

Board of Disciplinary Appeals

**IN THE MATTER OF
MALCOLM BRASSEAU
STATE BAR CARD NO. 02911000**

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CAUSE NO. 57702

Malcolm Brasseaux - Petition for Reciprocal Discipline
Page 1 of 5

Having considered the Petition for Permanent Resignation from the Practice of Law filed by Malcolm Brasseaux, Louisiana Bar Roll number 3405, and the concurrence thereto filed by the ODC,

IT IS ORDERED that the request of Malcolm Brasseaux for permanent resignation in lieu of discipline be and is hereby granted, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule XIX, § 20.1 and Rule 5.5 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Malcolm Brasseaux shall be permanently prohibited from practicing law in Louisiana or in any other jurisdiction in which he is admitted to the practice of law; shall be permanently prohibited from seeking readmission to the practice of law in this state or in any other jurisdiction in which he is admitted; and shall be permanently prohibited from seeking admission to the practice of law in any jurisdiction.

4. In the Affidavit of Consent, Respondent stated:

- 3) Affiant recognizes that there exist grounds for discipline against him, for violations of Rules 1.3, 1.4, 8.4(a), 8.4(b) and 8.4(c) of the Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct as detailed in the attached petition for voluntary resignation.
- 5) Affiant irrevocably agrees that:
 - (a) He will never again practice law in Louisiana, or in any other jurisdiction;
 - (b) He will permanently resign from the practice of law in all other jurisdictions in which he is admitted to practice;
 - (c) He will never seek readmission to the practice of law in Louisiana, or in any other jurisdiction; and,
 - (d) He will never seek admission to the practice of law in any other jurisdiction.

5. The Concurrence by the Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel established that Mr. Brasseaux violated of the following Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct 1.3 - A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client; 1.4 - (a) A lawyer shall: (1) promptly inform the client of any decision or circumstance with respect to which the client's informed consent, as defined in Rule 1.0(e), is required by these Rules; (2) reasonably consult with the client about the means by which the client's objectives are to be accomplished; (3) keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter; (4) promptly comply with

reasonable requests for information; and (5) consult with the client about any relevant limitation on the lawyer's conduct when the lawyer knows that the client expects assistance not permitted by the Rules of Professional Conduct or other law; (b) The lawyer shall give the client sufficient information to participate intelligently in decisions concerning the objectives of the representation and the means by which they are to be pursued; (c) A lawyer who provides any form of financial assistance to a client during the course of a representation shall, prior to providing such financial assistance, inform the client in writing of the terms and conditions under which such financial assistance is made, including but not limited to, repayment obligations, the imposition and rate of interest or other charges, and the scope and limitations imposed upon lawyers providing financial assistance as set forth in Rule 1.8(e); 8.4(a) - It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to violate or attempt to violate the Rules of Professional Conduct, knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another; 8.4(b) - It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to commit a criminal act especially one that reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects; and 8.4(c) - It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation. The Office of Disciplinary Counsel has recently opened eight investigations into allegations of misconduct by Respondent. Respondent responded to the first complaint only indicating that he was ill and in the process of closing his office and requested additional time in which to perform an accounting to settle all accounts. Respondent failed to appear for an October 22, 2014 sworn statement at the ODC in which he was subpoenaed to appear. Respondent was placed on Interim Suspension by this Honorable Court on March 6, 2015, and remains incarcerated at the Acadia Parish Jail. Thereafter, Respondent provided responses to the remaining seven complaints via his sworn statement obtained by the ODC on July 9, 2015. Permanent removal by permanent resignation will save the disciplinary system the expenditure of substantial time, personnel and

financial resources. Specifically, the allegations are that Respondent has failed to diligently represent the first complainant, failed to communicate with him, failed to keep safe the property of a client, failed to expedite litigation, failed to cooperate with the ODC in a disciplinary matter, made a false statement of material fact in connection with a disciplinary matter, committed a criminal act by converting his client's funds, and engaged in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.


6. A certified copy of the Order of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana which includes a Petition for Voluntary Permanent Resignation from the Practice of Law in Lieu of Discipline, Affidavit of Consent, Certificate, Promissory Note with Confession of Judgment, and Concurrence by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel is attached hereto as Petitioner's Exhibit 1 and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes as if the same were copied verbatim herein. Petitioner expects to introduce a certified copy of Exhibits 1 at the time of the hearing in this case.

7. Petitioner prays that, pursuant to Rule 9.02, Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, that this Board issue notice to Respondent, containing a copy of this Petition with exhibits, and an order directing Respondent to show cause within thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing of the notice, why the imposition of the identical discipline in this state would be unwarranted. Petitioner further prays that upon trial of this matter that this Board enter a judgment imposing discipline identical with that imposed by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana and that Petitioner have such other and further relief to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda A. Acevedo
Chief Disciplinary Counsel

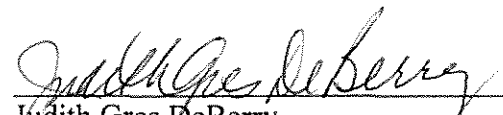
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Judith Gres DeBerry
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ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Malcolm Brasseaux
202 W. Plaquemine Street
Church Point, Louisiana 70525


Judith Gres DeBerry

INTERNAL PROCEDURAL RULES

Board of Disciplinary Appeals

Effective February 19, 2015

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SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 1.01 Definitions

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

Rule 1.02 General Powers

Under TRDP 7.08, BODA has and may exercise all the powers of either a trial court or an appellate court, as the case may be, in hearing and

determining disciplinary proceedings. But TRDP 15.01 applies to the enforcement of a judgment of BODA.

Rule 1.03 Additional Rules in Disciplinary Matters

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

Rule 1.04 Appointment of Panels

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

Rule 1.05 Filing of Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers

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

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

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

document format (PDF);

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

Rule 1.06 Service of Petition

In any disciplinary proceeding before BODA initiated by service of a petition on the Respondent, the petition may be served by personal service; by certified mail with return receipt requested; or, if permitted by BODA, in any other manner that is authorized by the TRCP and reasonably calculated under all the circumstances to apprise the Respondent of the proceeding and to give him or

her reasonable time to appear and answer. To establish service by certified mail, the return receipt must contain the Respondent's signature.

Rule 1.07 Hearing Setting and Notice

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

following the docket call, the Chair will set and announce the order of cases to be heard.

Rule 1.08 Time to Answer

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

Rule 1.09 Pretrial Procedure

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

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

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

Rule 1.10 Decisions

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

- (b) **Publication of Decisions.** BODA must report judgments or orders of public discipline:
 - (1) as required by the TRDP; and
 - (2) on its website for a period of at least ten years following the date of the disciplinary judgment or order.
- (c) **Abstracts of Classification Appeals.** BODA may, in its discretion, prepare an abstract of a classification appeal for a public reporting service.

Rule 1.11 Board of Disciplinary Appeals Opinions

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

Rule 1.12 BODA Work Product and Drafts

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

Rule 1.13 Record Retention

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

Rule 1.14 Costs of Reproduction of Records

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

Rule 1.15 Publication of These Rules

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

SECTION 2: ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

Rule 2.02 Confidentiality

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

Rule 2.03 Disqualification and Recusal of BODA Members

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

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

SECTION 3: CLASSIFICATION APPEALS

Rule 3.01 Notice of Right to Appeal

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

Rule 3.02 Record on Appeal

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

SECTION 4: APPEALS FROM EVIDENTIARY PANEL HEARINGS

Rule 4.01 Perfecting Appeal

- (a) **Appellate Timetable.** The date that the evidentiary judgment is signed starts the

appellate timetable under this section. To make TRDP 2.21 consistent with this requirement, the date that the judgment is signed is the "date of notice" under Rule 2.21.

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

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

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

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

- (d) **Time to File.** In accordance with TRDP 2.24, the notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days after the date the judgment is signed. In the event a motion for new trial or motion to modify the judgment is timely filed with the evidentiary panel, the notice of appeal must be filed with BODA within 90 days from the date the judgment is signed.
- (e) **Extension of Time.** A motion for an extension of time to file the notice of appeal must be filed no later than 15 days after the last day allowed for filing the notice of appeal. The motion must comply with Rule 1.09.

Rule 4.02 Record on Appeal

- (a) **Contents.** The record on appeal consists of the evidentiary panel clerk's record and, where necessary to the appeal, a reporter's record of the evidentiary panel hearing.
- (b) **Stipulation as to Record.** The parties may designate parts of the clerk's record and the reporter's record to be included in the record on appeal by written stipulation filed with the clerk of the evidentiary panel.
- (c) **Responsibility for Filing Record.**
 - (1) Clerk's Record.
 - (i) After receiving notice that an appeal has been filed, the clerk of the evidentiary panel is responsible for preparing, certifying, and timely filing the clerk's record.
 - (ii) Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the clerk's record on appeal must contain the items listed in TRAP 34.5(a) and any other paper on file with the evidentiary panel, including the election letter, all pleadings on which the hearing was held, the docket sheet, the evidentiary panel's charge, any findings of

fact and conclusions of law, all other pleadings, the judgment or other orders appealed from, the notice of decision sent to each party, any postsubmission pleadings and briefs, and the notice of appeal.

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

(2) Reporter's Record.

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

(d) Preparation of Clerk's Record.

- (1) To prepare the clerk's record, the

evidentiary panel clerk must:

- (i) gather the documents designated by the parties' written stipulation or, if no stipulation was filed, the documents required under (c)(1)(ii);
 - (ii) start each document on a new page;
 - (iii) include the date of filing on each document;
 - (iv) arrange the documents in chronological order, either by the date of filing or the date of occurrence;
 - (v) number the pages of the clerk's record in the manner required by (d)(2);
 - (vi) prepare and include, after the front cover of the clerk's record, a detailed table of contents that complies with (d)(3); and
 - (vii) certify the clerk's record.
- (2) The clerk must start the page numbering on the front cover of the first volume of the clerk's record and continue to number all pages consecutively—including the front and back covers, tables of contents, certification page, and separator pages, if any—until the final page of the clerk's record, without regard for the number of volumes in the clerk's record, and place each page number at the bottom of each page.
- (3) The table of contents must:
- (i) identify each document in the entire record (including sealed documents); the date each document was filed; and, except for sealed documents, the page on which each

document begins;

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

reporter's record must be certified by the court reporter for the evidentiary panel.

- (2) The court reporter or recorder must prepare and file the reporter's record in accordance with TRAP 34.6 and 35 and the Uniform Format Manual for Texas Reporters' Records.
- (3) The court reporter or recorder must file the reporter's record in an electronic format by emailing the document to the email address designated by BODA for that purpose.
- (4) The court reporter or recorder must include either a scanned image of any required signature or "/s/" and name typed in the space where the signature would otherwise appear.
- (5) A court reporter or recorder must not lock any document that is part of the record.
- (6) In exhibit volumes, the court reporter or recorder must create bookmarks to mark the first page of each exhibit document.
- (g) **Other Requests.** At any time before the clerk's record is prepared, or within ten days after service of a copy of appellant's request for the reporter's record, any party may file a written designation requesting that additional exhibits and portions of testimony be included in the record. The request must be filed with the evidentiary panel and BODA and must be served on the other party.
- (h) **Inaccuracies or Defects.** If the clerk's record is found to be defective or inaccurate, the BODA Clerk must inform the clerk of the evidentiary panel of the defect or inaccuracy and instruct the clerk to make the correction. Any inaccuracies in the reporter's record may be corrected by agreement of the parties without the court reporter's recertification. Any dispute regarding the reporter's record

that the parties are unable to resolve by agreement must be resolved by the evidentiary panel.

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

Rule 4.03 Time to File Record

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

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

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

Rule 4.04 Copies of the Record

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

Rule 4.05 Requisites of Briefs

- (a) **Appellant's Filing Date.** Appellant's brief must be filed within 30 days after

the clerk's record or the reporter's record is filed, whichever is later.

- (b) **Appellee's Filing Date.** Appellee's brief must be filed within 30 days after the appellant's brief is filed.
- (c) **Contents.** Briefs must contain:
- (1) a complete list of the names and addresses of all parties to the final decision and their counsel;
 - (2) a table of contents indicating the subject matter of each issue or point, or group of issues or points, with page references where the discussion of each point relied on may be found;
 - (3) an index of authorities arranged alphabetically and indicating the pages where the authorities are cited;
 - (4) a statement of the case containing a brief general statement of the nature of the cause or offense and the result;
 - (5) a statement, without argument, of the basis of BODA's jurisdiction;
 - (6) a statement of the issues presented for review or points of error on which the appeal is predicated;
 - (7) a statement of facts that is without argument, is supported by record references, and details the facts relating to the issues or points relied on in the appeal;
 - (8) the argument and authorities;
 - (9) conclusion and prayer for relief;
 - (10) a certificate of service; and
 - (11) an appendix of record excerpts pertinent to the issues presented for review.
- (d) **Length of Briefs; Contents Included and Excluded.** In calculating the length of a document, every word and every part

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

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

Rule 4.06 Oral Argument

- (a) **Request.** A party desiring oral argument must note the request on the front cover of the party's brief. A party's failure to

timely request oral argument waives the party's right to argue. A party who has requested argument may later withdraw the request. But even if a party has waived oral argument, BODA may direct the party to appear and argue. If oral argument is granted, the clerk will notify the parties of the time and place for submission.

- (b) **Right to Oral Argument.** A party who has filed a brief and who has timely requested oral argument may argue the case to BODA unless BODA, after examining the briefs, decides that oral argument is unnecessary for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) the appeal is frivolous;
 - (2) the dispositive issue or issues have been authoritatively decided;
 - (3) the facts and legal arguments are adequately presented in the briefs and record; or
 - (4) the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument.
- (c) **Time Allowed.** Each party will have 20 minutes to argue. BODA may, on the request of a party or on its own, extend or shorten the time allowed for oral argument. The appellant may reserve a portion of his or her allotted time for rebuttal.

Rule 4.07 Decision and Judgment

- (a) **Decision.** BODA may do any of the following:
 - (1) affirm in whole or in part the decision of the evidentiary panel;
 - (2) modify the panel's findings and affirm the findings as modified;
 - (3) reverse in whole or in part the panel's findings and render the decision that the panel should have rendered; or
 - (4) reverse the panel's findings and

remand the cause for further proceedings to be conducted by:

- (i) the panel that entered the findings; or
 - (ii) a statewide grievance committee panel appointed by BODA and composed of members selected from the state bar districts other than the district from which the appeal was taken.
- (b) **Mandate.** In every appeal, the BODA Clerk must issue a mandate in accordance with BODA's judgment and send it to the evidentiary panel and to all the parties.

Rule 4.08 Appointment of Statewide Grievance Committee

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

Rule 4.09 Involuntary Dismissal

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

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

a response or other action within a specified time.

SECTION 5: PETITIONS TO REVOKE PROBATION

Rule 5.01 Initiation and Service

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

Rule 5.02 Hearing

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

SECTION 6: COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

Rule 6.01 Initiation of Proceeding

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

Rule 6.02 Interlocutory Suspension

- (a) **Interlocutory Suspension.** In any compulsory proceeding under TRDP Part VIII in which BODA determines that the Respondent has been convicted of an Intentional Crime and that the criminal conviction is on direct appeal, BODA may suspend the Respondent's license to

practice law by interlocutory order. In any compulsory case in which BODA has imposed an interlocutory order of suspension, BODA retains jurisdiction to render final judgment after the direct appeal of the criminal conviction is final. For purposes of rendering final judgment in a compulsory discipline case, the direct appeal of the criminal conviction is final when the appellate court issues its mandate.

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

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

attached. If the CDC does not file an opposition to the termination within ten days of being served with the motion, BODA may proceed to decide the motion without a hearing or set the matter for a hearing on its own motion. If the CDC timely opposes the motion, BODA must set the motion for a hearing on its next available hearing date. An order terminating an interlocutory order of suspension does not automatically reinstate a Respondent's license.

SECTION 7: RECIPROCAL DISCIPLINE

Rule 7.01 Initiation of Proceeding

The Commission for Lawyer Discipline may initiate an action for reciprocal discipline by filing a petition with BODA under TRDP Part IX and these rules. The petition must request that the Respondent be disciplined in Texas and have attached to it any information concerning the disciplinary matter from the other jurisdiction, including a certified copy of the order or judgment rendered against the Respondent.

Rule 7.02 Order to Show Cause

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

Rule 7.03 Attorney's Response

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

SECTION 8: DISTRICT DISABILITY COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Rule 8.01 Appointment of District Disability Committee

- (a) If the evidentiary panel of the grievance committee finds under TRDP 2.17(P)(2),

or the CDC reasonably believes under TRDP 2.14(C), that a Respondent is suffering from a disability, the rules in this section will apply to the de novo proceeding before the District Disability Committee held under TRDP Part XII.

- (b) Upon receiving an evidentiary panel's finding or the CDC's referral that an attorney is believed to be suffering from a disability, the BODA Chair must appoint a District Disability Committee in compliance with TRDP 12.02 and designate a chair. BODA will reimburse District Disability Committee members for reasonable expenses directly related to service on the District Disability Committee. The BODA Clerk must notify the CDC and the Respondent that a committee has been appointed and notify the Respondent where to locate the procedural rules governing disability proceedings.
- (c) A Respondent who has been notified that a disability referral will be or has been made to BODA may, at any time, waive in writing the appointment of the District Disability Committee or the hearing before the District Disability Committee and enter into an agreed judgment of indefinite disability suspension, provided that the Respondent is competent to waive the hearing. If the Respondent is not represented, the waiver must include a statement affirming that the Respondent has been advised of the right to appointed counsel and waives that right as well.
- (d) All pleadings, motions, briefs, or other matters to be filed with the District Disability Committee must be filed with the BODA Clerk.
- (e) Should any member of the District Disability Committee become unable to serve, the BODA Chair may appoint a substitute member.

Rule 8.02 Petition and Answer

- (a) **Petition.** Upon being notified that the District Disability Committee has been appointed by BODA, the CDC must, within 20 days, file with the BODA Clerk and serve on the Respondent a copy of a petition for indefinite disability suspension. Service may be made in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. If service is by certified mail, the return receipt with the Respondent's signature must be filed with the BODA Clerk.
- (b) **Answer.** The Respondent must, within 30 days after service of the petition for indefinite disability suspension, file an answer with the BODA Clerk and serve a copy of the answer on the CDC.
- (c) **Hearing Setting.** The BODA Clerk must set the final hearing as instructed by the chair of the District Disability Committee and send notice of the hearing to the parties.

Rule 8.03 Discovery

- (a) **Limited Discovery.** The District Disability Committee may permit limited discovery. The party seeking discovery must file with the BODA Clerk a written request that makes a clear showing of good cause and substantial need and a proposed order. If the District Disability Committee authorizes discovery in a case, it must issue a written order. The order may impose limitations or deadlines on the discovery.
- (b) **Physical or Mental Examinations.** On written motion by the Commission or on its own motion, the District Disability Committee may order the Respondent to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified healthcare or mental healthcare professional. Nothing in this rule limits the Respondent's right to an examination by a professional of his or her choice in addition to any exam

ordered by the District Disability Committee.

- (1) **Motion.** The Respondent must be given reasonable notice of the examination by written order specifying the name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the examination.
- (2) **Report.** The examining professional must file with the BODA Clerk a detailed, written report that includes the results of all tests performed and the professional's findings, diagnoses, and conclusions. The professional must send a copy of the report to the CDC and the Respondent.
- (c) **Objections.** A party must make any objection to a request for discovery within 15 days of receiving the motion by filing a written objection with the BODA Clerk. BODA may decide any objection or contest to a discovery motion.

Rule 8.04 Ability to Compel Attendance

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

Rule 8.05 Respondent's Right to Counsel

- (a) The notice to the Respondent that a District Disability Committee has been appointed and the petition for indefinite disability suspension must state that the Respondent may request appointment of counsel by BODA to represent him or her at the disability hearing. BODA will reimburse appointed counsel for reasonable expenses directly related to representation of the Respondent.
- (b) To receive appointed counsel under TRDP 12.02, the Respondent must file a written request with the BODA Clerk

within 30 days of the date that Respondent is served with the petition for indefinite disability suspension. A late request must demonstrate good cause for the Respondent's failure to file a timely request.

Rule 8.06 Hearing

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

Rule 8.07 Notice of Decision

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

Rule 8.08 Confidentiality

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

SECTION 9: DISABILITY REINSTATEMENTS

Rule 9.01 Petition for Reinstatement

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

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

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

Rule 9.02 Discovery

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

Rule 9.03 Physical or Mental Examinations

- (a) On written motion by the Commission or on its own, BODA may order the petitioner seeking reinstatement to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified healthcare or mental healthcare professional. The petitioner must be served with a copy of the motion and given at least seven days to respond. BODA may hold a hearing before ruling on the motion but is not required to do so.
- (b) The petitioner must be given reasonable notice of the examination by written order specifying the name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the examination.
- (c) The examining professional must file a detailed, written report that includes the results of all tests performed and the professional's findings, diagnoses, and conclusions. The professional must send a copy of the report to the parties.

- (d) If the petitioner fails to submit to an examination as ordered, BODA may dismiss the petition without notice.
- (e) Nothing in this rule limits the petitioner's right to an examination by a professional of his or her choice in addition to any exam ordered by BODA.

Rule 9.04 Judgment

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

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

Rule 10.01 Appeals to the Supreme Court

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

The Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana

IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU

NO. 2015-OB-1654

IN RE: Malcolm Brasseaux; - Plaintiff; Applying For Petition for
Voluntary Permanent Resignation from the Practice of Law in lieu of
Discipline

October 2, 2015

Petition for permanent resignation in lieu of discipline
accepted. See order.

JTK

BJJ

JLW

GGG

MRC

JDH

SJC



Supreme Court of Louisiana
October 2, 2015

Armen
Deputy Clerk of Court
For Court

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA
A TRUE COPY OF DOCUMENTS AND
SAME APPEARS IN OUR RECORD.

Edwin C. Gonzales, Jr.
Edwin C. Gonzales, Jr.
Deputy Clerk of Court

EXHIBIT

1

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

NO. 2015-OB-1654

IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU

ORDER

The Office of Disciplinary Counsel ("ODC") is conducting an investigation into allegations that respondent committed serious attorney misconduct, the most significant of which involves his conversion of client funds. Respondent now seeks to permanently resign from the practice of law in lieu of discipline. The Office of Disciplinary Counsel ("ODC") has concurred in respondent's petition.

Having considered the Petition for Permanent Resignation from the Practice of Law filed by Malcolm Brasseaux, Louisiana Bar Roll number 3405, and the concurrence thereto filed by the ODC,

IT IS ORDERED that the request of Malcolm Brasseaux for permanent resignation in lieu of discipline be and is hereby granted, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule XIX, § 20.1 and Rule 5.5 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Malcolm Brasseaux shall be permanently prohibited from practicing law in Louisiana or in any other jurisdiction in which he is admitted to the practice of law; shall be permanently prohibited from seeking readmission to the practice of law in this state or in any other jurisdiction in which he is admitted; and shall be permanently prohibited from seeking admission to the practice of law in any jurisdiction.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, this 20th day of October,
2015.

FOR THE COURT:



JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

DUPLICATE

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

15 OB 1654

DOCKET NUMBER: _____

SUPREME COURT
OF LOUISIANA

2015 SEP 9 AM 10 36

CLERK
OF COURT

IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU
(BAR ROLL NO. 03405)

PETITION FOR VOLUNTARY PERMANENT
RESIGNATION FROM THE PRACTICE OF LAW
IN LIEU OF DISCIPLINE

NOW INTO THESE PROCEEDINGS, comes the undersigned Respondent, Malcolm Brasseaux (Bar Roll No. 03405), a Louisiana licensed attorney who petitions this Honorable Court to accept his petition to voluntarily, permanently resign from the practice of law, in lieu of discipline.

I.

The Respondent was admitted to practice in Louisiana on September 11, 1970 and was admitted to the State Bar of Texas on December 6, 1966.

II.

On May 16, 2014, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel ("ODC") received a complaint against Respondent alleging he had converted funds from a succession. Said complaint had two separate complainants.

III.

After conducting an investigation into the allegations contained in the complaint, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel filed a Request for Permission to File Formal Charges with the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board on January 21, 2015. Said permission was granted on February 9, 2015.

IV.

Shortly after obtaining permission, one of the complainants informed the ODC that he had filed criminal charges with the Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office against Respondent. Respondent was ultimately arrested based on the charges from one of the ODC's initial

INPUT BY: TMC

complainants and is currently incarcerated at the Acadia Parish Sheriff's jail. Respondent was arrested on two other matters involving theft of funds in Acadia Parish.

V.

On March 6, 2015, the Louisiana Supreme Court signed an Order granting the ODC's Petition for Interim Suspension for Threat of Harm.

VI.

Following the Court's Order granting interim suspension, Respondent was again arrested on two additional matters involving theft of funds in Acadia Parish. The ODC currently has eight complaints against Respondent. In five of these matters, criminal charges are pending against Respondent in the Parish of Acadia alleging theft of funds. Respondent remains incarcerated. The allegations involved in these matters include, but are not limited to, violations of Rules 1.3, 1.4, 8.4(a), 8.4(b) and 8.4(c) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

VII.

Accordingly, wishing to avoid the necessity of placing the disciplinary system through the expense and inconvenience of formal disciplinary proceedings, MALCOLM BRASSEAU hereby submits this petition for voluntary permanent resignation from the practice of law.

VIII.

Attached to this petition is an Affidavit executed by the petitioner in the form and substance mandated by Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XIX, Section 20.1(A).

IX.

In lieu of service of this request for permanent resignation upon the Office of Disciplinary Counsel, your petitioner has specifically obtained the concurrence by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel which is attached hereto and is in the form and substance mandated by Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XIX, Section 20.1(C)(1).

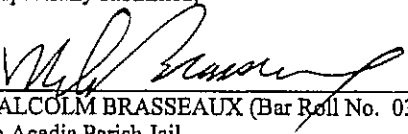
X.

The required cost certificate from the Board Administrator is attached hereto.

WHEREFORE, your petitioner prays that this Petition for Voluntary Permanent Resignation from the practice of law be granted, and that an appropriate order issue in

accordance with the Louisiana Supreme Court Rules accepting this request for permanent voluntary resignation, and that the name of MALCOLM BRASSEAU be permanently stricken from the roster of attorneys in the State of Louisiana.

Respectfully submitted,



MALCOLM BRASSEAU (Bar Roll No. 03405)
c/o Acadia Parish Jail
1037 Capitol Road
Crowley, LA 70526
Phone: (337) 788-8700

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

DOCKET NUMBER: _____

IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU
(BAR ROLL NO. 03405)

AFFIDAVIT OF CONSENT

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State of Louisiana did personally come and appear MALCOLM BRASSEAU (Bar Roll No. 03405) who, after being duly sworn did depose and state that:

- 1) This affidavit is freely and voluntarily submitted in connection with affiant's petition for permanent resignation from the practice of law pursuant to Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XIX, Section 20.1. The affiant is not being subject to coercion or duress, and he is fully aware of the implications of submitting this request for permanent resignation from the practice of law.
- 2) Affiant states that he is fully aware that a complaint alleging his professional misconduct has been filed against him with the Office of Disciplinary Counsel.
- 3) Affiant recognizes that there exist grounds for discipline against him, for violations of Rules 1.3, 1.4, 8.4(a), 8.4(b) and 8.4(c) of the Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct, as detailed in the attached petition for voluntary resignation.
- 4) Affiant has ceased to practice law.
- 5) Affiant irrevocably agrees that:
 - (a) He will never again practice law in Louisiana, or in any other jurisdiction;
 - (b) He will permanently resign from the practice of law in all other

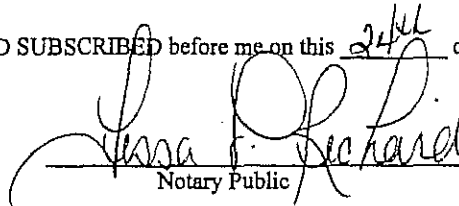
jurisdictions in which he is admitted to practice;

- (c) He will never seek readmission to the practice of law in Louisiana, or in any other jurisdiction; and,
- (d) He will never seek admission to the practice of law in any other jurisdiction.

- 6) Affiant certifies that he is licensed to practice law in the State of Louisiana and the local Louisiana based Federal Courts and in the State of Texas. There are no disciplinary complaints pending against the affiant in Louisiana, other than those identified herein or in any other jurisdiction.


MALCOLM BRASSEAU

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on this 24th day of August, 2015.


Notary Public

Tessa L. Richard
Notary ID #065455
My Commission Expires:
At My Death

Original

Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board	
FILED by: <i>[Signature]</i>	FILED-On
Docket#	8/26/2015
00/00/000	

THE LOUISIANA ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU

**File Numbers: 31813, 32541, 32883, 32965, 32988, 32989,
33139, and 33168 AND 15-IS-001.**

CERTIFICATE

I, Donna L. Roberts, Administrator for the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board, do hereby certify that outstanding disciplinary costs pursuant to Rule XIX, §20.1(B) in the amount of \$3,387.40 associated with disciplinary proceedings referenced above are due and payable to the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board by the written, signed promissory note agreement of Respondent executed on **AUGUST 24, 2015** and attached to this certificate.

Metairie, Louisiana this 26th day of August, 2015

[Signature]

Donna L. Roberts
Board Administrator

PROMISSORY NOTE
WITH CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT

LOUISIANA ATTORNEY
DISCIPLINARY BOARD

2015 AUG 26 AM 9:16

PARISH OF Acadia

August 20, 2015

STATE OF LOUISIANA

\$3,387.40

SECTION ONE
TERMS OF NOTE

For value received, I Malcolm Brasseaux (herein 'Maker') of 202 W. Plaquemine St., Church Point, Louisiana 70525-2935 promise to pay to the order of the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board, 2800 Veterans Boulevard, Suite 310, Metairie, Louisiana, 70002, (herein 'Disciplinary Board' or 'Holder'), the principal sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-seven Dollars and Forty Cents (\$3,387.40) with interest at the legal rate adjusted annually. Maker agrees to pay interest on this Promissory Note (herein 'Note') from October 1, 2015 until paid. Maker agrees to make Monthly principal payments in the amount of \$282.29 plus interest per Month to the Disciplinary Board, said Monthly payments to commence on October 1, 2015, and to continue on the 1st of each subsequent Month until paid in full unless abated by order of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

SECTION TWO
PAYMENT LOCATION

Maker acknowledges that payment shall be made payable to the "Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board" in lawful United States of America currency or its equivalent and delivered to: Board Administrator, Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary

Board, 2800 Veterans Boulevard, Suite 310, Metairie, Louisiana, 70002, or at such other place as the Holder may from time to time designate.

SECTION THREE PREPAYMENT

This Note may be prepaid in whole or in part at any time without payment of premium or penalty. A partial prepayment will not reduce the fixed monthly installments due.

SECTION FOUR ACCELERATION ON DEFAULT

If any installment due on this Note is not paid at the time and place specified in this Note, the entire unpaid balance shall be payable immediately at the election of the Holder.

SECTION FIVE DISCIPLINARY ACTION ON DEFAULT

Failure to pay principal, interest, costs and fees in accordance with the terms of this Note will result in being summarily certified ineligible to practice law by the Louisiana Supreme Court and may also result in the institution of disciplinary proceedings by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel and/or revocation of probation once Maker is reinstated by the Supreme Court to the active practice of law.

SECTION SIX EFFECT OF WAIVER OF RIGHTS BY HOLDER

Holder is not under any obligation to exercise any of its rights under this Note, and failure of Holder to exercise its rights under this Note or to delay in exercising any of its rights shall not be deemed a partial or complete waiver of, or in any manner impair, any of the rights of Holder.

**SECTION SEVEN
RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OF HOLDER CUMULATIVE**

The rights and remedies of Holder specified in this Note are cumulative and do not exclude any other rights or remedies Holder may otherwise have in accordance with law.

**SECTION EIGHT
ACCELERATION ON INSOLVENCY OF MAKER**

If Maker shall be adjudged a bankrupt, or file a petition in bankruptcy, or have a petition in-bankruptcy filed against Maker, this Note shall become due and payable immediately without demand or notice.

**SECTION NINE
WAIVER OF PRESENTMENT, PROTEST AND NOTICE OF DISHONOR**

All parties to this Note, whether maker, endorsers, sureties, guarantors, or otherwise, waive all acts on the part of Holder required in fixing the liability of the party, including among other things presentment, demand, notice of dishonor, notice of protest, notice of nonpayment and other notice.

**SECTION TEN
COST OF COLLECTION**

Maker shall pay on demand all costs of collection, including legal expenses and attorney fees incurred by Holder in enforcing this Note.

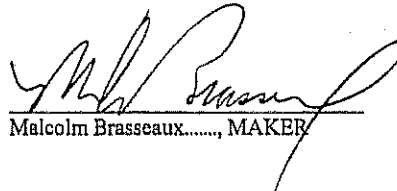
**SECTION ELEVEN
CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT**

For the purpose of proceeding under Louisiana Executory process procedures, Maker confesses judgment and acknowledges Maker's indebtedness to the Disciplinary Board for the principal amount of said Note in the amount of Three Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-seven Dollars and Forty Cents (\$3,387.40) plus interest, costs, expenses and attorney's fees. Maker specifically waives presentment and demand for payment and notice of nonpayment and waives all other formalities, expressly including but not limited to service of process of any citation and petition or summons or complaints of any lawsuit demanding payment of the obligation evidenced herein and consents to any and all extensions of payment without notice thereof.

**SECTION TWELVE
CHOICE OF LAW**

This Note shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Louisiana.

8-24-15
Date


Malcolm Brasseaux....., MAKER

Sworn to and subscribed
before me, this 24th day of
August, 2015.


NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary ID 065455
Exp #

My commission expires: at my death

Tessa L. Richard
Notary ID #065455
My Commission Expires:
At My Death

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

DOCKET NUMBER: _____

**IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU
(BAR ROLL NO. 03405)**

**CONCURRENCE
BY THE OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL**

NOW INTO THESE PROCEEDINGS comes the OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL through undersigned Deputy Disciplinary Counsel who advises the Court that in compliance with Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XIX, Section 20.1(C), prior to filing his petition for permanent voluntary resignation from the practice of law, MALCOLM BRASSEAU provided to the Office of Disciplinary Counsel a complete copy of his petition and affidavit seeking his permanent resignation from the practice of law. The Office of Disciplinary Counsel has concurred in Mr. Brasseaux's application for voluntary permanent resignation from the practice of law and recommends to the Court that the application be granted without delay.

A summary of the facts giving rise to this disciplinary action is as follows:

I.

Mr. Brasseaux was admitted to practice in Louisiana in 1970.

II.

Mr. Brasseaux is in violation of the following Rules of Professional Conduct: 1.3, 1.4, 8.4(a), 8.4(b) and 8.4(c). The Office of Disciplinary Counsel has recently opened eight investigations into allegations of misconduct by Respondent. Respondent responded to the first complaint only indicating that he was ill and in the process of closing his office and requested additional time in which to perform an accounting to settle all accounts (See Attachment A). Respondent failed to appear for an October 22, 2014 sworn statement at the ODC in which he was subpoenaed to appear. Respondent was placed on Interim Suspension by this Honorable Court on March 6, 2015, and remains incarcerated at the Acadia Parish Jail. Thereafter,

Respondent provided responses to the remaining seven complaints via his sworn statement obtained by the ODC on July 9, 2015. Permanent removal by permanent resignation will save the disciplinary system the expenditure of substantial time, personnel and financial resources. Specifically, the allegations are that Respondent has failed to diligently represent the first complainant, failed to communicate with him, failed to keep safe the property of a client, failed to expedite litigation, failed to cooperate with the ODC in a disciplinary matter, made a false statement of material fact in connection with a disciplinary matter, committed a criminal act by converting his client's funds, and engaged in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.

III.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel respectfully urges the Louisiana Supreme Court to accept the petition for voluntary permanent resignation from the practice of law, and to enter an appropriate order forthwith granting the relief sought and in accordance with Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XIX, Section 20.1(F).

Respectfully submitted,

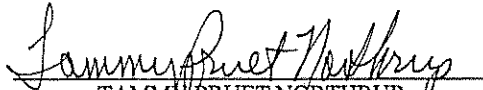
OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL



TAMMY PRUET NORTHROP, Bar Roll No. 21035
Deputy Disciplinary Counsel
4000 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Suite 607
Baton Rouge, LA 70816
Phone: (225) 293-3900

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the above and foregoing Concurrence by the Office of the Disciplinary Counsel has been served upon Malcolm Brasseaux c/o Acadia Parish Jail, 1037 Capitol Road, Crowley, LA, 70526, by U.S. Mail, prepaid first class postage, on this 3rd day of September, 2015.


TAMMY PRUET NORTHRUP
Deputy Disciplinary Counsel

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

DOCKET NUMBER: _____

IN RE: MALCOLM BRASSEAU
(BAR ROLL NO. 03405)

ORDER

Considering the petition for voluntary permanent resignation from the practice of law in lieu of discipline submitted by MALCOLM BRASSEAU and the Concurrence submitted by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel, together with the attachments thereto, and finding that the requirements of Supreme Court Rule XIX, Section 20.1, have been fully satisfied:

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that the RESPONDENT be allowed to permanently resign from the practice of law.

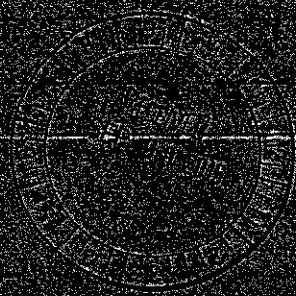
- (1) The Respondent's resignation is permanent and he is prohibited from practicing law in Louisiana or in any other jurisdictions;
- (2) The Respondent is permanently prohibited from seeking readmission to the practice of law in this state or in any other jurisdiction;
- (3) The Respondent is permanently prohibited from seeking admission to the practice of law in any jurisdiction.

Accordingly, it is ordered that the name of MALCOLM BRASSEAU (Bar Roll No. 03405) be permanently stricken from the roster of attorneys in and for the State of Louisiana.

This ORDER READ, RENDERED AND SIGNED, in New Orleans, Louisiana, on this
the _____ day of _____, 2015

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

LOUISIANA ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD
OFFICE OF THE DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL
4000 S. SHIRWOOD FIVES BLVD.
SUITE 507
BATCH BLVD. LOUISIANA 70019



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Honorable JOHN T. OLIVIER
Clerk of Court, Supreme Court
STATE OF LOUISIANA
400 ROYAL STREET, SUITE 4200
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130-8102