

## Rule 2090-2

### ATTORNEYS – DISCIPLINE

(a) **General.** Any attorney who appears before the Court, either generally under Local Rule 2090-1(a) or (b) or specially under Local Rule 2090-1(c), may, after hearing and for good cause shown, be reprimanded, suspended (temporarily or permanently) from practice before the Court, or subjected to such other discipline as a judge of the Court may deem proper. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as providing exclusive procedures for the discipline of an attorney in appropriate cases or as a limitation upon the power of the Court to punish for contempt in appropriate cases.

(b) **Suspension or Disbarment in Another Court.** Whenever the Court is notified that an attorney who appears before the Court (1) has been disbarred or suspended from practice by the Supreme Court of Florida, or by any other court of competent jurisdiction, (2) has been disbarred on consent or resigned from the bar of any other court while an investigation into allegations of misconduct is pending, or (3) has been convicted of a felony in any court, the Court shall enter an order that suspends the attorney from practice before the Court and terminates the attorney's CM/ECF filing privileges effective 14 days from the date of the order. However, within the 14-day period, the attorney may file a motion, with a copy served upon the United States Attorney, seeking relief from the operation of the suspension order. If a timely motion is filed, the suspension shall be stayed until the Court determines the motion.

(1) **Attorneys Admitted Generally.** If the attorney is admitted to practice generally under Local Rule 2090-1(a) or (b), the motion for relief from the suspension order shall be heard and determined by the Chief Judge or such other judge of the Court as the Chief Judge shall designate.

(2) **Attorneys Admitted Specially.** If the attorney is admitted to practice specially under Local Rule 2090-1(c), the motion for relief from the suspension order shall be heard and determined by the judge assigned to the case in which such special appearance has been made.

(c) **Duty to Inform the Court of Disciplinary Proceedings.** Any attorney who appears in this Court, upon being subjected to public discipline by any other Court of the United States or the District of Columbia, or by a court of any state, territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States, including any attorney who is disbarred on consent or resigns from any bar while an investigation into allegations of misconduct is pending, shall promptly inform the Clerk of this Court of such action.

(d) **Chief Judge May Convene a Grievance Committee.** Without limiting a judge's ability to discipline an attorney as provided in section (a) of this rule, and in addition to or as an alternative to such ability, upon request of a judge of this Court, the Chief Judge of this Court shall convene and appoint a Grievance Committee in the requesting judge's Division of the Court to conduct an investigation of alleged misconduct on the part of an attorney who appears

in this Court, whether appearing generally under Local Rule 2090-1(a) or (b) or specially under Local Rule 2090-1(c). Each Grievance Committee so appointed shall consist of not less than five attorneys regularly practicing in that Division, three of whom shall constitute a quorum. Appointments shall be for the period of time necessary to conclude the investigation for which the Grievance Committee was appointed. The Court shall designate the Chairman of the Committee, but each Committee shall otherwise organize itself as it sees fit. All proceedings before the Committee may be conducted informally, but shall remain confidential unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Each Committee shall function as follows:

(1) ***Investigation by Grievance Committee.*** When a requesting judge refers for investigation by a Committee any matter or question touching upon the professional behavior of an attorney, the Chairman of the Committee will promptly designate a member to investigate the matter and make a report to the Committee as a whole for the Committee's determination as to whether (A) the inquiry should be terminated because the question raised is unsupported or insubstantial; or (B) the question raised justifies further inquiry but should be referred to the appropriate grievance committee of The Florida Bar; or (C) the question raised should be pursued because there is probable cause to believe that the subject attorney has been guilty of unprofessional conduct justifying disciplinary action by the Court. The Chairman of the Committee shall then report the Committee's recommendation to the requesting judge and shall follow his or her direction.

(2) ***Referral to United States Attorney.*** If the requesting judge directs prosecution under this rule, such report shall then be transmitted to the United States Attorney (or, if the United States Attorney be disqualified by interest, to another member of the bar appointed by the Chief Judge of this Court for that purpose) who shall file and serve a motion for an order to show cause upon the accused attorney. Such motion, and all further proceedings thereon, shall be heard and determined by the Chief Judge of this Court sitting together with any two or more judges of this Court as the Chief Judge of this Court shall designate.

(e) ***Duty to Respond.*** It shall be the duty of every attorney who appears in this Court, either generally under Local Rule 2090-1(a) or (b) or specially under Local Rule 2090-1(c), to respond to the Court in any proceeding under section (a) of this rule or any Grievance Committee of the Court or the United States Attorney during the course of any investigation or prosecution being conducted pursuant to section (d) of this rule; provided, however, no attorney shall be entitled as of right to notice of the pendency of any such investigation unless and until the attorney is named in an order to show cause filed pursuant to section (d)(2) of this rule.

(f) ***Report to the District Court.*** Any discipline imposed under section (a) or (d) of this rule will be reported to the District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

---

*Notes of Advisory Committee*

***2016 Amendment***

This amendment clarifies the procedures to be used when an attorney admitted to practice before the Court, either generally or specially, is disbarred or suspended from practice by the Supreme Court of Florida or another court. This amendment to the rule is effective July 1, 2016.

***2015 Amendment***

Former section (a) is now incorporated into Local Rule 2090-1(d) effective July 1, 2015.

***2009 Amendment***

This amendment adds a local disciplinary rule. Although bankruptcy courts possess the inherent power to discipline attorneys and impose sanctions, this rule is meant to address the policy and recommendation of the American Bar Association (ABA) that “the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure . . . be amended. . . to clarify the authority of bankruptcy courts to discipline attorneys . . . and require . . . bankruptcy courts to adopt and enforce local disciplinary rules with respect to attorneys practicing before them. . . .” American Bar Association, Report and Recommendation 117 at 2 (adopted August 2006). As of the date of this amendment, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure have not been so amended. Nonetheless, for reasons recited in the ABA report as well as the Court’s desire to provide formal, systemic disciplinary procedures as an option to the use of *sua sponte* discipline by one of the Court’s bankruptcy judges, this Court has elected to act on the recommendation that a local disciplinary rule be adopted. Although attorneys who practice in the Bankruptcy Court must be admitted to practice in the United States District of Court for the Middle District of Florida, subject to that court’s Rule 2.04(e)(1), only a portion of such attorneys actually appear in the District Court. Therefore, this Court deems it advisable to adopt its own grievance process pursuant to which this Court will address misconduct issues arising in cases in this Court. This amendment to the rule was effective on April 19, 2009.

***1997 Amendment***

This amendment conforms the existing Local Rules to the uniform numbering system prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States and to the model system suggested and approved by the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules of the Judicial Conference’s Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure. In renumbering the Local Rules to conform to the uniform numbering system, no change in substance is intended. This amendment to the rule was effective on April 15, 1997.

This rule was formerly Local Rule 1.07(c)(3). The Advisory Committee Notes to the superseded rules may be helpful in interpreting and applying the current rules.

The reference in this rule is to District Court Local Rule 2.04. At the time of this amendment, the District Court had not taken action to renumber its local rules. In the event the District Court renumbers its local rules, this rule should be interpreted to refer to the renumbered successor to current District Court Local Rule 2.04.