

CHAPTER 34
RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE IOWA SUPREME COURT
ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Rule 34.1	Complaints
Rule 34.2	Form of complaint
Rule 34.3	Filing
Rule 34.4	Procedure
Rule 34.5	Board procedure
Rule 34.6	Notification of respondent—response
Rule 34.7	Failure to respond—notice—effect
Rule 34.8	Board actions upon receipt of response
Rule 34.9	Board action upon report and recommendation of investigator
Rule 34.10	Prior notice of witnesses
Rule 34.11	Hearing-meetings
Rule 34.12	Order for mental or physical examination or treatment
Rule 34.13	Deferral of further proceedings
Rule 34.14	Additional board duties
Rules 34.15 to 34.22	Reserved
Rule 34.23	Forms
	Form 1: Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board Complaint Form

CHAPTER 34
RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE IOWA SUPREME COURT
ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Rule 34.1 Complaints. Complaints shall be accepted from any person, firm, or other entity alleging that a lawyer has committed a disciplinary infraction. The Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board may, upon its own motion, initiate any investigation or disciplinary action. [Court Order December 12, 1974; October 30, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.2 Form of complaint. Complaint forms, found in rule 34.23, shall be available to the public from the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board, the chair of the board, or the chair's designee. Complaints must be certified under penalty of perjury, except when filed by an officer of the court, and shall include whatever exhibits the complainant desires to submit. [Court Order December 12, 1974; June 20, 1980; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.3 Filing. Complaints shall be filed, without charge, with the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board. [Court Order April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.4 Procedure.

34.4(1) Upon receiving a complaint, the board shall make a record indicating the date filed, the name and address of the complainant, the name and address of the respondent lawyer, and a brief statement of the charges made. This record ultimately shall show the final disposition of the matter when it is completed.

34.4(2) The board shall keep all files in permanent form and confidential, unless otherwise provided or directed in writing by the chair of the board, or the chair's designee, for disciplinary purposes or by a specific rule of the supreme court. All such files shall be available for examination and reproduction, by the designated officer or agent of the Client Security Commission, pursuant to proceedings under chapter 39 of the Iowa Court Rules.

Any such files, except for the work product of staff counsel, investigators, or administrators of the board, shall be provided to the respondent within a reasonable time upon the respondent's request. For purposes of this rule, "work product" does not include a written statement signed or otherwise adopted or approved by the person making it or a contemporaneous and substantially verbatim transcript or recording of a person's oral statement. [Court Order December 12, 1974; November 2, 1981;

October 30, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, and July 1, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.5 Board procedure. Upon receipt of any complaint, the board shall notify the complainant in writing that the complaint has been received and will be acted upon. [Court Order December 12, 1974; October 30, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.6 Notification of respondent—response.

34.6(1) The board shall forward to the respondent a copy of the complaint and copies of chapters 34 and 35 of the Iowa Court Rules.

34.6(2) The board may forward the complaint to the respondent by restricted certified mail, marked "Confidential," to the respondent's last address as shown by records accessible to the court or by personal service in the manner of an original notice in civil suits.

34.6(3) If service cannot be obtained pursuant to rule 34.6(2), the board may serve the complaint on the clerk of the supreme court who is appointed to receive service on behalf of lawyers subject to Iowa's disciplinary authority. Iowa R. Prof'l Conduct 32:8.5 cmt. [1]. Service upon the clerk of the supreme court is deemed to be receipt of the complaint by the respondent. Simultaneously with serving a complaint on the clerk of the supreme court, the board shall forward the complaint to the respondent by restricted certified mail, marked "Confidential," to the respondent's last address as shown by records accessible to the court, and the board shall file with the clerk of the supreme court an affidavit attesting that it has done so.

34.6(4) The respondent is required to provide a written response within 20 days of receipt of the complaint. [Court Order December 12, 1974; May 13, 1983; October 30, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.7 Failure to respond—notice—effect.

34.7(1) *Failure to respond—separate ethical violation.* If after 20 days no response has been received, the respondent shall be notified by restricted certified mail that unless a response is made within 10 days from receipt of notice, the board may file a complaint with the Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court of Iowa for

failure to respond, and concerning all or any portion of the matter about which the original complaint was made.

34.7(2) *Enlargement of time to respond.* The board may grant an enlargement of time to respond under rule 34.6 or 34.7(1) for good cause shown.

34.7(3) *Failure to respond—temporary suspension.* If a response is not provided within 10 days of receipt of the notice issued pursuant to rule 34.7(1) or within the time allowed under rule 34.7(2), the board shall certify the respondent's failure to respond to the clerk of the supreme court.

a. Upon receipt of the board's certificate, the clerk shall issue a notice to the attorney that the attorney's license to practice law will be temporarily suspended unless the attorney causes the board to file a withdrawal of the certificate within 20 days of the date of issuance of the clerk's notice.

b. If the attorney responds to the complaint within the 20-day period, the board shall immediately withdraw the certificate and no suspension shall occur.

c. If the board has not withdrawn the certificate and the 20-day period expires, the court shall enter an order temporarily suspending the attorney's license to practice law in the state of Iowa.

d. If the attorney responds to the complaint after a temporary suspension order is entered, the board shall, within 5 days of receiving the response, either withdraw the certificate or file with the supreme court a report indicating that the attorney has responded, but stating cause why the attorney's license should not be reinstated and the suspension should be continued under the provisions of Iowa Ct. R. 35.4, 35.14, or 35.16.

e. If the board seeks to continue the suspension under the provisions of Iowa Ct. R. 35.4, 35.14, or 35.16, the supreme court shall either reinstate the attorney or enter an appropriate order under the applicable rule.

f. If the board files a withdrawal of the certificate after temporary suspension of the attorney's license, the supreme court shall immediately reinstate the attorney's license to practice law if the attorney is otherwise eligible under the rules of the court.

g. During the initial 30 days of a temporary suspension under this rule, the attorney shall give the notice required by Iowa Ct. R. 35.21 to those clients whose interests may be adversely affected by the attorney's suspension.

h. When the suspension period under this rule exceeds 30 days, the attorney shall comply with the requirements of Iowa Ct. R. 35.21 as to all clients. [Court Order December 12, 1974; November 16, 1984, effective November 26, 1984; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.8 Board actions upon receipt of response.

34.8(1) Upon receipt of a response, the board shall do one of the following:

a. Dismiss the complaint, and so notify the complainant and the respondent in writing.

b. Cause the case to be docketed for consideration by the board at its next hearing-meeting.

c. Arrange for investigation of the complaint either by the board's counsel or a local bar association as the chair, or the chair's designee, deems appropriate.

(1) All investigations done by a person or entity other than the board's counsel or its in-house staff shall be done in a manner as directed and under the supervision of the board.

(2) The results of the investigation shall be forwarded to the board along with any recommendation for final action by the board.

34.8(2) The board shall have subpoena power during any investigation conducted on its behalf to compel the appearance of witnesses or the production of documents before the person designated to conduct the investigation on behalf of the board.

34.8(3) The board chair, or other board member in the absence of the chair, shall have authority to issue a subpoena.

34.8(4) The district court for the county in which the investigation is being conducted shall have jurisdiction over any objection or motion relating to a subpoena and authority to punish disobedience of a subpoena in a contempt proceeding.

34.8(5) Counsel for the board or any other person authorized to administer oaths shall have authority to administer an oath or affirmation to a witness. [Court Order December 12, 1974; October 30, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; December 17, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.9 Board action upon report and recommendation of investigator. When the report and recommendation of the investigator is returned to the board, the board shall do one of the following:

34.9(1) Dismiss the complaint, and so notify the complainant and the respondent.

34.9(2) Cause the case to be docketed for consideration by the board at its next hearing-meeting. [Court Order December 12, 1974; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.10 Prior notice of witnesses. If any witness or party is required to give testimony before the board, such person shall be given at least seven days' written notice in advance of the hearing-meeting at which the witness or party is requested to attend and testify. [Court Order December 12, 1974; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.11 Hearing-meetings. Hearing-meetings shall be held at least quarterly and may be held telephonically. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. The chair, or the chair's designee, shall see to the preparation of a record of such meetings which shall become a part of the permanent files of the supreme court. Any evidence taken shall be under oath or affirmation and may be made of record. Upon completion of the consideration of any matter before the board, the members, by majority vote of those present, shall do one of the following:

34.11(1) Continue the matter.

34.11(2) Dismiss the complaint and notify the complainant and the respondent.

34.11(3) Admonish the lawyer, who shall be notified in writing that the lawyer has 30 days from the date of mailing thereof to file exceptions with the administrator of the board, who shall then refer the admonition to the board, which may dismiss, admonish, reprimand, or file a formal complaint with the grievance commission. In cases of admonition, the board shall notify the complainant of the board's opinion concerning the matter and its communication with the lawyer involved.

34.11(4) Reprimand the lawyer and file the reprimand as provided in Iowa Ct. R. 35.3.

34.11(5) File a complaint before the Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court of Iowa and prosecute the complaint to final determination. [Court Order December 12, 1974; October 20, 1982; February 9, 1983; October 30, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.12 Order for mental or physical examination or treatment.

34.12(1) Order requiring examination or treatment. An attorney who is licensed to practice law in the state of Iowa is, as a condition of licensure, under a duty to submit to a mental or physical examination or subsequent treatment as ordered by the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board. The board may order the examination or treatment based upon a showing of probable cause to believe the attorney is suffering from a condition that currently impairs the attorney's ability to discharge professional duties. The board may order that the examination or treatment be at the attorney's expense.

34.12(2) Show cause hearing. Before the board may order an attorney to submit to examination or treatment, it shall schedule a hearing to permit the attorney to show cause why the order should not be entered. At least three members of the board shall participate in the hearing. At the hearing, the board's staff counsel shall first present evidence of probable cause supporting the need for evaluation or treatment. The attorney may then respond to the board's showing and rebut the board's claim that the evaluation or treatment is necessary. The hearing shall be informal and rules of evidence shall not be strictly applied. Following the hearing, the board, by majority vote,

shall either dismiss the matter or enter an order requiring the examination or treatment.

34.12(3) Content of order. The board's order for mental or physical examination or treatment shall include all of the following terms:

a. A description of the type of examination or treatment to which the attorney must submit.

b. The name and address of the examiner or treatment facility that the board has identified to perform the examination or provide the treatment.

c. The time period in which the attorney must schedule the examination or enter treatment.

d. The amount of time in which the attorney is required to complete the examination or treatment.

e. A requirement that the attorney cause a report or reports of the examination or treatment results to be provided to the board within a specified period of time.

f. A requirement that the attorney communicate with the board regarding the status of the examination or treatment.

g. A provision allowing the attorney to request additional time to schedule or complete the examination or to request that the board approve an alternative examiner or treatment facility. The board shall, in its sole discretion, determine whether to grant such a request.

34.12(4) Review. An attorney who disagrees with the board's order may seek review from the supreme court. The attorney may do so by filing nine copies of a petition for review with the clerk of the supreme court and serving one copy of the petition on the board within seven days after receipt of the board's order. The board may file nine copies and serve one copy of a response to the petition within seven days after service of the petition. The matter shall be promptly set for hearing before one or more justices of the supreme court. The board's order is stayed upon the filing of the petition for review.

34.12(5) Hearing. At the hearing on the petition, the board shall present evidence of probable cause supporting its order and the necessity for the evaluation or treatment. The attorney may then respond to the board's showing and rebut the board's claim that the evaluation or treatment is necessary. The hearing shall be informal and rules of evidence shall not be strictly applied. Following the hearing, the court may affirm, vacate, or modify the board's order or may enter such order as the circumstances warrant.

34.12(6) Failure to submit. The failure of an attorney to submit to the evaluation or treatment ordered by the board under this rule may be grounds for discipline through the normal disciplinary process.

34.12(7) "Condition." For purposes of this rule, "condition" means any physiological, mental or psychological condition, impairment or disorder, including drug or alcohol addiction or abuse.

34.12(8) Confidentiality. All records, papers, proceedings, meetings, and hearings filed or conducted under this rule shall be confidential, unless otherwise ordered by the supreme court. [Court Order April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.13 Deferral of further proceedings.

34.13(1) *Deferral.* With the agreement of the board's administrator and the attorney, the board may determine to defer further proceedings pending the attorney's compliance with conditions imposed by the board for supervision of the attorney for a specified period of time not to exceed one year unless extended by the board prior to the conclusion of the specified period. Proceedings may not be deferred under any of the following circumstances:

- a.* The conduct under investigation involves misappropriation of funds or property of a client or a third party.
- b.* The conduct under investigation involves a criminal act that reflects adversely on the attorney's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer in other respects.
- c.* The conduct under investigation resulted in or is likely to result in actual prejudice (loss of money, legal rights or valuable property rights) to a client or other person, unless restitution is made a condition of deferral.
- d.* The attorney has previously been disciplined or has been placed under supervision as provided in this rule.
- e.* The attorney has failed to respond to the board's notices of complaint concerning the conduct under investigation.

34.13(2) *Conditions.* In imposing such conditions, the board shall take into consideration the nature and circumstances of the conduct under investigation by the board and the history, character and condition of the attorney. The conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a.* Periodic reports to the diversion coordinator and the board's administrator.
- b.* Supervision of the attorney's practice or accounting procedures.
- c.* Satisfactory completion of a course of study.
- d.* Successful completion of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.
- e.* Compliance with the provisions of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct.
- f.* Restitution.
- g.* Psychological counseling or treatment.
- h.* Substance abuse or addiction counseling or treatment.
- i.* Abstinence from alcohol or drugs.
- j.* Cooperation with the Iowa Lawyers Assistance Program.
- k.* Fee arbitration.

34.13(3) *Affidavit.* Prior to the board's deferral of further proceedings, the attorney shall execute an affidavit setting forth all of the following:

- a.* An admission by the attorney of the conduct under investigation by the board.
- b.* The conditions to be imposed by the board for supervision of the attorney, including the period of supervision.
- c.* The attorney's agreement to the conditions to be imposed.

d. An acknowledgement that the attorney understands that, should the attorney fail to comply with the conditions imposed by the board, a formal complaint may be filed with the grievance commission, both for the matters raised in the original complaint to the board and for the attorney's failure to cooperate with the conditions of supervision.

e. A statement that, if the attorney fails to cooperate with the conditions of supervision, the admissions by the attorney with respect to the attorney's conduct may be introduced as evidence in any subsequent proceedings before the grievance commission.

f. An acknowledgement that the attorney joins in the board's deferral determination freely and voluntarily and understands the nature and consequences of the board's action.

34.13(4) *Supervision.* The diversion coordinator shall be responsible for supervising the attorney's compliance with the conditions imposed by the board. Where appropriate, the diversion coordinator may recommend to the board modifications of the conditions and shall report to the board the attorney's failure to comply with the conditions or to cooperate with the diversion coordinator.

34.13(5) *Compliance.* Upon the attorney's successful compliance with the conditions imposed by the board, the board shall dismiss or close the investigations pending before it at the time it determined to defer further proceedings. The attorney will not be considered to have been disciplined, but the attorney's admission of misconduct may be considered in imposing sanctions in a subsequent disciplinary matter not arising out of the same conduct. [Court Order April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 34.14 Additional board duties.

34.14(1) The board may authorize participation and directory listing by Iowa lawyers in an organization or association of lawyers engaged in a particular area of practice, as provided in Iowa Rule of Professional Conduct 32:7.7(c)(2), and may revoke such authorization at any time for any reasons it deems appropriate. Authorization shall not be granted unless all of the following facts have been established to the satisfaction of the board:

- a.* All Iowa participants have complied with the requirements of Iowa Rule of Professional Conduct 32:7.4.
- b.* Participation is based upon meeting stated high standards of professionalism and competence in the area of practice.
- c.* The organization or association regularly conducts training or professional learning and exchange concerning the area of practice involved.
- d.* Neither the organization or association nor anyone other than the Iowa lawyer has any part in or share in the conduct or practice of law in the area of practice of law involved and does not participate in any way in fees charged by the Iowa participant.

34.14(2) The board shall approve a reporting form for legal services plans as contemplated by Iowa Rule of Professional Conduct 32:7.7(d)(4)(x). The legal service plan shall be required to report the terms of its plan, its schedule of benefits, its subscription charges, agreements with counsel, and financial results of its legal service activities. If it appears from such annual report or any other source that the organization is not operating in accordance with the rules of the supreme court and the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct, such facts shall be reported by the board to the court for such action as the supreme court may deem appropriate.

34.14(3) The board may approve organizations through which attorneys can be certified as specialists in particular fields of law.

34.14(4) The board shall retain copies of written solicitations and direct or e-mail communications which attorneys are required to file with the board pursuant to Iowa R. Prof'l Conduct 32:7.3. [Court Order April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rules 34.15 to 34.22 Reserved.

Rule 34.23 Forms.

Rule 34.23 — Form 1: Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board Complaint Form.

THE IOWA SUPREME COURT ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD
COMPLAINT FORM

I, _____, residing at _____
(Complainant)
_____, in the City of _____, State of _____,
_____, Zip Code _____, Telephone Number (____) _____ hereby
complain that _____, whose address is _____
(Name of Attorney)
_____, has violated the rules of ethics and conduct of the legal profession in that:

(Here explain the basis for the complaint.)
(Additional pages may be attached if necessary.)

IN FILING THIS COMPLAINT, THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY WAIVES THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE BETWEEN COMPLAINANT AND THE ABOVE-NAMED ATTORNEY.

I certify under penalty of perjury and pursuant to the laws of the state of Iowa that the preceding is true and correct.

Date

Signature

This form is to be filed with the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board:

Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board
Judicial Branch Building
1111 East Court Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Telephone: (515) 725-8017

[Court Order June 23, 1975; March 6, 1987, effective May 1, 1987; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; December 9, 1997; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

CHAPTER 35
ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE, DISABILITY, AND REINSTATEMENT

Rule 35.1	Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court of Iowa
Rule 35.2	Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board
Rule 35.3	Reprimand
Rule 35.4	Interim suspension for threat of harm
Rule 35.5	Complaints
Rule 35.6	Discovery
Rule 35.7	Hearing
Rule 35.8	Subpoenas
Rule 35.9	Decision
Rule 35.10	Disposition by the supreme court
Rule 35.11	Appeal
Rule 35.12	Suspension
Rule 35.13	Procedure on application for reinstatement
Rule 35.14	Conviction of a crime
Rule 35.15	Disbarment on consent
Rule 35.16	Disability suspension
Rule 35.17	Death or suspension of practicing attorney
Rule 35.18	Reciprocal discipline
Rule 35.19	Suspension of attorney's license for failure to comply with a support order
Rule 35.20	Suspension of attorney's license for failure to comply with an obligation owed to or collected by the College Student Aid Commission
Rule 35.21	Notification of clients and counsel
Rule 35.22	Immunity
Rule 35.23	Reports
Rule 35.24	Effective dates
Rule 35.25	Costs
Rule 35.26	Rules

CHAPTER 35

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE, DISABILITY, AND REINSTATEMENT

Rule 35.1 Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court of Iowa.

35.1(1) There is hereby created the Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court of Iowa consisting of ten lawyers from judicial election district 5C and five lawyers from each other judicial election district, to be appointed by the supreme court. The court shall designate one of them, annually, as chair of the commission. The supreme court shall accept nominations for appointment to the commission from any association of lawyers which maintains an office within the state of Iowa or any attorney licensed in Iowa. The grievance commission shall also consist of no fewer than five nor more than 28 laypersons appointed by the court. Members shall serve no more than two three-year terms, and no member who has served two full terms shall be eligible for reappointment. A member serving as a primary or alternate member of a division of the commission at the time the member's regular term ends shall, nonetheless, continue to serve on that division until the division has concluded its duties with respect to the complaint for which the division was appointed.

35.1(2) The grievance commission shall have an administrative committee consisting of the chair, the clerk, and a nonlawyer commission member appointed by the court. The administrative committee shall, at least 60 days prior to the start of each calendar year, submit to the court for consideration and approval a budget covering the commission's operations for the upcoming calendar year. The grievance commission, or a duly appointed division thereof, shall hold hearings and receive evidence concerning alleged violations, wherever such violations occur, of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct, the laws of the United States, and the laws of the state of Iowa or any other state or territory within their respective jurisdictions by lawyers who are members of the bar of the supreme court. The grievance commission, or a duly appointed division thereof, also shall hold hearings and receive evidence concerning alleged violations, wherever such violations occur, of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct by lawyers practicing law in Iowa who are not members of the bar of the supreme court. The grievance commission shall have such other powers and duties as are provided in these rules.

35.1(3) A member appointed to the grievance commission shall not represent, in any stage of the investigative or disciplinary proceedings, any lawyer against whom an ethical complaint has been filed. A member of the grievance commission may represent a lawyer in a malpractice, criminal, or other matter; however, the member must decline representation of the lawyer in any stage of the investigative or disciplinary proceedings and must not participate in any hearing or other proceeding before the commission. These prohibitions extend to lawyers associated in a firm with a member of the commission. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; July 30, 1981; June

24, 1983; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; July 26, 1995; April 1, 1999; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; June 28, 2004, effective May 1, 2004; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.2 Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board.

35.2(1) There is hereby created the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board. The board shall consist of nine lawyers and three laypersons appointed by the supreme court. The supreme court shall designate one of the lawyers, annually, as chair. The supreme court shall accept nominations for appointment to the board from any association of lawyers which maintains an office within the state of Iowa or any attorney licensed in Iowa. Members shall serve no more than two three-year terms, and no member who has served two full terms shall be eligible for reappointment. The board members are appointed commissioners of the supreme court to initiate or receive, and process complaints against any attorney licensed to practice law in this state for alleged violations of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct and laws of the United States or the state of Iowa. Similarly, the members may initiate or receive, and process complaints against any attorney who is not licensed to practice law in this state, but who engages in the practice of law in Iowa, for alleged violations of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct. Upon completion of any such investigation, the board shall either dismiss the complaint, admonish or reprimand the attorney, or file and prosecute the complaint before the grievance commission or any division thereof. Complaints involving attorneys who are not authorized to practice law in Iowa may additionally be referred to the commission on the unauthorized practice of law.

35.2(2) A member appointed to the board shall not represent, in any stage of the investigative or disciplinary proceedings, any lawyer against whom an ethical complaint has been filed. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, a member of the board should not represent any lawyer in any malpractice, criminal, or other matter when it appears that the filing of an ethical complaint against that lawyer is reasonably likely. These prohibitions extend to lawyers associated in a firm with a member of the board.

35.2(3) The supreme court shall appoint an assistant court administrator to serve at its pleasure as the principal executive officer of the board. The administrator shall be responsible to the board and to the supreme court for proper administration of these rules. Subject to the approval of the supreme court, the board shall employ such other persons as it deems necessary for the proper administration of this chapter. The administrator and other employees of the board shall receive such compensation and expenses as the supreme court shall fix upon recommendation of the board.

35.2(4) The board shall have an executive committee consisting of the chair, the administrator and one nonlawyer member of the board appointed by the court. The executive committee of the board shall, at least 60 days prior to the start of each calendar year, submit to the court for its consideration and approval a budget covering the operations of the board for the upcoming calendar year. This budget shall include proposed expenditures for staff, support staff, office space, equipment, supplies and other items necessary to administer the responsibilities of the board as set out in these rules. Approval of the budget by the court shall authorize payment as provided in the budget. A separate bank account designated as the ethics operating account of the disciplinary fund shall be maintained for payment of authorized expenditures as provided in the approved budget. Moneys derived from the annual disciplinary fee set out in Iowa Ct. R. 39.5 shall be deposited in the ethics operating account to the extent authorized each year by the supreme court, for payment of the board's authorized expenditures. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; July 30, 1981; October 20, 1982; February 9, 1983; January 22, 1986, effective February 3, 1986; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; April 1, 1999; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; June 28, 2004, effective May 1, 2004; April 20, 2005, and June 30, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.3 Reprimand. In the event an attorney is reprimanded by the board, a copy of the reprimand shall be filed with the clerk of the grievance commission who shall cause a copy of the reprimand to be served on the attorney by personal service in the manner of an original notice in civil suits or by restricted certified mail, with a notice attached stating that the attorney has 30 days from the date of completed service to file exceptions to the reprimand with the clerk of the grievance commission. Service shall be deemed complete on the date of personal service or the date shown by the postal receipt of delivery of the notice to the attorney. If the attorney fails to file an exception, such failure shall constitute a waiver of any further proceedings and a consent that the reprimand be final and public. In that event, the clerk of the grievance commission shall cause a copy of the reprimand to be forwarded to the clerk of the supreme court, together with proof of service of the reprimand upon the attorney and a statement that no exceptions were filed within the time prescribed. The supreme court shall then include the reprimand in the records of the court as a public document unless the court remands the matter to the board for consideration of another disposition. In the event, however, the attorney concerned files a timely exception to the reprimand, no report of the reprimand shall be made to the clerk of the supreme court and the reprimand shall be

stricken from the records. The board may proceed further by filing a complaint against such attorney before the grievance commission. When an exception to a reprimand has been filed, such reprimand shall not be admissible in evidence in any hearing before the grievance commission. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; June 15, 1983; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.4 Interim suspension for threat of harm.

35.4(1) Upon receipt of evidence demonstrating probable cause that a lawyer subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the supreme court has committed a violation of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct that poses a substantial threat of serious harm to the public, the board shall do all of the following:

a. Transmit the evidence along with a verified petition for interim suspension pending formal disciplinary proceedings to the court. The petition shall state with particularity the disciplinary rules alleged to have been violated by the lawyer and the exact nature of the threat of serious harm to the public.

b. Promptly notify the lawyer by any reasonable means that a petition has been filed, followed by service of the petition.

35.4(2) Upon receipt of the petition and evidence, the court shall determine whether the board has established, by a convincing preponderance of the evidence, that a disciplinary violation posing a substantial threat of serious harm to the public exists. If such a disciplinary violation is established, the court may enter an order immediately suspending the lawyer pending final disposition of a disciplinary proceeding predicated upon such conduct or may order such other action as it deems appropriate. The order may provide that any further proceedings based on the lawyer's conduct be expedited. If a suspension order is entered, the court may direct the chief judge of the judicial district in which the lawyer practiced to appoint a trustee under rule 35.17.

35.4(3) A lawyer suspended pursuant to this rule may file a petition to dissolve or modify the interim suspension order. The lawyer must serve the petition on the board's counsel and the chief judge of the judicial district in which the lawyer practiced. The court shall promptly schedule the matter for hearing before one or more justices. The hearing shall be set for a date no sooner than seven days after the petition is filed unless both parties and the court agree to an earlier date. At the hearing, the lawyer shall bear the burden of demonstrating that the suspension order should be dissolved or modified. [Court Order April 9, 2003; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.5 Complaints. Every complaint filed against an attorney with the grievance commission shall be signed and sworn to by the chair of the board and served upon the attorney concerned as provided by the rules of the grievance commission. Such complaints shall be sufficiently clear and specific in their charges to reasonably inform the attorney against whom the complaint is made of the misconduct alleged to have been committed. All complaints, motions, pleadings, records, reports, exhibits, evidence and other documents or things filed under this chapter or received in evidence in a hearing before the grievance commission shall be filed with and preserved by the clerk of the grievance commission in Des Moines, Iowa, and shall at all times be available to the supreme court or anyone designated by the court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.6 Discovery. In any disciplinary proceeding or action taken by the board, discovery shall be permitted as provided in Iowa Rs. Civ. P. 1.501 to 1.517, 1.701, 1.702, and 1.714 to 1.717. The attorney against whom a complaint has been filed, in addition to the restriction stated in Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.503(1), shall not be required to answer an interrogatory pursuant to Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.509, a request for admission pursuant to Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.510, a question upon oral examination pursuant to Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.701, or a question upon written interrogatories pursuant to Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.710, if the answer would be self-incriminatory. In addition thereto, evidence and testimony may be perpetuated as provided in Iowa Rs. Civ. P. 1.721 to 1.728. If either party is to utilize discovery, it must be commenced within 30 days after service of the complaint. The commission may permit amendments to the complaint to conform to the proof or to raise new matters as long as the respondent has notice thereof and a reasonable time to prepare a defense thereto prior to the date set for hearing. The grievance commission, or any division thereof, shall receive an application and may enter an order to enforce discovery or to perpetuate any evidence. Discovery pursuant to this rule includes an attorney's right to obtain a copy of the board's file pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Ct. R. 34.4(2). [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; March 15, 1983; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.7 Hearing.

35.7(1) Upon the expiration of 30 days from the date of service of the complaint, the grievance commission shall immediately set the matter for hearing and notify the parties by restricted certified mail or personal service. Such notice shall be provided at least ten days prior to the scheduled hearing date.

After the complaint is served and a division of the grievance commission is appointed to hear the matter, the clerk of the grievance commission shall arrange a telephone conference with members of the division and the parties to schedule the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be provided at least ten days prior to the scheduled hearing. If a party does not participate in the scheduling conference, notice of the hearing shall be by restricted certified mail or personal service.

The hearing shall be held not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days after the service of the complaint. The commission may grant reasonable continuances upon written application supported by affidavit. Proceedings, hearings, and papers filed before the grievance commission or any division thereof shall be confidential, subject to disclosure under Iowa Ct. R. 36.18.

35.7(2) In the event an attorney previously has been publicly reprimanded or an attorney's license has been suspended or revoked or the attorney has been disbarred, a certified copy of said action shall be admitted into evidence at any hearing involving disciplinary proceedings without the necessity of a bifurcated hearing. The grievance commission and the supreme court shall consider this evidence along with all other evidence in the case in determining the attorney's fitness to practice law in the state of Iowa.

35.7(3) Principles of issue preclusion may be used by either party in a lawyer disciplinary case if all of the following conditions exist:

a. The issue has been resolved in a civil proceeding that resulted in a final judgment, or in a criminal proceeding that resulted in a finding of guilt, even if the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board was not a party to the prior proceeding.

b. The burden of proof in the prior proceeding was greater than a mere preponderance of the evidence.

c. The party seeking preclusive effect has given written notice to the opposing party, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, of the party's intention to invoke issue preclusion. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; July 30, 1981; August 27, 1982; September 27, 1984, effective October 10, 1984; October 25, 1993, effective January 3, 1994; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; May 23, 2001; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; December 17, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.8 Subpoenas. The clerk of the district court of the county in which any disciplinary hearing is to be held shall issue subpoenas of all kinds upon request of the grievance commission, the complainant, or the attorney against whom a complaint has been filed. Any member of the grievance commission is hereby empowered to administer oaths or affirmations to all witnesses and shall cause such testimony to be officially reported by a court reporter. The grievance commission shall report to the supreme court the failure or refusal of any person to at-

tend or testify in response to any subpoena or any ruling of said commission. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.9 Decision. At the conclusion of a hearing upon any complaint against an attorney, the grievance commission may permit a reasonable time for the parties to file post-hearing briefs and arguments. The commission shall dismiss the complaint, issue a private admonition, or recommend to the supreme court that the attorney be reprimanded or the attorney's license to practice law be suspended or revoked. If the grievance commission recommends a reprimand or suspension or revocation of the attorney's license, it shall file with the supreme court its written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. As part of its report, the commission may recommend additional or alternative sanctions such as restitution, costs, practice limitations, appointment of a trustee or receiver, passage of a bar examination or the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination, attendance at continuing legal education courses, or other measures consistent with the purposes of attorney discipline.

A copy of the commission's report shall be filed with the Client Security Commission. The disposition or report of the grievance commission shall be made or filed with the supreme court within 30 days of the date set for the filing of the last responsive brief and argument. If the commission cannot reasonably make its determination or file its report within such time limit, it shall report that fact and the reasons therefor to the parties and the clerk of the supreme court. Any determination or report of the commission need only be concurred in by a majority of the commissioners sitting. Any commissioner has the right to file with the supreme court a dissent from the majority determination or report. Such matter shall then stand for final disposition in the supreme court. If the grievance commission dismisses the complaint or issues a private admonition, no report shall be made to the supreme court, except as provided in rule 35.23; however, the grievance commission shall, within ten days of its determination, notify the complainant in writing of its report. If no appeal is applied for by the complainant within ten days after such notice, the grievance commission's determination shall be final. Any report of reprimand or recommendations for license suspension or revocation shall be a public document upon its filing with the clerk of the supreme court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; July 17, 1984; September 26, 1984, effective October 10, 1984; October 25, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; March 9, 1994, effective April 1, 1994; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; August 28, 2003; April 20, 2005, and July 1, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.10 Disposition by the supreme court.

35.10(1) Any report filed by the grievance commission with the supreme court shall be served upon the attorney concerned as provided by chapter 36 of the Iowa Court Rules. Such report shall be entitled in the name of the complainant versus the accused attorney as the respondent. Within 14 days after a report is filed with the clerk of the supreme court, the clerk of the grievance commission shall transmit to the clerk of the supreme court the entire record made before the commission. If no appeal is taken or application for permission to appeal is filed within ten days as provided in rule 35.11, the supreme court shall proceed to review de novo the record made before the commission and determine the matter without oral argument or further notice to the parties. Upon such review de novo the supreme court may impose a lesser or greater sanction than the discipline recommended by the grievance commission.

35.10(2) The supreme court may revoke or suspend the license of an attorney admitted to practice in Iowa upon any of the following grounds: conviction of a felony, conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, violation of any provision of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct, or any cause now or hereafter provided by statute or these rules. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; January 15, 1975; July 18, 1983; July 1, 1985; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.11 Appeal.

35.11(1) The respondent may appeal from the report filed by the grievance commission pursuant to rule 35.9 to the supreme court. The respondent's notice of appeal must be filed with the clerk of the grievance commission within ten days after the report is filed with the clerk of the supreme court. The respondent shall serve a copy of the notice of appeal on the complainant or its counsel pursuant to Iowa R. App. P. 6.31. Promptly after filing notice of appeal with the clerk of the grievance commission, the respondent shall mail or deliver a copy of the notice of appeal to the clerk of the supreme court.

35.11(2) The complainant, within ten days after filing of final disposition of a case by the grievance commission, may apply to the supreme court for permission to appeal from a ruling, report, or recommendation of the grievance commission. The supreme court may grant such appeal in a manner similar to the granting of interlocutory appeals in civil cases under the Iowa Rules of Appellate Procedure. The filing fee and the docket fee shall be waived upon the complainant's written request. If such appeal is from the grievance commission's dismissal of a complaint, or any charge contained therein, or a decision to issue a private admonition, such appeal shall remain confidential. In making such application the complainant shall refer to the respondent's initials, rather than the respondent's name. All references to the respondent in briefs and oral arguments shall be by the respondent's initials. In the event the supreme court reverses or modifies the report of the grievance commission, such court order of reversal or modification shall become a public record.

35.11(3) After the filing of a notice of appeal or the granting of permission to appeal, the appeal shall proceed pursuant to the Iowa Rules of Appellate Procedure to the full extent those rules are not inconsistent with this rule. Appellant shall cause the appeal to be docketed within ten days after the filing of the notice of appeal or the order granting permission to appeal. The matter shall be docketed under the title given to the action before the grievance commission with the appellant identified as such pursuant to Iowa R. App. P. 6.12(1). The abbreviated time limits specified in Iowa R. App. P. 6.17 shall apply. Enlargements of time shall not be granted except upon a verified showing of the most unusual and compelling circumstances. Review shall be de novo. If a respondent's appeal is dismissed for lack of prosecution pursuant to Iowa R. App. P. 6.19 or for any other reason, the supreme court shall proceed to review and decide the matter pursuant to rule 35.10 as if no appeal had been taken. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; July 18, 1983; August 14 and 24, 1987, effective September 1, 1987; March 9, 1994, effective April 1, 1994; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.12 Suspension.

35.12(1) In the event the supreme court suspends an attorney's license to practice law, such suspension shall continue for the minimum time specified in such order and until the supreme court has approved the attorney's written application for reinstatement. In the order of suspension or by order at any time before reinstatement, the supreme court may require the suspended attorney to meet reasonable conditions for reinstatement including, but not limited to, passing the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

35.12(2) An attorney whose license has been suspended for a period not exceeding 60 days shall not be required to file an application for reinstatement, and the court shall order reinstatement of the attorney's license on the day after the suspension period has expired, subject to the following exceptions. The Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board may file and serve within the suspension period an objection to the automatic reinstatement of the attorney. The filing of an objection shall stay the automatic reinstatement until ordered otherwise by the court. If the board files an objection, the court shall set the matter for hearing and the clerk shall enter written notice in conformance with rule 35.13, except that the court may waive the requirement of a 60-day waiting period prior to the hearing date. Automatic reinstatement shall not be ordered until all costs assessed under rule 35.25 have been paid.

35.12(3) Any attorney suspended shall refrain, during such suspension, from all facets of the ordinary law practice including, but not limited to, the examination of abstracts; consummation of real estate transactions; preparation of legal briefs, deeds, buy and sell agreements, contracts, wills, and tax returns; and acting as a fiduciary. Such suspended attorney may, however, act as

a fiduciary for the estate, including a conservatorship or guardianship, of any person related to the suspended attorney within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity.

35.12(4) Nothing in this rule shall preclude an attorney, law firm, or professional association from employing a suspended attorney to perform such services only as may be ethically performed by laypersons employed in attorneys' offices, under all of the following conditions:

a. Notice of employment, together with a full job description, shall be provided to the board before employment commences.

b. Informational reports, verified by the employer and employee, shall be submitted quarterly to the board. Such reports shall contain a certification that no aspect of the employee's work has involved the unauthorized practice of law.

c. A suspended attorney shall not have direct or personal association with any client and shall not disburse or otherwise handle funds or property of a client. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; November 21, 1977; April 25, 1985; October 25, 1985, effective November 1, 1985; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; April 2, 2001; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.13 Procedure on application for reinstatement. Any person whose certificate to practice law in this state was suspended may apply for reinstatement subject to the following rules:

35.13(1) Application.

a. A proceeding for reinstatement to the practice of law in Iowa must be commenced by a written application to the supreme court filed with the clerk of the supreme court not more than 60 days prior to expiration of the suspension period.

b. The application shall state the date of the applicant's original admission, the date and duration of suspension and that the applicant has complied in all respects with the orders and judgment of the supreme court relating to the suspension.

c. The application shall be verified by the oath of the applicant as to the truth of the statements made in the application.

d. The applicant shall also submit to the supreme court satisfactory proof that the applicant, at the time of the application, is of good moral character and in all respects worthy of the right to practice law. The application shall be accompanied by the recommendation of at least three reputable attorneys currently practicing law in the judicial district in which the applicant then lives and has lived at least one year prior to filing the application. If the applicant does not reside in the district in which the applicant lived at the time of the suspension, the applicant shall also file a recommendation from three reputable attorneys currently practicing law in the district where the

applicant resided at the time of suspension. The required recommendations shall not be from judges or magistrates.

35.13(2) Procedure. Upon filing of such application and recommendations with the clerk of the supreme court, the clerk shall give written notice thereof to all of the following:

- a. The attorney general.
- b. The county attorney where the applicant resides.
- c. The county attorney where the applicant resided at the time of suspension.
- d. The chair of the Iowa Board of Law Examiners.
- e. The administrator of the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board.
- f. Each judge of the district in which the applicant resided at the time of suspension.
- g. The president of a local bar association where the applicant resides.
- h. The president of a local bar association where the applicant resided when the certificate was suspended.
- i. The president of the Iowa State Bar Association.

35.13(3) Written statements. Such persons, after receipt of the notice and before the date fixed for hearing, may submit to the clerk of the supreme court written statements of fact and comments regarding the current fitness of the applicant to practice law. Such notice shall contain the date of the suspension, the date of filing the application, and the date of hearing thereon fixed by the supreme court, which shall in no case be less than 60 days after the filing of such application for reinstatement.

35.13(4) Notice of witnesses and exhibits. At least 14 days prior to the scheduled hearing date, the applicant and the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board shall provide notice to the court and the opposing party of the names and expected testimony of any witnesses they intend to produce and shall file and serve copies of any exhibits they intend to introduce at the hearing. The opposing party may provide notice of any rebuttal witnesses or exhibits no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled hearing date. These deadlines shall be waived by the court only upon good cause shown.

35.13(5) Hearing. The reinstatement hearing shall be held at the time and place designated by the court. The applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that the applicant is of good moral character, is fit to practice law, and has complied in all respects with the terms of the order or judgment of suspension. The hearing shall be public unless the court orders otherwise upon motion of a party. The hearing shall be informal and the strict rules of evidence shall not apply. The court may impose reasonable time limits on the length of the hearing.

35.13(6) Decision. The court shall render its decision as soon as practicable after the hearing. The supreme court may require the person to meet reasonable conditions for reinstatement including, but not limited to, passing the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

35.13(7) Denial of reinstatement for failure to comply with a support order. An attorney who fails to comply with a support order may be denied reinstatement of the attorney's license to practice law in Iowa.

a. *Procedure.* The child support recovery unit (the unit) shall file any certificate of noncompliance which involves an attorney with the clerk of the supreme court. The procedure, including notice to the attorney, shall be governed by rule 35.19(1), except that the notice shall refer to a refusal to reinstate an attorney's license to practice law instead of a suspension of the attorney's license.

b. *District court hearing.* Upon receipt of an application for hearing by the attorney, the clerk of district court shall schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days of the date of filing of the application. All matters pertaining to the hearing shall be governed by rule 35.19(2).

c. *Noncompliance certificate withdrawn.* If a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance is filed, the supreme court shall curtail any proceedings pursuant to the certificate of noncompliance or, if necessary, shall immediately reinstate the attorney's license to practice law if the attorney is otherwise eligible for reinstatement.

d. *Sharing information.* Notwithstanding the provisions of any other rule or statute concerning the confidentiality of records, the clerk of the supreme court is authorized to share information with the unit for the sole purpose of allowing the unit to identify licensees subject to enforcement under Iowa Code chapter 252J or 598.

35.13(8) Denial of reinstatement for default on student loan obligation. An attorney who defaults on an obligation owed to or collected by the College Student Aid Commission may be denied reinstatement of the attorney's license to practice law in Iowa.

a. *Procedure.* The College Student Aid Commission (the commission) shall file any certificate of noncompliance which involves an attorney with the clerk of the supreme court. The procedure, including notice to the attorney, shall be governed by rule 35.20(1), except that the notice shall refer to a refusal to reinstate an attorney's license to practice law instead of a suspension of the attorney's license.

b. *District court hearing.* Upon receipt of an application for hearing by the attorney, the clerk of district court shall schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days of the date of filing of the application. All matters pertaining to the hearing shall be governed by rule 35.20(2).

c. *Noncompliance certificate withdrawn.* If a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance is filed, the supreme court shall curtail any proceedings pursuant to the certificate of noncompliance or, if necessary, shall immediately reinstate the attorney's license to practice law if the attorney is otherwise eligible for reinstatement. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; June 5, 1996, effective July 1, 1996; December 20, 1996; November 25, 1998; December 17, 1998; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.14 Conviction of a crime.

35.14(1) Upon receipt by the supreme court of satisfactory evidence that an attorney had pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been convicted of, a crime which would be grounds for license suspension or revocation, such attorney may be temporarily suspended from the practice of law by the supreme court regardless of the pendency of an appeal. Not less than 20 days prior to the effective date of such suspension, the attorney concerned shall be notified, in writing directed by restricted certified mail to the last address as shown by the records accessible to the supreme court, that the attorney has a right to appear before one or more justices of the supreme court at a specified time and at a designated place to show cause why such suspension should not take place. Any hearing so held shall be informal and the strict rules of evidence shall not apply. The decision rendered may simply state the conclusion and decision of the participating justice or justices and may be orally delivered to the attorney at the close of the hearing or sent to the attorney in written form at a later time.

35.14(2) Any attorney suspended pursuant to this rule shall refrain, during such suspension, from all facets of the ordinary law practice including, but not limited to, the examination of abstracts; consummation of real estate transactions; preparation of legal briefs, deeds, buy and sell agreements, contracts, wills and tax returns; and acting as a fiduciary. Such suspended attorney may, however, act as a fiduciary for the estate, including a conservatorship or guardianship, of any person related to the suspended attorney within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity.

35.14(3) For good cause shown, the supreme court may set aside an order temporarily suspending an attorney from the practice of law as provided above upon application by such attorney and a hearing in accordance with rule 35.13, but such reinstatement shall neither terminate a pending disciplinary proceeding nor bar later proceedings against the attorney.

35.14(4) An attorney temporarily suspended under the provisions of this rule shall be promptly reinstated upon the filing of sufficient evidence disclosing the underlying conviction of a crime has been finally reversed or set aside, but such reinstatement shall neither terminate a pending disciplinary proceeding nor bar later proceedings against the attorney.

35.14(5) The clerk of any court in this state in which an attorney has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been convicted of, a crime as set forth above shall, within ten days, transmit a certified record of the proceedings to the clerk of the supreme court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; November 21, 1977; April 25, 1985; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.15 Disbarment on consent.

35.15(1) An attorney subject to investigation or a pending proceeding involving allegations of misconduct subject to disciplinary action may acquiesce to disbar-

ment, but only by delivering to the grievance commission an affidavit stating the attorney consents to disbarment and indicating the following:

a. The consent is freely and voluntarily given absent any coercion or duress, with full recognition of all implications attendant upon such consent.

b. The attorney is aware of a pending investigation or proceeding involving allegations that there exist grounds for discipline, the nature of which shall be specifically set forth.

c. The attorney acknowledges the material facts so alleged are true.

d. In the event proceedings were instituted upon the matters under investigation, or if existent proceedings were pursued, the attorney could not successfully defend against same.

e. The facts admitted in the affidavit would probably result in the revocation of the attorney's license to practice law.

35.15(2) The Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board shall file a response to the affidavit, indicating whether it believes the misconduct admitted in the affidavit would probably result in revocation of the attorney's license to practice law and citing any legal authorities supporting its conclusion.

35.15(3) Upon receipt of such affidavit and response, the grievance commission shall cause the same to be filed with the clerk of the supreme court. The supreme court shall enter an order disbarring the attorney on consent, unless it determines the misconduct admitted in the affidavit is insufficient to support a revocation of the attorney's license. If the court determines the affidavit is insufficient, it may either enter an order allowing the parties to supplement the affidavit or an order declining to accept the affidavit. An order declining to accept the affidavit shall not bar further disciplinary proceedings against the attorney, nor shall it preclude the court from imposing any sanction warranted by the attorney's conduct upon review of a grievance commission determination.

35.15(4) Any order disbarring an attorney on consent shall be a matter of public record. However, the affidavit and response required above shall not be publicly disclosed or made available for use in any other proceeding except upon order of the supreme court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 26, 2004; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.16 Disability suspension.

35.16(1) In the event an attorney shall at any time in any jurisdiction be duly adjudicated a mentally incapacitated person, or an alcoholic, or a drug addict, or shall be committed to an institution or hospital for treatment thereof, the clerk of any court in Iowa in which any such adjudication or commitment is entered shall, within ten days, certify same to the clerk of the supreme court.

35.16(2) Upon the filing of any such certificate or a like certificate from another jurisdiction or upon determination by the supreme court pursuant to a sworn application on behalf of a local bar association or the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board that an attorney is not discharging professional responsibilities due to disability, incapacity, abandonment of practice, or disappearance, the supreme court may enter an order suspending the attorney's license to practice law in this state until further order of the court. Not less than 20 days prior to the effective date of such suspension, the attorney or the attorney's guardian and the director of the institution or hospital to which the attorney has been committed, if any, shall be notified, in writing directed by restricted certified mail to the last address as shown by the records accessible to the supreme court, that the attorney has a right to appear before one or more justices of the supreme court at a specified time and place and show cause why such suspension should not take place. Upon a showing of exigent circumstances, emergency or other compelling cause, the supreme court may reduce or waive the 20-day period and the effective date of action above referred to. Any hearing shall be informal and the strict rules of evidence shall not apply. The decision rendered may simply state the conclusion and decision of the participating justice or justices and may be orally delivered to the attorney at the close of the hearing or sent to the attorney in written form at a later time. A copy of such suspension order shall be given to the suspended attorney, or to the attorney's guardian and the director of the institution or hospital to which such suspended attorney has been committed, if any, by restricted mail or personal service as the supreme court may direct.

35.16(3) Any attorney suspended pursuant to this rule shall refrain, during such suspension, from all facets of the ordinary law practice including, but not limited to, the examination of abstracts; consummation of real estate transactions; preparation of legal briefs, deeds, buy and sell agreements, contracts, wills and tax returns; and acting as a fiduciary. Such suspended attorney may, however, act as a fiduciary for the estate, including a conservatorship or guardianship, of any person related to the suspended attorney within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity.

35.16(4) No attorney suspended due to disability under this rule may engage in the practice of law in this state until reinstated by order of the supreme court.

35.16(5) Upon being notified of the suspension of the attorney, the chief judge in the judicial district in which the attorney practiced shall appoint a lawyer or lawyers to serve as trustee to inventory the files, sequester client funds, and take any other appropriate action to protect the interests of the clients and other affected persons. Such appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the supreme court. The appointed lawyer shall serve as a special member of the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board and as a commissioner of the supreme court for the purposes of the appointment. While acting as a trustee, the trustee shall not serve as a lawyer for the clients of the disabled lawyer and other affected persons. Neither shall the trustee examine any papers or

acquire any information concerning real or potential conflicts with the trustee's clients. Should any such information be acquired inadvertently, the trustee shall, as to such matters, protect the privacy interests of the disabled lawyer's clients by prompt recusal or refusal of employment. The trustee may seek reasonable fees and reimbursement of costs of the trust from the suspended attorney. If reasonable efforts to collect such fees and costs are unsuccessful, the trustee may submit a claim for payment from the Clients' Security Trust Fund of the Bar of Iowa. The Client Security Commission, in the exercise of its sole discretion, shall determine the merits of the claim and the amount of any payment from the fund. When the suspended attorney is reinstated to practice law in this state, or all pending representation of clients has been completed, or the purposes of the trust have been accomplished, the trustee may apply to the appointing chief judge for an order terminating the trust.

35.16(6) Any attorney so suspended shall be entitled to apply for reinstatement to active status once each year or at such shorter intervals as the supreme court may provide. An attorney suspended due to disability may be reinstated by the supreme court upon a showing, by clear and convincing evidence, that the attorney's disability has been removed and the attorney is fully qualified to resume the practice of law. Upon the attorney's filing of an application for reinstatement, the supreme court may take or direct any action deemed necessary or proper to determine whether such suspended attorney's disability has been removed, including an examination of the applicant by such qualified medical experts as the supreme court shall designate. In its discretion the supreme court may direct that the expenses of such an examination be paid by the attorney.

35.16(7) The filing of an application for reinstatement to active status by an attorney suspended due to disability shall constitute a waiver of any doctor-patient privilege with regard to any treatment of the attorney during the period of the disability. The attorney shall also set forth in the application for reinstatement the name of every psychiatrist, psychologist, physician and hospital or any other institution by whom or in which the petitioning attorney has been examined or treated since the disability suspension and shall also furnish to the supreme court written consent that any such psychiatrist, psychologist, physician and hospital or other institution may divulge any information and records requested by the supreme court or any court-appointed medical experts.

35.16(8) Where an attorney has been suspended due to disability and thereafter the attorney is judicially held to be competent or cured, the supreme court may dispense with further evidence regarding removal of the disability and may order reinstatement to active status upon such terms as are deemed reasonable. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; November 21, 1977; March 30, 1982; November 14, 1984, effective November 26, 1984; April 25, 1985; July 31, 1990, effective September 4, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, and July 1, 2005, effective July 1, 2005; October 12, 2005]

Rule 35.17 Death or suspension of practicing attorney. Upon a sworn application on behalf of a local bar association or the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board showing that a practicing attorney has died or been suspended or disbarred from the practice of law and a reasonable necessity exists, the chief judge in the judicial district in which the attorney practiced shall appoint a lawyer or lawyers to serve as trustee to inventory the files, sequester client funds, and take any other appropriate action to protect the interests of the clients and other affected persons. Such appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the supreme court. The appointed lawyer shall serve as a special member of the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board as a commissioner of the supreme court for the purposes of the appointment. While acting as a trustee, the trustee shall not serve as a lawyer for the clients of the disabled lawyer and other affected persons. Neither shall the trustee examine any papers or acquire any information concerning real or potential conflicts with the trustee's clients. Should any such information be acquired inadvertently, the trustee shall, as to such matters, protect the privacy interests of the disabled lawyer's clients by prompt recusal or refusal of employment. The trustee may seek reasonable fees and reimbursement of costs of the trust from the deceased attorney's estate or the attorney whose license to practice law has been suspended or revoked. If reasonable efforts to collect such fees and costs are unsuccessful, the trustee may submit a claim for payment from the Clients' Security Trust Fund of the Bar of Iowa. The Client Security Commission, in the exercise of its sole discretion, shall determine the merits of the claim and the amount of any payment from the fund. When all pending representation of clients has been completed or the purposes of the trust have been accomplished, the trustee may apply to the appointing chief judge for an order terminating the trust. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; March 30, 1982; May 19, 1982; July 31, 1990, effective September 4, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, and July 1, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.18 Reciprocal discipline.

35.18(1) Any attorney admitted to practice in this state, upon being subjected to professional disciplinary action in another jurisdiction or in any federal court, shall promptly advise the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board, in writing, of such action. Upon being informed that an attorney admitted to practice in this state has been subjected to discipline in another jurisdiction or any federal court, the board shall obtain a certified copy of such disciplinary order and file it in the office of the clerk of the supreme court.

35.18(2) Upon receipt of a certified copy of an order disclosing an attorney admitted to practice in this state has been disciplined in another jurisdiction or any federal court, the supreme court shall promptly give notice there-

of by restricted certified mail or personal service directed to such attorney containing: a copy of the disciplinary order from the other jurisdiction or federal court, and an order directing that such disciplined attorney file in the supreme court, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, any objection that imposition of identical discipline in this state would be too severe or otherwise unwarranted, giving specific reasons. A like notice shall be sent, by ordinary mail, to the board, which shall have the right to object on the ground that the imposition of identical discipline in this state would be too lenient or otherwise unwarranted. If either party so objects, the matter shall be set for hearing before three or more justices of the supreme court and the parties notified by restricted certified mail at least ten days prior to the date set. At such hearing a certified copy of the testimony, transcripts, exhibits, affidavits and other matters introduced into evidence in such jurisdiction or federal court shall be admitted into evidence as well as any findings of fact, conclusions of law, decision and orders. Any such findings of fact shall be conclusive and not subject to readjudication. Thereafter, the supreme court shall enter such findings, conclusions and orders that it deems appropriate.

35.18(3) If neither party objects within 30 days from service of the notice, the supreme court may impose the identical discipline, unless the court finds that on the face of the record upon which the discipline is predicated it clearly appears that any of the following exist:

a. The disciplinary procedure was so lacking in notice and opportunity to be heard as to constitute a deprivation of due process.

b. There was such infirmity of proof establishing misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that the supreme court could not, conscientiously, accept as final the conclusion on that subject.

c. The misconduct established warrants substantially different discipline in this state.

35.18(4) If the supreme court determines that any such factors exist, it may enter an appropriate order. Rule 35.13 shall apply to any subsequent reinstatement or reduction or stay of discipline. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 28, 1989, effective February 15, 1990; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.19 Suspension of attorney's license for failure to comply with a support order.

An attorney who fails to comply with a support order may be subject to a suspension of the attorney's license to practice law in Iowa.

35.19(1) Procedure. The child support recovery unit (the unit) shall file any certificate of noncompliance with a support order which involves an attorney with the clerk of the supreme court. Upon receipt of the certificate of noncompliance, the clerk shall issue a notice to the attorney. The following rules shall apply and shall be recited in the notice:

a. The attorney's license to practice law will be suspended unless the attorney causes the unit to file a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance within 30 days of the date of issuance of the notice.

b. The attorney may challenge the supreme court's action under this rule only by filing an application for hearing with the district court in the county in which the underlying support order is filed.

c. The application for hearing must be filed with the district court clerk within 30 days of the date of issuance of the notice, and copies of the application must be provided to the unit and the supreme court clerk by regular mail.

d. The filing of the application shall automatically stay the supreme court's action on the certificate of noncompliance.

e. The provisions of this rule shall prevail over those of any other statute or rule to the extent they may conflict.

35.19(2) District court hearing.

a. Upon receipt of an application for hearing by the attorney, the clerk of the district court shall schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days of the date of filing of the application. The clerk shall mail copies of the order setting hearing to the obligor, the unit, and the clerk of the supreme court.

b. Prior to the hearing, the district court shall receive a certified copy of the unit's written decision and certificate of noncompliance from the unit and a certified copy of the notice from the clerk of the supreme court.

c. If the attorney fails to appear at the scheduled hearing, the automatic stay of the supreme court's action on the certificate of noncompliance shall be lifted.

d. The district court's scope of review shall be limited to determining if there has been a mistake of fact relating to the attorney's support delinquency. The court shall not consider visitation or custody issues, and shall not modify the support order.

e. If the district court concludes the unit erred in issuing the certificate of noncompliance or in refusing to issue a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance, the court shall order the unit to file a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance with the clerk of the supreme court.

35.19(3) Noncompliance certificate withdrawn. If a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance is filed, the supreme court shall curtail any proceedings pursuant to the certificate of noncompliance or, if necessary, shall immediately reinstate the attorney's license to practice law if the attorney is otherwise eligible under rules of the court.

35.19(4) Sharing information. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other rule or statute concerning the confidentiality of records, the clerk of the supreme court is authorized to share information with the unit for the sole purpose of allowing the unit to identify licensees subject to enforcement under Iowa Code chapter 252J or 598. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; December 20, 1996; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002]

Rule 35.20 Suspension of attorney's license for failure to comply with an obligation owed to or collected by the College Student Aid Commission. An attorney who defaults on an obligation owed to or collected by the College Student Aid Commission may be subject to a suspension of the attorney's license to practice law in Iowa.

35.20(1) Procedure. The College Student Aid Commission (the commission) shall file any certificate of noncompliance which involves an attorney with the clerk of the supreme court. Upon receipt of the certificate of noncompliance, the clerk shall issue a notice to the attorney. The following rules shall apply and shall be recited in the notice:

a. The attorney's license to practice law will be suspended unless the attorney causes the commission to file a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance within 30 days of the date of issuance of the notice.

b. The attorney must contact the commission to schedule a conference or to otherwise obtain a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance.

c. The attorney may challenge the supreme court's action under this rule only by filing an application for hearing with the district court in the attorney's county of residence.

d. The application for hearing must be filed with the district court clerk within 30 days of the date of issuance of the notice, and copies of the application must be provided to the commission and the supreme court clerk by regular mail.

e. The filing of the application shall automatically stay the supreme court's action on the certificate of noncompliance.

f. The provisions of this rule shall prevail over those of any other statute or rule to the extent they may conflict.

35.20(2) District court hearing.

a. Upon receipt of an application for hearing by the attorney, the clerk of district court shall schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days of the date of filing of the application. The clerk shall mail copies of the order setting hearing to the attorney, the commission, and the clerk of the supreme court.

b. Prior to the hearing, the district court shall receive a certified copy of the commission's written decision and certificate of noncompliance from the commission and a certified copy of the notice from the clerk of the supreme court.

c. If the attorney fails to appear at the scheduled hearing, the automatic stay of the supreme court's action on the certificate of noncompliance shall be lifted.

d. The district court's scope of review shall be limited to determining if there has been a mistake of fact relating to the attorney's delinquency.

e. If the district court concludes the commission erred in issuing the certificate of noncompliance or in refusing to issue a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance, the court shall order the commission to file a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance with the clerk of the supreme court.

35.20(3) *Noncompliance certificate withdrawn.* If a withdrawal of certificate of noncompliance is filed, the supreme court shall curtail any proceedings pursuant to the certificate of noncompliance or, if necessary, shall immediately reinstate the attorney's license to practice law if the attorney is otherwise eligible under rules of the court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 25, 1998; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.21 Notification of clients and counsel.

35.21(1) In every case in which a respondent is ordered to be disbarred or suspended, the respondent shall do all of the following:

a. Within 15 days notify in writing the respondent's clients in all pending matters to seek legal advice elsewhere, calling attention to any urgency in seeking the substitution of another lawyer.

b. Within 15 days deliver to all clients being represented in pending matters any papers or other property to which they are entitled or notify them and any co-counsel of a suitable time and place where the papers and other property may be obtained, calling attention to any urgency for obtaining the papers or other property.

c. Within 30 days refund any part of any fees paid in advance that have not been earned.

d. Within 15 days notify opposing counsel in pending litigation or, in the absence of such counsel the adverse parties, of the respondent's disbarment or suspension and consequent disqualification to act as a lawyer after the effective date of such discipline or transfer to disability inactive status.

e. Within 15 days file with the court, agency, or tribunal before which the litigation is pending a copy of the notice to opposing counsel or adverse parties.

f. Keep and maintain records of the steps taken to accomplish the foregoing.

g. Within 30 days file with the Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board copies of the notices sent pursuant to the requirements of this rule and proof of complete performance of the requirements, and this shall be a condition for application for readmission to practice.

35.21(2) The times set forth in 35.21(1)(c) and 35.21(1)(g) of this rule shall be reduced to 15 days for respondents who are exempted from filing an application for reinstatement under rule 35.12. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; January 15, 1979; April 14, 1989, effective May 15, 1989; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; April 2, 2001; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.22 Immunity.

35.22(1) Complaints submitted to the grievance commission or the disciplinary board, or testimony with respect thereto, shall be privileged and no lawsuit predicated thereon may be instituted.

35.22(2) Members of the grievance commission, members of the disciplinary board, and their respective staffs shall be immune from suit for any conduct in the course of their official duties.

35.22(3) A true copy of any complaint against a member of the grievance commission or the disciplinary board involving alleged violations of an attorney's oath of office or of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct and laws of the United States or state of Iowa shall be promptly forwarded to the chief justice of the supreme court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; July 31, 1987, effective September 1, 1987; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.23 Reports. The chair of the grievance commission and the chair of the disciplinary board shall, on August 1 of each year, submit to the supreme court a report of the number of complaints received and processed during the prior fiscal year, a synopsis of each such complaint, and the disposition thereof. The name of the attorney charged and the name of the complainant shall be omitted, but a synopsis of the charges made and a report of disposition shall be included. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; October 16, 1987, effective December 1, 1987; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.24 Effective dates. These rules shall have prospective and retrospective application to all alleged violations, complaints, hearings, and dispositions thereof on which a hearing has not actually been commenced before the grievance commission prior to the effective date of these rules. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002]

Rule 35.25 Costs.

35.25(1) In the event that an order of revocation, suspension, or public reprimand results from formal charges of misconduct, the supreme court shall assess against the respondent attorney the costs of the proceeding. For the purposes of this rule, costs shall include those expenses normally taxed as costs in state civil actions pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 625.

35.25(2) Within 30 days of the filing of the commission report, the complainant shall serve the respondent with a bill of costs and file the bill with the clerk of the supreme court. An appeal does not obviate this requirement. The respondent shall have ten days from the date of service to file written objections with the supreme court. Any objections filed shall be considered by the supreme court upon disposition of the matter under rule 35.10 or 35.11. Additional costs associated with an appeal shall be taxed by the clerk as in other civil actions.

35.25(3) In its final decision, the supreme court shall order the respondent to pay restitution to the complainant for such costs as the supreme court may approve. A suspended or disbarred attorney may not file an application for reinstatement or readmission until the amount of such restitution for costs assessed under this rule has been fully paid, or waived by the supreme court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; September 15, 1986, effective October 1, 1986; March 27, 1990, effective May 1, 1990; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]

Rule 35.26 Rules. The grievance commission and the disciplinary board shall each adopt reasonable rules prescribing the procedure to be followed in all disciplinary proceedings before each such body, which rules shall be subject to approval by the supreme court. [Court Order June 10, 1964; October 8, 1970; November 8, 1974; December 15, 1994, effective January 3, 1995; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002; April 9, 2003; April 20, 2005, effective July 1, 2005]