NEWS RELEASE

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EOIR Announces Latest Disciplinary Actions Under Rules of Professional Conduct

FALLS CHURCH, Va. – The Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) has recently taken certain disciplinary action against six attorneys after charging them with violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct for immigration practitioners. Two attorneys were also reinstated in June 2007. The Rules of Professional Conduct appear in Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations (8 CFR Parts 1003 and 1292). In most cases, the disciplinary action is initiated as a result of sanctions imposed by other jurisdictions or a criminal conviction.

Although the disciplinary process may vary according to the specific circumstances of each case, generally it includes the following steps:

Disciplinary proceedings begin with a Notice of Intent to Discipline filed with the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) by the Office of the General Counsel of either EOIR or U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The BIA requires the attorney to respond to the alleged violations. In some cases, a Petition for Immediate Suspension also is filed and the BIA orders the attorney to be suspended immediately from practice before the immigration courts, the BIA, and the DHS. (DHS joins EOIR in taking the disciplinary action.) Disciplined attorneys are directed to notify promptly, in writing, their clients with pending immigration cases that they may no longer represent them before the BIA, the immigration courts, or the DHS. Disciplined attorneys must petition and be reinstated by the BIA before they can resume the practice of law before the BIA, the immigration courts, and the DHS.

Immediate Suspension

The BIA ordered the immediate suspension of the following attorneys:

- **Royal Daniel III**: He was immediately suspended from the practice of law by the Supreme Court of Colorado for violating the state rules of professional conduct. He was immediately suspended by the BIA on July 6, 2007, based on his suspension in Colorado, pending final disposition of his case.

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Kweku Hanson: He was interimly suspended from the practice of law by the Superior Court for the Judicial District of Hartford, Conn., based on his arrest and incarceration on criminal charges. He was immediately suspended by the BIA on June 8, 2007, based on his suspension in Connecticut, pending final disposition of his case.

Juan Antonio Molina: He was placed on involuntary inactive enrollment status by the California State Bar Court for engaging in the unauthorized practice of law, committing an act of moral turpitude, violating probation conditions, and misleading the court. He was immediately suspended by the BIA on June 8, 2007, based on his status in California, pending final disposition of his case.

Satwant Singh Pandher: He was disbarred from the practice of law by the Supreme Court of Washington for multiple violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct, including incompetence, lack of diligence, and engaging in conduct that involves dishonesty, fraud, deceit, and misrepresentation. He was immediately suspended by the BIA on July 6, 2007, based on his disbarment in Washington, pending final disposition of his case.

Final Orders of Discipline

David Eric Brockway: A final order of July 6, 2007, expels him from practice before immigration tribunals, effective Nov. 17, 2006, based on his 2-year suspension in California for multiple acts of wrongdoing, including incompetence, failure to return unearned fees, and improper withdrawal from employment.

Carl M. Weideman III: A final order of June 28, 2007, suspends him from practice before immigration tribunals for 30 days, retroactive to April 21, 2007, based on his 30-day suspension in Michigan for violating multiple provisions of the state court rules.

Reinstatement

Maria Ines Gonzalez: She was reinstated on June 14, 2007, after she was reinstated to practice law in New Jersey following a 3-month suspension for multiple acts of wrongdoing, including failure to properly supervise non-lawyer assistants, sharing legal fees with a non-lawyer, and assisting a non-lawyer in the unauthorized practice of law.

Carl M. Weideman III: He was reinstated on June 28, 2007, after he was reinstated to practice law in Michigan following a 30-day suspension for violating multiple provisions of the state court rules.
Background

The Rules of Professional Conduct include provisions specifying grounds for disciplinary action, requirements for receiving and investigating complaints, and procedures for conducting hearings. The rules also authorize the BIA to suspend immediately a practitioner who has been subject to disbarment, suspension, or resignation with an admission of misconduct as imposed by a federal or state court, or who has been convicted of a serious crime, pending a summary proceeding and final sanction. They are available on the EOIR website at http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir/vll/fedreg/2000_2001/fr27jn00R.pdf.

EOIR announces these disciplinary actions to inform the public about practitioners who are not authorized to represent clients in any matter before an immigration tribunal. EOIR also posts a “List of Disciplined Practitioners” on its website at http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir/profcond/chart.htm. In an effort to provide more detailed information about individual attorney discipline cases, every new immediate suspension or final order issued beginning June 27, 2005, can be accessed through this list by clicking on the highlighted “date” link. Links to older orders, issued since July 2000, will be included gradually.

Additional information about the Attorney Discipline Program can be found at http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir/press/00/profcond.htm and http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir/press/00/profcondfaks.htm on the EOIR website.

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EOIR is responsible for adjudicating immigration cases. Specifically, under delegated authority from the Attorney General, EOIR interprets and administers federal immigration laws by conducting immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings. EOIR consists of three components: the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, which is responsible for managing the numerous immigration courts located throughout the United States where immigration judges adjudicate individual cases, the Board of Immigration Appeals, which primarily conducts appellate reviews of immigration judge decisions, and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer, which adjudicates immigration-related employment cases. EOIR is committed to providing fair, expeditious, and uniform application of the nation’s immigration laws in all cases.

Information about EOIR immigration proceedings is available on EOIR’s website http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir/press/subject.htm.