attorney or suspend 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 when 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.

### **REVOCAION 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 the 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.

Effective September 1, 2023, respondent lawyers can appeal the CDC's classification of a grievance as a complaint pursuant to amended Texas Government Code § 81.073(b) and amended Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure 2.10 and 7.08. During the fiscal year, BODA developed internal procedures for docketing, processing, and deciding classification appeals filed by respondents, including creating a new notice of appeal form, revising the internal docket sheet for panels of Board members, and revising the standard decision letters.

In addition, the reinstatement of respondent appeals to classification decisions has increased the workload for both BODA staff and the members of the Board. Specifically, following the effective dates of the provisions regarding respondent appeals, BODA has seen approximately a 35-40 percent increase in the total number of classification appeals filed. This not only required BODA staff to make adjustments to accommodate the increase, but more importantly, required additional time and effort by the BODA members—who serve on a volunteer basis—to review a larger volume of grievances each week. BODA thanks its members for their hard work and dedication to the profession in generously giving their time and expertise to implement this mandate from the Legislature and the Supreme Court.

BODA provides a one-page form in English and Spanish that the CDC includes with the letter notifying the parties of the CDC's classification decision. To appeal the classification, the complainant or respondent need only sign the form and send it to BODA by email, regular mail, or fax within thirty 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 grievance file from the CDC. The CDC transmits to BODA the screened grievance and supporting documentation submitted by the complainant, 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 file from the CDC, on average 14 days after the request, the grievance is assigned to a three-member panel for decision. The panel and at BODA's staff attorneys discuss the grievance by remote conference, on average 30 days after the original grievance is received from the CDC. Panel members vote to either affirm or reverse the classification of the grievance, and the Board will take action in accordance with the majority vote. Reversal of an inquiry classification requires a finding that the grievance alleges a violation of one or more specific rule 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.

Effective September 1, 2023, in deciding appeals from the CDC's classification determinations, the Board must determine whether the complainant who filed the grievance meets the statutory standard under Texas Government Code § 81.073(b) for their grievance to be classified as a complaint. The standard, incorporated into the definition of "complaint" under amended Texas Rule of Disciplinary Procedure 1.06(G) requires that a grievance have been filed by:

- (i) a family member of a ward in a guardianship proceeding that is the subject of the grievance;
- (ii) a family member of a decedent in a probate matter that is the subject of the grievance;
- (iii) a trustee of a trust or an executor of an estate if the matter that is the subject of the grievance relates to the trust or estate;
- (iv) the judge, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, court staff member, or juror in the legal matter that is the subject of the grievance;
- (v) a trustee in a bankruptcy that is the subject of the grievance; or
- (vi) any other person who has a cognizable individual interest in or connection to the legal matter or facts alleged in the grievance.

A grievance filed by a complainant who meets that standard is eligible to be classified as a complaint and upgraded for investigation and further proceedings. When a complainant does not meet that standard, the grievance must be classified as an inquiry and dismissed, regardless of whether it alleges professional misconduct.

Once the Board has decided a classification appeal, BODA notifies the complainant, the respondent lawyer, and the CDC of the decision. If the Board affirms the dismissal as an inquiry, the notice states that the decision as to that appeal is final and not appealable. If the Board affirms the classification of a grievance as a complaint, the case is returned to the CDC for further proceedings, including a response from the respondent lawyer, an investigation, and a determination of just cause. If the Board reverses the dismissal as an inquiry, 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 reverses the classification of a grievance as a complaint, the grievance case is dismissed and the parties are notified that the decision as to that appeal is final and not appealable. After the decision 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 2023 – 2024, the Board reversed 10.5 percent of the classification appeals.

## DISPOSITIONS

JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH MAY 31, 2024

### COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

During the last fiscal year, BODA decided the following eight petitions for compulsory discipline and motions for final judgment in compulsory cases. Additional case details are available at [txboda.org](http://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, and was sentenced to 188 months in prison. The judgment is final. He is disbarred. Case No. 65867.

**John F. Cuellar**, 05202620, pleaded guilty to Conspiracy to Commit Honest Services Wire Fraud and was sentenced to thirty-six months in prison. During the pendency of the compulsory discipline action, Mr. Cuellar resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 67900.

**John O'Neill Green**, 00785927, was convicted of Conspiracy to Defraud the United States and was sentenced to six months in prison. The judgment is final. He is disbarred. Case No. 65862.

**Landon Stephon Keating**, 24086647, pleaded guilty to Invasive Video Recording in a Bath/Dressing Room and was placed on deferred adjudicated community supervision for five years. The order is final. He is disbarred. Mr. Keating appealed the Board's judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The judgment was affirmed. Case No. 68536. Supreme Court Case No. 24-0408.

**Jack Stephen Pursley**, 24046667, was convicted of Conspiracy to Defraud the United States and Tax Evasion and was sentenced to twenty-four months in prison. During the pendency of the compulsory discipline action, Mr. Pursley resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 64921.

**Jessica Lynn Siegel**, 24013509, pleaded guilty to Misapplication of Fiduciary Finance (\$1,500 - \$20,000) and was sentenced to 322 days in county jail. The judgment is final. She is disbarred. Case No. 68197.

**Ronald Ray Wilson**, 00785583, pleaded guilty to tax evasion and was sentenced to five years of probation and ordered to pay restitution in the amount of \$794,632.10. During the pendency of the compulsory discipline action, Mr. Wilson resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 67901.

**C. Tony Wright**, 22025500, pleaded no contest to a charge of Indecency with a Child by Sexual Contact and was placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for five years. During the pendency of the compulsory discipline action, Mr. Wright resigned in lieu of discipline. Case No. 68163.

### RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

During the last fiscal year, BODA disposed of the following thirteen petitions for reciprocal discipline. Additional case details are available at [txboda.org](http://txboda.org).

#### ARIZONA:

**Ryan Christopher Hengl**, 24125006, was suspended from the practice of law for six months and one day by the Presiding Disciplinary Judge of the Supreme Court of Arizona. Mr. Hengl admitted to violations Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct 42, Ethics Rules 1.2 (failure to consult with client or abide by client decisions), 1.3 (diligence), 1.4 (communication), 1.5 (unreasonable fees), 1.16 (failure to protect client's interests upon withdrawal/failure to return unearned fees), 8.4(c) (dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation), and 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). By agreement, Mr. Hengl was suspended from the practice of law in Texas for six months and one day. Case No. 68638.

## **LOUISIANA:**

**Leila Parvizian Braswell**, 24066652, was suspended for six months with the suspension deferred subject to a two-year probation by the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Ms. Braswell agreed she violated Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct 1.3 (diligence), 1.4(a)(2), (3), (4), and (b) (communication), 1.16(a) (failure to withdraw), and 3.2 (unreasonable delay). She is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for two years with the suspension fully probated. Case No. 68959.

**Robert B. Evans**, III, 24034767, was disbarred by the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Mr. Evans was found in violation of Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct 3.3(a)(1) (statement of fact or law to a tribunal), 5.5 (unauthorized practice of law), 8.4(a) (violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct), 8.4(c) (conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation), and 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). He is disbarred. Mr. Evans appealed the Board's judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The judgment was affirmed. Case No. 67842. Supreme Court Case No. 24-0406.

**Darrell Keith Hickman**, 09572980; the Supreme Court of Louisiana granted a joint petition for permanent resignation from the practice of law in lieu of discipline. Mr. Hickman agreed he committed twenty-three separate violations of the Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct in three separate disciplinary matters. Despite being duly served, Mr. Hickman failed to appear. He is disbarred. Case No. 67899.

**Bobby Ray Manning**, 24063266, was suspended for six months with the suspension deferred subject to a one-year probation by the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Mr. Manning was found in violation of Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct 1.15(a), (b), (d), and (f) (safekeeping property). By agreement, he is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for one year with the suspension fully probated. Case No. 68196.

## **ILLINOIS:**

**Nejla Cassandra Keyfli Lane**, 24095557, was suspended from the practice of law for nine months, with the suspension stayed after six months for a six-month period of probation by the Supreme Court of Illinois. Ms. Lane was found in violation of Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct 3.5(d) (conduct intended to disrupt a tribunal), 8.2(a) (false or reckless statement concerning the qualifications or integrity of a judge), and 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). She is suspended for nine months, with six months active suspension and the remainder probated. Ms. Lane appealed the Board's judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The Board entered an order staying the suspension during the pendency of the appeal. The appeal remains pending. Case No. 67623. Supreme Court Case No. 23-0956.

## **NEVADA:**

**Leila Louise Hale**, 24088781, received a public reprimand by the State Bar of Nevada, Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board. She was found in violation of Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct 1.15 (safekeeping property) and 1.16 (terminating or declining representation). By agreement, she received a public reprimand in Texas. Case No. 68258.

**Leila Louise Hale**, 24088781, received a public reprimand by the State Bar of Nevada, Southern Nevada Disciplinary Board. She was found in violation of Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct 1.7(a)(2) (Conflict of Interest: Current Clients) and 1.15 (safekeeping property). By agreement, she received a public reprimand in Texas. Case No. 68262.

**A Texas Attorney** received a letter of reprimand, finding that the Attorney violated Nevada Rule of Professional Conduct 1.15 (safekeeping property). By agreement, the Attorney received a private reprimand in Texas. Case No. 68304.

#### **NORTH CAROLINA:**

**Patrick Michael Megaro**, 24091024, was suspended for five years by the Disciplinary Hearing Commission of the North Carolina State Bar. The Commission found that Mr. Megaro violated Rules of Professional Conduct of the North Carolina State Bar 1.1 (competence), 1.3 (diligence), 1.5(a) (improper fee), 1.7 (conflict of interest), 1.8(a, e) (conflict of interest, prohibited business transaction), 1.15-2(a) (misuse of entrusted funds), 1.15-2(g) (failure to disburse funds), 3.3(a) (false statement to a tribunal), 8.4(c) (conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation), and 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). By agreement, Mr. Megaro is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for five years. Case No. 65568.

#### **UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION COURTS AND UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE:**

**Daniel G. Garcia**, 07631820, was suspended from the practice of law before the Immigration Courts, the Board of Immigration Appeals, and the Department of Homeland Security for two years and four months by the United States Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review. He was found in violation 8 C.F.R. § 1003.102(c) (false statement of material fact), 8 C.F.R. § 1003.102(l) (failure to appear), 8 C.F.R. § 1003.102(n) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice), 8 C.F.R. § 1003.102(o) (competence), and 8 C.F.R. § 1003.102(q) (neglect). By agreement, Mr. Garcia is suspended from the practice of law in Texas for two years and four months. Case No. 68986.

**Rumit Ranjit Kanakia**, 24124286, by agreement, received a public reprimand from the Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Mr. Kanakia agreed he violated 37 C.F.R. § 11.103 (diligence) and 37 C.F.R. § 11.804(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of the USPTO patent process). By agreement, he received a public reprimand in Texas. Case No. 68045.

#### **WASHINGTON D.C.:**

**George W. Crawford**, II, 05038500, was suspended from the practice of law for six months by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. He was found in violation of District of Columbia Rules of Professional Conduct 3.1 (frivolous defense or assertion of issue), 3.3(a) (false statements of fact to tribunal), 3.4(c) (disobeying obligation under the rules of a tribunal), 8.4(a) (violating or attempting to violate rules), 8.4(c) (dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation), and 8.4(d) (interference with the administration of justice). Mr. Crawford was suspended from the practice of law in Texas for six months. Case No. 68195.

#### **REVOCAION OF PROBATION**

During the last fiscal year, BODA disposed of the following four petitions for revocation of probation. Additional case details are available on BODA's website at [txboda.org](http://txboda.org).

**Paul Jason Brower**, 24040581, is suspended from the practice of law for five years, ending on June 6, 2028, after he materially violated the terms and conditions of a judgment of partially probated suspension. Case No. 67709.

**Kevin L. Colbert**, 04528550, completed his disciplinary probation after the Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel filed, but later nonsuited, a revocation proceeding. Case No. 68044.

**William O. Grimsinger, Jr.**, 00792151, is suspended from the practice of law for three years, ending on January 30, 2027, after he materially violated the terms and conditions of a judgment of probated suspension. Case No. 68331.

**Kevin P. Keating**, 00787813, completed his disciplinary probation after the Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel filed, but later nonsuited, a revocation proceeding. Case No. 68332.



## **EVIDENTIARY APPEALS**

During the last fiscal year, the Board disposed of the following seven evidentiary appeals. Additional case details are available on BODA's website at [txboda.org](http://txboda.org).

**Kyle B. Collins**, 04613400. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction appeal from a judgment of partially probated suspension entered by the District 8-4 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 1.03(a) and (b) (communication). Case No. 68773.

**Carl Donald Hughes, Jr.**, 10209000. Dismissed for want of prosecution appeal from a Default Judgment of Disbarment entered by the District 6-2 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 1.01(b)(1) (neglect), 1.03(a) (communication), 1.14(b) (failure to provide accounting upon request), 1.15(d) (failure to return unearned fees), 8.04(a)(8) (failure to respond to grievance). Case No. 67149.

**Curtis Lilly**, 24030063. Affirmed a Judgment of Partially Probated Suspension entered by the District 6-5 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 3.03(a)(1) (false statement of material fact to a tribunal), and 8.04(a)(3) (conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation). Mr. Lilly appealed BODA's order affirming the judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The appeal was dismissed for want of prosecution. Case No. 67514. Supreme Court Case No. 24-0018.

**Annette R. Loyd**, 16731100. Affirmed a Default Judgment of Active Suspension entered by the District 7-1 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 8.04(a)(7) (violation of disciplinary order or judgment) and 8.04(a)(8) (failure to provide a required response to the Chief Disciplinary Counsel's office or a district grievance committee). Ms. Loyd appealed BODA's order affirming the judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The appeal remains pending. Case No. 67358. Supreme Court Case No. 23-0684.

**Pejman Maadani**, 24052152. Affirmed a Judgment of Active Suspension entered by the District 4-3 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 4.04(a) (use of means that have no substantial purpose other than to embarrass, delay, or burden a third person), and 4.04(b)(1) (threatening a criminal or disciplinary charge solely to gain an advantage in a civil matter). Mr. Maadani appealed BODA's order affirming the judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The Court affirmed BODA's judgment. Case No. 68164. Supreme Court Case No. 24-0367.

**Derek Alfonso Quinata**, 24072292. Affirmed a Judgment of Disbarment entered by the District 6-2 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 1.03(a) (communication), 1.15(d) (failure to return unearned fee), 8.04(a)(7) (violation of disciplinary order or judgment), and 8.04(a)(8) (failure to provide a required response to the Chief Disciplinary Counsel's office or a district grievance committee). Mr. Quinata appealed BODA's order affirming the judgment to the Supreme Court of Texas. The appeal was dismissed for want of prosecution. Case No. 67898. Supreme Court Case No. 24-0111.

**A Texas Attorney**. Dismissed for want of prosecution appeal from a Default Judgment of Private Reprimand entered by the District 6-5 Grievance Committee for violations of TDRPC 8.04(a)(8) (failure to respond to grievance). Case No. 69075.

## **CLASSIFICATION APPEALS**

During the last fiscal year, the Board decided 1,395 appeals of grievance classification decisions. Of those, 1,114 were filed by complainants who appealed the dismissal of their grievance as an inquiry, while 281 were filed by respondents who appealed the upgrade of the grievance against them. The Board reversed a total of 146 classifications, for a total reversal rate of 10.5%. Classification appeals filed by respondents were reversed at a much higher rate, however, with 30.2% being reversed as compared to 5.5% of classification

appeals filed by complainants. These percentages are proportional to the historical numbers from 1995 to 2004, when BODA previously considered both respondent and complainant classification appeals. During that time, the reversal rate for respondent appeals ranged between 18% and 25%, while the reversal rate for complainant appeals ranged between 4% and 8%.

It is important to note that respondents were not able to file classification appeals throughout the entire fiscal year, as the statute became effective September 1, 2023. The fiscal year of June 1, 2024, through May 31, 2025, and subsequent years, should reflect more accurately how classification appeals filed by respondents compare to those filed by complainants.

Beginning September 1, 2023, the Board applied the “standing” standard under Texas Government Code § 81.073(a)(1)(B) and Texas Rule of Disciplinary Procedure 1.06(G) for a grievance to be classified as a complaint.

### **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, 2023, through May 31, 2024, seven appeals were filed with the Court from the Board’s judgments. As of November 19, 2024, the Court affirmed the judgment in five of the seven pending appeals, and two appeals remain pending.

# STATISTICS

JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH MAY 31, 2024

## CLASSIFICATION APPEALS FILED AND DECIDED

	Filed	Decided
Complainant appeals of inquiry classification	1,135	1,114
Respondent appeals of a complaint classification	424	281
<b>Total classification appeals</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,395</b>

## OTHER CASES FILED AND DECIDED

Appeal of an evidentiary panel judgment	6	7
Compulsory discipline	6	8
Reciprocal discipline	19	13
Revocation of probation	3	4
Disability	4	6
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,433</b>

## HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES

En banc conferences	4
En banc hearings	4
Weekly panel telephone conferences	46
Average panel docket	30

## GRIEVANCE DISPOSITION

Grievances screened by CDC*	7,985
Upgraded for investigation by CDC (complaint classification)*	2,659
Dismissed by CDC (inquiry classification)*	5,326
Complainant appeals from dismissal (inquiry classification)	1,135/5,326 (21.3% of cases dismissed)
Respondent appeals from upgrade (complaint classification)	424/2,659 (15.9% of cases upgraded)

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

### **BODA CLASSIFICATION APPEAL DISPOSITION**

Complainant appeals from dismissal reversed (upgraded)	61/1,114 (5.5%)
Respondent appeals from upgrade reversed (dismissed)	85/281 (30.2%)
All classification appeals reversed	146/1395 (10.5%)

### **CLASSIFICATION APPEAL TIMELINE**

Average time to receive file from CDC	14 days
Average time to decide appeal after file received	30 days
Average total time from filing to decision	45 days

### **CLASSIFICATION APPEAL REVERSALS: RULES CITED BY THE BOARD**

<b>Most Common TDRPC Violations Alleged</b>	<b>Reversals</b>
1.03 Communication	18
1.01 (b) Neglect	15
1.15(d) Failure to Return of File or Unearned Fee	12
1.14 (b) Safekeeping Property	9
8.04 (a)(3) Conduct involving dishonesty	6

### **CLASSIFICATION APPEAL REVERSALS: RULES CITED BY THE BOARD**

<b># Violations Cited</b>	<b>Reversals</b>
1	41
2	16
3	4
	<b>61 TOTAL</b>

### **APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS**

Decisions appealed to Supreme Court during FY23-24	7
Appeals pending before Supreme Court from FY22-23	2
Cases decided by Supreme Court as of Nov. 19, 2024	7
Appeals from FY23-34 still pending	2
<b>Affirmance rate by Supreme Court</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*Source: Commission for Lawyer Discipline Annual Report, June 1, 2023 – May 31, 2024*



*Scott Fredricks sworn in as new Board member.*



*Chair Kelli Hinson swears in new member  
Melissa Goodwin.*



*Chair Kelli Hinson, center, presides over hearings.  
Board members W.C. Kirkendall, Nancy Stone, and Mike Gross shown from left to right.*



*Hearings before the Board of Disciplinary Appeals. Board members Melissa Goodwin, Arthur D'Andrea,  
W.C. Kirkendall, Nancy Stone, Kelli Hinson, Mike Gross, David Iglesias, Courtney Schmitz,  
and Scott Fredricks shown from left to right.*

# THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS

## APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

### MEMBERS 1992–2024

S. Jack Balagia, Houston*	2000-2005	Roland K. Johnson, Fort Worth	2013-2019
Jessica Z. Barger, Houston	2019-2022	Marvin W. Jones, Amarillo ***	2009-2015
Robert A. Black, Beaumont *	2013-2019	John E. Kinney, Austin	1992
Jason Boatright, Dallas **	2021-	Kathy Kinser, Dallas †*	2014-2020
Faye M. Bracey, San Antonio	1992-1995;	W.C. “Bud” Kirkendall, Seguin *	2021-
	1999-2003	David N. Kitner, Dallas * **	2012-2018
Alice A. Brown, Houston	2006-2012	W. Clark Lea, Midland *	2007-2013
Kathy Owen Brown, Dallas **	2000-2006;	Ann Crawford McClure, El Paso	1992
	2008-2014	John J. “Mike” McKetta, III, Austin	2014-2020
Fernando M. Bustos, Lubbock	2024-	Mary Alice McLarty, Dallas	1992-1994
Jennifer Caughey, Houston	2022-	Rudolph K. “Rudy” Metayer, Austin	2020-2023
David A. Chaumette, Sugar Land	2008-2014	Mike Mills, McAllen	2015-2021
Guy Choate, San Angelo	2019-2022	William “Bill” Ogden, Houston	2020-2023
Joseph F. Cleveland Jr., Fort Worth	2019-2022	Evelina Ortega, El Paso	1994-1997
Paul D. Clote, Houston * **	2002-2008	Clement H. Osimetha, Dallas	2002-2008
Jeanne C. “Cezy” Collins, El Paso	2013-2019	Thomas E. Pitts, Lubbock * **	2003-2009
Frank Costilla, Brownsville	1995-2001	Carol E. Prater, Temple	2003-2009
Jack R. Crews, Temple †	2009-2015	Deborah Pullum, Tyler	2014-2020
Arthur D’Andrea, Austin	2022-	Deborah J. Race, Tyler	2007-2013
Yolanda de León, Harlingen	2002-2008	William J. Rice, Houston	1992-1993
Josephine V. Dye, Dallas	1996-2002	Eduardo R. Rodriguez, Brownsville	1992-1995
Ramon Luis Echevarria, II, Houston	2012-2018	Courtney C. Schmitz, McKinney	2022-
Robert Flowers, Austin †	2001-2007	Ben Selman, Waco *	1995-2001;
Susan Saab Fortney, Lubbock	1995-1999		2006-2012
Scott A. Fredricks, Fort Worth	2023-	Stanley M. Serwatka, El Paso **	1997-2003
James S. Frost, Seguin * **	1994-1997;	JoAl Cannon Sheridan, Austin * **	2008-2014
	2000-2006	Charles L. Smith, San Antonio	2006-2012
Melissa Goodwin, Austin	2023-	Nancy J. Stone, Amarillo	2018-2024
Alexander J. Gonzales, Austin	1994-2000	George A. Taylor, San Antonio	2012-2018
David M. González, Austin * **	2015-2021	Cindy V. Tisdale, Granbury	2020-2022
Jose I. Gonzalez-Falla, Austin **	2003-2009	Bill Turner, Bryan	1996-2002
Andrew D. Graham, Dallas	2022-	Karen L. Watkins, Austin *	2001-2007
William D. Greenhill, Fort Worth	2001-2007	Steven J. Watkins, Houston *	1992-2000
Mike Gregory, Denton †	2018-2021	Thomas H. Watkins, Austin *	1992-1994,
Michael C. Gross, San Antonio**	2018-2024		2001
Gary R. Gurwitz, McAllen	2009-2015	J. Michael Watson, Houston	1996-2002
Woodrow J. Halstead, III, San Antonio	2024-	Cheryl B. Wattley, Dallas	1992-1995
Robert Henneke, Port Aransas	2024-	Carol Herring Weir, San Antonio	1995-2001
Kelli M. Hinson, Dallas * **	2018-2024	Thomas David Wells, III, Paris †	1992-1993
Wendy Adele Humphrey, Lubbock	2015-2018	Robert J. Werner, Austin	1994-2000
Rhonda F. Hunter, Dallas	1993-1996	Gaines West, College Station * **	1992-1996;
David Iglesias, Tyler	2021-		1997-2003
Tim James, Nacogdoches	1993-1996	Thomas J. Williams, Fort Worth	2007-2013



\*Chair \*\* Vice Chair † Deceased