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MAY 29 2015

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
OF
THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

In re:

Complaint against

Jennifer Lynn Coriell
Attorney Registration No. 0072791
417 Ironhorse Drive
Delaware, OH 43015,

No. 15 - 037 

Respondent,

COMPLAINT AND CERTIFICATE

v.

(Rule V of the Supreme Court Rules for
the Government of the Bar of Ohio.)

Disciplinary Counsel
250 Civic Center Drive, Suite 325
Columbus, Ohio 43215-7411,

FILED

JUN 12 2015

Relator.

BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Now comes relator and alleges that Jennifer Lynn Coriell, an attorney-at-law duly admitted to the practice of law in the state of Ohio, is guilty of the following misconduct:

1. Respondent, Jennifer Lynn Coriell, was admitted to the practice of law in the state of Ohio on November 20, 2000. Respondent is subject to the Code of Professional Responsibility, the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio.
2. Respondent has not previously been disciplined.
3. In each count of this complaint in which it is alleged that respondent received legal fees from a grievant but did not complete the work on the grievant's behalf, respondent should be required to pay restitution to the grievant in an amount up to the amount paid, but not earned, in legal fees.

COUNT I

4. On July 15, 2013, Harold Lee (“Harold”) met with respondent to seek her assistance with a post-conviction relief motion for his son, Andrew Lee (“Andrew”), who was incarcerated. Respondent agreed to represent Andrew and indicated that the fee would be \$5,000. Harold paid respondent \$2,500 at that time.
5. Harold paid respondent an additional \$3,000 over time, which included \$500 to pay a private investigator, Martin Yant. Yant had referred Harold to respondent.
6. On or about October 8, 2013, respondent met with Andrew regarding the post-conviction relief motion.
7. Other than meeting with Harold and Andrew on the above-mentioned occasions, respondent completed no work on Andrew’s case.
8. At the beginning of the representation, Harold provided respondent with Andrew’s case file, including a voluminous trial transcript. At that time, Harold requested that respondent copy the file and return the original to him.
9. On June 11, 2014, Harold emailed respondent regarding the case file and whether she had copied it yet. Respondent replied to Harold that same day, explaining that she was in trial and would make sure everything was copied and returned over the upcoming weekend.
10. On July 11, 2014, Harold emailed respondent because he had not heard from her since the previous email and still had not received the case file.
11. On July 14, 2014, respondent emailed Harold, apologizing because she had not yet returned the case file to him. In the email, respondent mentioned that she had paid Yant \$500 to contact the witnesses in Andrew’s case and to update the affidavits they had

previously submitted during Andrew's criminal trial. Respondent also indicated that she had begun drafting the petition to file with the court.

12. Although respondent paid Yant to complete work on Andrew's case, she failed to respond to Yant's messages regarding the work that he had completed or to otherwise communicate with Yant about Andrew's case.
13. Respondent never began drafting Andrew's post-conviction petition.
14. Harold emailed respondent about the case file again on August 11, 2014.
15. Respondent replied by text message on August 13, 2014, indicating "[t]he transcript is at Office Max getting copied. Due to the volume of documentation they are having to scan it in and also copy it. It is taking them longer than they quoted me. As soon as it is ready to pick up, I will get it to you. So sorry for the delay." At no time did respondent send Andrew's file to Office Max for copying.
16. On September 8, 2014, Harold sent respondent a text message, asking about her progress on the case and requesting, again, that she return the case file to him.
17. When respondent did not reply to Harold's text message, on September 16, 2014, he sent her another message indicating "Jennifer, I need to have a conversation with you ASAP. Harold."
18. Respondent replied to Harold's text message an hour later. In the message, respondent stated "[h]i Harold, Staples finally got everything copied. My paralegal was supposed to contact you last week to let you know that it was ready to be picked up at the office. My receptionist just informed me it was still there. The front desk closes between 4:30-5:00. I think you have the address but if not it is 1900 Polaris Pkwy. Ste. 450." Respondent

sent her text message to Harold at 1:26 PM. At no time did respondent send Andrew's file to Staples for copying.

19. On September 16, 2014 at 1:44 PM, Harold replied to respondent that he would be on his way to the office in about a half hour. When Harold arrived at the Polaris Parkway office, he discovered that no file had been left for him by respondent. He sent respondent a text message at that time – she did not respond.
20. On September 18, 2014, Harold sent respondent a text message asking why she told him that the file had been copied, when, in fact, it had not been. Respondent did not reply to Harold's message.
21. On October 20, 2014, Harold again sent respondent a text message demanding that she return Andrew's case file. Respondent did not reply to Harold's message.
22. On January 29, 2015, Harold emailed respondent after learning that she intended to close her law practice. In the email, Harold requested that respondent return the case file to him as well as return the \$5,500 that had been paid to her.
23. Respondent replied to Harold's email on February 2, 2015. In her response, respondent indicated that she was continuing to work on Andrew's case and was waiting to hear from Marty about the affidavits.
24. On February 3, 2015 and February 17, 2015, Harold emailed respondent, reiterating his request that respondent return the case file along with the retainer and that she cease doing any work on Andrew's case.
25. Respondent replied to Harold's email on February 27, 2015. In the email, respondent noted that she had provided the case file to relator and would return it to Harold when

relator returned it to her. Relator copied and provided the file to Harold on February 25, 2015.

26. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count I violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; Rule 1.4 (a)(3) [a lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter]; Rule 1.4 (a)(4) [a lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client]; Rule 1.16 (d) [a lawyer shall promptly deliver to the client all papers and property to which the client is entitled]; Rule 1.16 (e) [a lawyer shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned]; and, Rule 8.4 (c) [it is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation].

COUNT II

27. On or about February 11, 2014, Tawnya Ballard retained respondent to initiate a divorce proceeding against her husband, Gary. Ballard paid respondent a \$2,500 retainer at the time. Ballard paid respondent an additional \$2,630.83 on April 23, 2014.
28. On March 5, 2014, respondent filed a Complaint for Divorce and a Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order on Ballard's behalf in the Delaware County Court of Common Pleas, Domestic Relations Division. *Tawnya Ballard v. Gary Ballard*, Case No. 14 DR B 030105.
29. On June 10, 2014, Gary's attorney, Anthony Heald, filed a Motion of Defendant for Temporary Restraining Order on his client's behalf. The court scheduled a Rule 75 hearing for July 23, 2014. Ballard only learned of the hearing after checking the

Delaware County Clerk of Courts website on July 19, 2014. Respondent had failed to inform her of the hearing prior to that date.

30. Because Ballard was unable to attend the July 23 hearing due to work obligations, respondent requested and was granted a continuance until August 28, 2014.
31. On or about July 8, 2014, Heald submitted discovery requests, including interrogatories, requests for admissions and requests for the production of documents, to respondent. Respondent never responded to the requests on Ballard's behalf and did not even provide these items to Ballard until August 7, 2014, after the 28-day deadline for responding to the requests had passed.
32. On August 8, 2014, Ballard emailed respondent and asked for her latest billing statement. Prior to August, Ballard had previously received a billing statement in April. Respondent did not reply to Ballard's email.
33. On August 19, 2014, Ballard emailed respondent and terminated their attorney-client relationship. Ballard requested that respondent provide her case file to her new counsel, Julia Leveridge, as well as return any portion of the funds paid to respondent that had not yet been earned. Respondent replied that she would send Ballard a current billing statement along with any refund and that she would provide the case files to Leveridge. Respondent did not keep her promise to Ballard.
34. Sometime during August 2014, Leveridge emailed respondent to request that she sign a motion for substitution of counsel that Leveridge had prepared. Respondent declined to do so and indicated that she would file a motion to withdraw from the case. Respondent never filed a motion to withdraw as promised.

35. On October 14, 2014, Ballard sent respondent a letter by certified mail again requesting that respondent return her case file and refund any portion of the funds paid to her that had not been earned. The letter was received on October 16, 2014. Respondent did not reply to Ballard's letter.
36. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count II violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; Rule 1.4 (a)(3) [a lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter]; Rule 1.4 (a)(4) [a lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client]; Rule 1.16 (d) [a lawyer shall promptly deliver to the client all papers and property to which the client is entitled]; and, Rule 1.16 (e) [a lawyer shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned].

COUNT III

37. In or about September 2013, Ralph and Deana Depinet retained respondent to assist their son, Andrew ("AJ") Depinet, on a post-conviction relief motion. AJ was incarcerated at the time. Respondent agreed to represent AJ, and Mr. and Mrs. Depinet paid her \$5,000 over the next several months.
38. In January 2014, respondent visited AJ at the Mansfield Correctional Institution.
39. Other than visiting AJ, respondent completed no work on AJ's behalf.
40. In June 2014, AJ requested that respondent return his case file and the retainer to him. Respondent did not reply to AJ's request and did not return AJ's file.
41. On August 6, 2014, AJ initiated a fee arbitration with the Columbus Bar Association (the "CBA"), seeking the return of the money paid to respondent.

42. The CBA wrote to respondent on August 21, 2014 and requested that respondent sign the arbitration agreement and return it to the CBA's office. Respondent did not reply to the CBA's letter. Pursuant to Gov. Bar R. V (4)(G), respondent was required to cooperate with arbitration.¹
43. On September 8, 2014, the CBA wrote to respondent a second time, sending the letter by certified mail to the business address respondent had provided to the Attorney Registration Office, i.e., 1900 Polaris Parkway, Suite 450, Columbus, Ohio 43240. The letter was received on September 9, 2014. Respondent did not reply to the CBA's letter.
44. Because respondent did not reply to the CBA's efforts regarding the fee arbitration, the CBA referred the matter to relator's office for investigation.
45. Respondent finally provided AJ's file to relator on February 12, 2015, which relator returned to AJ's father on March 3, 2015.
46. Respondent has never returned any portion of the money paid to her by AJ or his parents.
47. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count III violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; Rule 1.4 (a)(4) [a lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client]; Rule 1.5 (a) [a lawyer shall not charge or collect a clearly excessive fee]; Rule 1.16 (d) [a lawyer shall promptly deliver to the client all papers and property to which the client is entitled]; and, Rule 1.16 (e) [a lawyer shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned].

¹ Gov. Bar R. V (4)(G) was amended effective January 1, 2015 and is now Gov. Bar R. V (9)(G).

48. By failing to cooperate with the Columbus Bar Association's fee arbitration, respondent violated Gov. Bar R. V (4)(G) [no lawyer shall neglect or refuse to assist or testify in an investigation or hearing].

COUNT IV

49. Respondent represented James Johncox in a criminal proceeding in the Morrow County Court of Common Pleas. *State of Ohio v. Johncox*, Case No. 2013 CR 0010.
50. On August 15, 2014, the court sentenced Johncox to 11 months incarceration, suspended completely, and 5 years probation – noting that Johncox's driver's license was suspended, but that it could modify the license suspension when appropriate. Respondent advised Johncox that she would prepare a motion for reinstatement of driving privileges as well as an affidavit for him to sign.
51. Respondent was to call Johncox regarding the motion on August 18, 2014. When she did not call, Johncox telephoned respondent and continued telephoning her every day for a week. Respondent did not return any of Johncox's calls.
52. Respondent did not prepare or file the motion or an affidavit to allow Johncox to obtain driving privileges.
53. On September 3, 2014, Johncox filed a Motion for Occupational Driving Privileges *pro se*. The court granted the motion on September 10, 2014.
54. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count IV violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; and, Rule 1.4 (a)(4) [a lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client].

COUNT V

55. On or about November 15, 2013, Stephen and Nancy Kenish retained respondent to assist them in obtaining custody of their grandchildren from their daughter, Susan. Mr. and Mrs. Kenish paid respondent a \$5,000 retainer at that time.
56. On December 17, 2013, respondent filed a Complaint Alleging Neglect and Dependency on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Kenish in the Franklin County Domestic Relations Court. *In the Matter of John Kenish, et al.*, Case No. 14-JU-01-1148.
57. On or about April 2, 2014, respondent requested an additional \$3,000 retainer, indicating that she had already earned more than the \$5,000 previously provided to her; Mr. and Mrs. Kenish paid respondent \$3,000 as requested.
58. On April 18, 2014, respondent failed to appear at a scheduled pre-trial hearing, forcing Mr. and Mrs. Kenish to proceed unrepresented in her absence. Respondent contacted Mr. and Mrs. Kenish about an hour after the hearing was scheduled to begin and explained that she was stuck in traffic. At that same time, respondent contacted Irene Knapp, the prosecuting attorney present for the custody proceeding, and informed her that respondent was in another courtroom and that the judge refused to allow her to leave.
59. On April 22, 2014, Mrs. Kenish contacted respondent's office, terminating the representation and seeking a return of \$4,000 and their case file from respondent. Although respondent agreed to review the case file and determine what money was owed to Mr. and Mrs. Kenish, she did not do so and had no further contact with her clients after April 22, 2014. Respondent did not return the case file to Mr. and Mrs. Kenish and did not refund to them any portion of the fees they had paid to her.

60. On May 9, 2014, Mr. and Mrs. Kenish filed a grievance against respondent with relator. Respondent's reply to the allegations was received by relator on August 19, 2014 and included an itemized accounting of the work she purportedly completed on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Kenish.
61. The itemized accounting contained several incorrect entries.
- Respondent billed Mr. and Mrs. Kenish for meeting with her on November 12 and November 14, 2013, which was prior to the time that they actually met with and retained her.
 - Respondent met with Mr. and Mrs. Kenish, along with an interpreter, on November 18, 2014. Although the meeting only lasted two hours and respondent brought the interpreter with her, respondent billed Mr. and Mrs. Kenish for three hours of her time and two hours of the interpreter's time. Additionally, respondent did not pay the interpreter for his time.
62. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count V violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; Rule 1.5 (a) [a lawyer shall not charge or collect a clearly excessive fee]; Rule 1.16 (d) [a lawyer shall promptly deliver to the client all papers and property to which the client is entitled]; Rule 1.16 (e) [a lawyer shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned]; and Rule 8.4 (c) [It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation].

COUNT VI

63. On or about April 15, 2013, Storm Klein retained Javier Armengau to represent him on a custody matter involving his daughter. He paid Armengau \$2,000 at the time.
64. At Armengau's request and with Klein's agreement, respondent proceeded to handle his case. On April 26, 2013, respondent filed a Complaint for Allocation of Parental Rights and Custody with the Franklin County Domestic Relations Court on Klein's behalf.
Storm Klein v. Stephanie Buscemi, Case No. 13 JU 04 5972.
65. Respondent filed an Amended Complaint for Allocation of Parental Rights and Custody on Klein's behalf on July 15, 2013.
66. In September 2013, Klein and Stephanie Buscemi, his daughter's mother, reached an agreement for custody. Respondent prepared a Shared Parenting Decree for the parties' signatures. Both Klein and Buscemi signed the decree on September 18, 2013.
67. On October 8, 2013 and on January 6, 2014, respondent filed the Shared Parenting Plan on behalf of Klein and Buscemi. She did not, however, file the Shared Parenting Decree at that time, which was required by the court. As a result, no order for shared parenting was issued.
68. On January 9, 2014, the magistrate issued a 30-day notice to file the appropriate paperwork and indicated that the matter would be dismissed if nothing was filed by February 7, 2014. Respondent did not file the necessary documents by that date.
69. On March 5, 2014, Attorney Christopher Tamms entered an appearance in the proceedings on Buscemi's behalf and, on March 6, 2014, he filed a Motion to Dismiss, arguing that the matter should be dismissed because the necessary paperwork had not

previously been filed and noting that Buscemi no longer agreed with the terms contained in the shared parenting plan.

70. On March 17, 2014, respondent finally filed the Shared Parenting Decree in the matter.

71. On April 3, 2014, the court granted an Agreed Judgment Entry Vacating Shared Parenting Decree Filed March 17, 2014.

72. On numerous occasions from October 3, 2013 through February 27, 2014, respondent falsely informed Klein that the decree was either waiting on the judge's desk for signature or that the decree had been signed and that respondent would send it to him.

73. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count VI violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; Rule 1.4 (a)(3) [a lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter]; Rule 8.4 (c) [it is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation]; and, Rule 8.4 (d) [it is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice].

COUNT VII

74. On or about January 22, 2013, Amanda Moyer retained respondent to assist her in a custody matter that was pending in the Franklin County Juvenile Court. *Ryan Notter v. Amanda Moyer*, Case No. 12-JU-16198. Moyer signed a fee agreement with respondent at that time. Several weeks later, Moyer provided respondent with a \$1,000 retainer.

75. On February 21, 2013, respondent filed a Response to Ryan S. Notter's Complaint for Allocation of Parental Rights/Custody and Defendant's Motion for Allocation of Parental Rights and Custody with the court on Moyer's behalf.

76. On February 21, 2013, the parties appeared before the juvenile court judge for a pretrial. The court granted a temporary visiting order; because the parties were unable to reach an agreement on any other issues in the matter, the pretrial was continued until April 23, 2013.
77. Moyer was unable to attend the April 23, 2013 pretrial and the matter was again continued until June 3, 2013.
78. When Moyer learned of the new hearing date, she attempted, unsuccessfully, to take time off from work. Because she could not do so, Moyer asked respondent to obtain another continuance. The hearing was continued until August 6, 2013.
79. On August 6, 2013, respondent filed Defendant, Amanda Moyer's, Motion for Sanctions and Attorney Fees Pursuant to Section 2323.51 of the Ohio Revised Code and Civil Rule 11 against Notter, on Moyer's behalf.
80. On August 6, 2013, the court held a final hearing on Moyer's case. When Moyer appeared for the hearing, she learned, for the first time, that respondent was unable to appear and that another attorney, Samantha Makar, was appearing in respondent's place. Moyer and Notter reached an agreement relating to custody of their child, which Makar purportedly was to memorialize and file within 30 days.
81. On August 20, 2013, Moyer emailed respondent asking about the status of the custody agreement. Respondent replied, explaining that Makar had failed to complete the paperwork and that respondent was working on the entry and would have it to Moyer within the week.
82. On September 5, 2013, respondent emailed Moyer indicating "I have gone through the file and cannot find any specific notes from Sam re: the agreement you and Ryan came

- to. ... I have all the basic information put in, but need to know parenting time schedule and how you are going to split fees (school, medical).” Moyer replied immediately with the information; respondent explained that she would draft the agreement and get it to Moyer for her and Notter’s signatures. Respondent drafted the agreement for Moyer’s and Notter’s signatures and emailed it to Moyer.
83. Moyer forwarded her and Notter’s signature to respondent by facsimile transmission on September 16, 2013.
84. On September 26, 2013, after not hearing anything further from respondent, Moyer emailed her asking whether the agreement had been filed.
85. Respondent replied that she had never received the signature page from Moyer. When Moyer answered that she had previously faxed it to respondent and would fax it again. Moyer also questioned why respondent never touched base with her if she had not received the signature pages. Moyer faxed respondent a second copy of the signature pages.
86. On October 1, 2013, Moyer emailed respondent and requested a copy of the fee agreement that they had entered into. Respondent did not reply to Moyer’s email. Moyer emailed respondent again on October 11, 2014.
87. On October 21, 2013, respondent answered Moyer’s email and noted that she would send the fee agreement that same day. She also indicated that she had still never received the signature page from Moyer, but stated that she would file the custody agreement immediately upon receipt of the signature page.
88. Moyer sent respondent an email on October 23, 2013, confirming that she had sent the faxed signatures the previous day.

89. On October 29, 2013, Moyer sent respondent an email asking whether the custody agreement had been filed. Respondent replied to Moyer, stating that, because Moyer had initiated a grievance against her with the Columbus Bar Association, she was going to withhold any further action on Moyer's case.
90. Because no entry was filed, the court dismissed the matter without prejudice on September 13, 2013.
91. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count VII violated the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 1.3 [a lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client]; and, Rule 1.4 (a)(3) [a lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter].

COUNT VIII

92. On December 23, 2013, relator sent respondent a letter requesting additional information to assist in its investigation of the appeal that Amanda Moyer had filed of the Columbus Bar Association's decision to dismiss her grievance against respondent. Relator sent the letter to the address that respondent had provided to the Attorney Registration Office as her business address, i.e., 1900 Polaris Parkway, Columbus, Ohio 43240. Respondent did not reply to relator's letter.
93. On January 23, 2014, relator sent respondent another letter regarding Moyer's appeal. This letter was also sent to the Polaris Parkway address. Respondent timely submitted a reply to relator's letter.
94. On August 26, 2014, relator sent respondent a letter requesting additional information to assist in its investigation of the grievance filed by Storm Klein. Relator sent the letter to the Polaris Parkway address that respondent had provided to the Attorney Registration

Office and where respondent had previously received mail from relator. Respondent did not reply to the letter as requested.

95. On September 10, 2014, relator sent respondent a letter of inquiry by certified mail to the Polaris Parkway address, which related to the grievance filed by James Johncox.

Although the domestic return receipt was signed, respondent did not reply to this letter.

96. On September 29, 2014, relator sent respondent a second letter regarding the Klein grievance. Respondent apparently received relator's letter because, on October 7, 2014, she faxed relator a single-page document citing B4-0994, the case number for the Klein investigation. Relator wrote to respondent on October 13, 2014, indicating that the fax had been received, but noting that no information was attached to it. Relator requested that respondent please submit a response to the earlier letters. Relator's letter was sent to the Polaris Parkway address. Respondent did not reply to this letter.

97. On September 30, 2014, relator sent respondent a second letter of inquiry relating to the Depinet grievance by certified mail. Although the domestic return receipt was signed, respondent did not reply to this letter.

98. On October 7, 2014, relator sent respondent a letter requesting additional information to assist in its investigation of the grievance filed by Stephen Kenish. Although relator sent the letter to the Polaris Parkway address where respondent had previously received mail from relator, respondent did not reply to the letter as requested.

99. On October 13, 2014, relator sent respondent by certified mail a letter of inquiry relating to the grievance filed by AJ Depinet. Although the domestic return receipt was signed, respondent did not reply to relator's letter.

100. On November 24, 2014, relator sent respondent a letter of inquiry by certified mail to the Polaris Parkway address, which related to the grievance filed by Harold Lee. Respondent signed the domestic return receipt on December 1, 2014. Respondent did not reply to the letter as requested.
101. On December 23, 2014, at the request of another assistant disciplinary counsel, respondent contacted relator. At that time, relator agreed to send respondent a copy of each outstanding request that was pending in relator's office.
102. On December 23, 2014, relator sent respondent a copy of all of the unanswered letters, along with enclosures. Although relator sent the letter to respondent's residential address on Ironhorse Drive, as respondent requested, respondent did not reply to relator's letter.
103. On January 21, 2015, relator personally served a subpoena requiring respondent's appearance for a deposition at relator's office on February 12, 2015. Respondent appeared as directed.
104. During the deposition, respondent explained that she did not respond to several of relator's letters because she had vacated the Polaris Parkway address due to a dispute with the landlord regarding the rent and that the building was refusing to give her the mail. This statement was false.
105. On October 29, 2014, Alesa Woods, manager of PS Executive Centers, the landlord where respondent's Polaris Parkway office was located, emailed respondent and advised her that, due to her failure to pay pursuant to her contract, her contract was being terminated as of October 31, 2014, the telephone number would be disconnected, the voice mail, containing 73 unheard messages would be deleted, and all future mail would

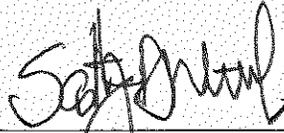
be returned to sender. Woods also informed respondent that there was mail being held for her at the office, including a letter from relator's office.

106. On November 13, 2014, a woman picked up all of respondent's mail from the Polaris Parkway address. These items included five separate letters from relator.

107. Respondent's conduct as alleged in Count VIII violated the Rules of Professional Conduct, specifically, Rule 8.1 (a) [in connection with a disciplinary matter, a lawyer shall not knowingly make a false statement of material fact]; and Rule 8.1 (b) [a lawyer shall not, in response to a demand for information from a disciplinary authority, knowingly fail to respond] as well as Gov. Bar R. V (4)(G) [no lawyer shall neglect or refuse to assist or testify in an investigation or hearing].

CONCLUSION

Wherefore, pursuant to Gov. Bar R. V, the Code of Professional Responsibility and Rules of Professional Conduct, relator alleges that respondent is chargeable with misconduct; therefore, relator requests that respondent be disciplined pursuant to Rule V of the Rules of the Government of the Bar of Ohio.



Scott J. Drexel (0091467)
Disciplinary Counsel
Relator

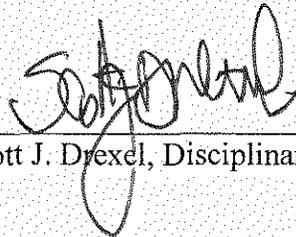


Stacy Soldchek Beckman (0063306)
Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
Office of Disciplinary Counsel of
The Supreme Court of Ohio
250 Civic Center Drive, Suite 325
Columbus, Ohio 43215-7411
Telephone (614) 461-0256
Facsimile (614) 461-7205
scott.drexel@sc.ohio.gov
stacy.beckman@sc.ohio.gov
Counsel for Relator

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Scott J. Drexel, Disciplinary Counsel, of the Office of Disciplinary Counsel of the Supreme Court of Ohio hereby certifies that Stacy Solochek Beckman is duly authorized to represent relator in the premises and has accepted the responsibility of prosecuting the complaint to its conclusion. After investigation, relator believes reasonable cause exists to warrant a hearing on such complaint.

Dated: May 29, 2015



Scott J. Drexel, Disciplinary Counsel