

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ON
GRIEVANCES AND DISCIPLINE
OF
THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO**

In Re:	:		11-1017
Complaint against	:	Case No. 10-042	
Eric Dorman Hall	:	Findings of Fact,	
Attorney Reg. No. 0067566	:	Conclusions of Law and	
	:	Recommendation of the	
Respondent	:	Board of Commissioners on	
	:	Grievances and Discipline of	
Disciplinary Counsel	:	the Supreme Court of Ohio	
	:		
Relator	:		

This matter was heard on May 16, 2011, in Columbus, Ohio, before a panel consisting of members John Siegenthaler and Janica Pierce Tucker, Chair. William Novak, the third member of the panel was unavailable to participate in the hearing, and neither party objected to proceeding before two members of the panel. Neither of the panel members resides in the district from which the complaint arose or served as a member of the probable cause panel that reviewed the complaint. Respondent Eric Dorman Hall was represented by attorney Christopher Weber and was present during the hearing. Realtor was represented by Joseph Caligiuri. The parties submitted extensive stipulations of fact and rule violations on May 9, 2011.

CHARGES

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1) At the hearing, the parties offered the agreed stipulations of fact, attached hereto, which the panel unanimously adopts as part of the Findings of Fact in this matter.

FILED
JUN 16 2011
CLERK OF COURT
SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

2) At the time of the conduct leading to the allegations in the Complaint, Respondent was subject to the Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio, the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, and the Ohio Code of Professional Responsibility.

3) Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in 1997. He graduated from Akron Law School. He was formerly employed by the law firm of Gerald Piszczek Co., L.P.A. ("Piszczek Firm"). He opened his own law firm as a solo practitioner in June 2009.

COUNT ONE (BECKWITH MATTER)

4) On May 2, 2006, Tami Beckwith ("Beckwith") hired Respondent to bring a potential discrimination claim and other employment claims against Sterling Jewelers ("Sterling"). Beckwith paid \$3,000 to the Piszczek Firm.

5) Beckwith was subject to an arbitration agreement as an employee of Sterling Jewelers. Despite Respondent's knowledge of the arbitration agreement, he filed a complaint on behalf of Beckwith in the Summit County Common Pleas Court. The proceedings were later stayed, and Respondent represented Beckwith in the RESOLVE program, a program to resolve workplace disputes at Sterling.

6) The RESOLVE program involved three steps. Sterling denied Beckwith's Step One complaint. Respondent was dilatory in returning Beckwith's calls, but a timely appeal was filed and a Step Two panel was convened.

7) Step Two involved a 15-minute telephone interview with the review panel and Beckwith. Respondent was not present for and therefore did not participate in that telephone interview. Respondent did not properly prepare Beckwith for the interview.

8) Beckwith was not successful at Step Two. Respondent untimely filed Beckwith's appeal for Step Three. Sterling moved to dismiss Beckwith's Step Three appeal as untimely, and the arbitrator granted the motion.

9) Respondent offered and Beckwith agreed to a \$1,500 refund.

10) The parties stipulate that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client); and
- DR 1-102(A)(6) and Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects on a lawyer's fitness to practice law).¹

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

11) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of alleged violations:

- DR 2-106 and Prof. Cond. R. 1.5 (A lawyer shall not enter into agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.1(a) (In connection with a disciplinary matter, a lawyer shall not knowingly make a false statement of material fact);
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(c) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation); and

¹ The majority of Respondent's misconduct in Count One occurred after implementation of the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct on February 1, 2007; however, since the representation began in 2006, a portion of the misconduct was charged under the Code of Professional Responsibility.

- DR 1-102(A)(5) and Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts these stipulated dismissals and finds these alleged violations have not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT TWO (BELL MATTER)

12) The parties stipulate to the dismissal of Count Two in its entirety. The panel accepts the stipulated dismissal and finds the alleged violation has not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT THREE (HENRY MATTER)

13) On May 6, 2008, Mike Henry retained Respondent to pursue a wrongful termination action against Henry's former employer, Swagelok/HLI Corporation. Henry paid the Piszczek Firm \$2,500.

14) During the course of representation, Respondent failed to return many of Henry's calls. Henry also raised concerns regarding invoices from the Piszczek Firm.

15) Henry told Respondent to file a complaint. Respondent never filed a complaint.

16) Respondent has agreed to refund Henry \$2,500.

17) The parties stipulate to the following violations:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client); and

- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects on his fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

18) The parties stipulate to the dismissal of the alleged violation:

- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts the stipulated dismissal and finds the alleged violation has not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT FOUR (FOSSETT MATTER)

19) In September 2008, Stanley Fossett paid \$700 to the Piszczek Firm to prepare a Chapter 7 bankruptcy petition. Respondent was assigned to handle the matter.

20) Respondent did not file the petition and did not return many of Fossett's phone calls.

21) After filing his grievance in October 2009, Respondent met with Fossett, and Fossett told Respondent that he no longer wanted Respondent to represent him.

22) Respondent has agreed to return Fossett's file and refund him \$700.

23) The parties stipulate that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

24) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of alleged violations of:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not make agreement for, charge or collect a clearly excessive fee); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts the stipulated dismissals and finds the alleged violations have not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT FIVE (ARMSTRONG MATTER)

25) The parties stipulate to the dismissal of Count Five in its entirety. The panel accepts this stipulated dismissal and finds that Count Five has not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT SIX (MILES MATTER)

26) On March 13, 2009, Terry Miles retained Respondent to pursue a wrongful termination action against Miles' employer, Donald Martens and Sons Ambulance Service.

27) Respondent never communicated with Donald Marten and Sons Ambulance and Respondent never communicated any further with Miles.

28) The parties stipulate that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

COUNT SEVEN (LINTON MATTER)

29) On May 20, 2009, Lisa Linton retained Respondent to represent her in a dispute with her employer, Buckeye Health. Linton paid \$1,200 to the Piszczek Firm, and the fee was transferred to Respondent's IOLTA account in June 2009.

30) Respondent agreed to send a letter to Buckeye Health and provide a copy of the letter to Linton. Neither Linton nor Buckeye Health ever received a copy of the letter.

31) Respondent often did not return Linton's calls.

32) On July 6, 2009, Linton left Respondent a voicemail stating that she no longer wished to pursue the matter and requested a refund of any unused funds. Respondent assured

Linton that her claims were worth pursuing and he had experience litigating cases against Buckeye Health. Linton allowed Respondent to continue to represent her.

33) On September 8, 2009, Linton discharged Respondent as she had not received any letters.

34) Respondent has agreed to refund Linton \$1,200.

35) The parties agree that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

36) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of alleged violations of:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not enter into an agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);

- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(c) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that involves fraud, dishonesty, deceit, or misrepresentation); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts the stipulated dismissals and finds the alleged violations have not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT EIGHT (WILKOLAK MATTER)

37) The parties stipulate to the dismissal of Count Eight in its entirety. The panel accepts this stipulated dismissal and finds that Count Eight has not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT NINE (LORENCE MATTER)

38) In February 2006, Nicholas Lorence retained Respondent to represent him in an action against Progressive Insurance. Lorence paid \$1,000 to the Piszczek Firm and signed a contingency fee agreement.

39) In 2007, Respondent represented Lorence in a case against a car dealer in the Chardon Municipal Court and obtained a judgment in favor of Lorence in the amount of \$1,000.

40) For almost three years, Respondent often failed to return calls from Lorence regarding the two cases.

41) Despite assurance to do so, Respondent never filed suit in the Progressive Insurance matter and failed to follow up on the judgment obtained in Chardon Municipal Court.

42) Respondent has agreed to refund \$1,000 to Lorence for the Progressive Insurance matter.

43) The parties stipulate that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

44) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of the alleged violations of:

- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts the stipulated dismissal and finds the alleged violation has not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT TEN (HETMAN MATTER)

45) On January 30, 2009, Debra Hetman retained Respondent to represent her in a wrongful termination case against her employer, Compass Group USA, Inc. Hetman paid \$2,500 to the Piszczek Firm.

46) In May 2009, Respondent informed Hetman he was leaving the Piszczek Firm and starting his own practice.

47) On June 12, 2009, Respondent falsely asserted to Hetman that he filed a complaint in court and that Hetman would be receiving a copy in the mail.

48) In January 2010, Hetman had not heard from Respondent or received a copy of the complaint and sent a certified letter requesting a refund of his fees paid. The letter was returned as undeliverable. Hetman also left a message on Respondent's cell phone, but Respondent did not return Hetman's call.

49) On April 22, 2010, Hetman hand delivered a letter to Respondent requesting refund or proof that the complaint was filed.

50) On April 29, 2010, unbeknownst to Hetman, Respondent filed the complaint in Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court.

51) Respondent has agreed to refund \$2,500 to Hetman.

52) The parties stipulate that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(c) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

53) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of alleged violations of:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.5 (A lawyer shall not make agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts the stipulated dismissals and finds the alleged violations have not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT ELEVEN (SCHMUCK MATTER/TRANSCOUNTY TOWING)

54) On July 10, 2008, Transcounty Towing (“Transcounty”) retained Respondent to investigate the local township towing rotations. Transcounty paid \$500 to the Piszczek Firm.

55) Over three months, Transcounty through Mark Schmuck left messages for Respondent and Respondent never returned their call.

56) Despite his assurance to investigate the matter after Transcounty sent a letter to terminate Respondent’s representation, Respondent failed again to adequately communicate with Schmuck.

57) On February 12, 2009, Schmuck, acting on behalf of Transcounty, sent a letter to Respondent terminating the representation and requesting a refund and a return of the client’s file.

58) Respondent has since refunded Transcounty’s \$500 and has returned the client file to Transcounty.

59) The parties stipulate that Respondent’s conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

60) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of alleged violations of:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not make agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employments shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned);
- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts these stipulated dismissals and finds the alleged violations have not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT TWELVE (CORPORAN MATTER)

61) On or about January 23, 2009, Nelson Corporan paid Respondent \$2,500 to represent him in a discrimination matter with his employer, EnerSys.

62) Respondent sent a demand letter and spoke to EnerSys' counsel on behalf of Corporan.

63) However, Respondent failed to return calls from Corporan.

64) In June 2009, Corporan asked Attorney Jazmin Torres-Lugo to contact Respondent on his behalf.

65) As a result of the call, Respondent promised to meet with Corporan but cancelled the meeting. Respondent failed to communicate with Corporan over the next few months.

66) On April 15, 2010, Torres-Lugo requested a full refund of Corporan's full payment via electronic mail. Respondent failed to respond.

67) Respondent has agreed to refund to Corporan \$2,500.

68) The parties stipulate that Respondent's conduct violated:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client); and
- Prof. Cond. R. 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned).

The panel finds by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed these rule violations.

69) The parties also stipulate to the dismissal of alleged violations of:

- Prof. Cond. R. 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not enter into an agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee); and

- Prof. Cond. R. 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

The panel accepts these stipulated dismissals and finds the alleged violations have not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT THIRTEEN (FAILURE TO COOPERATE)

70) The parties stipulate to the dismissal of Count Thirteen in its entirety. The panel accepts this stipulated dismissal and finds Count Thirteen has not been established by clear and convincing evidence.

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING FACTORS

71) The panel finds the existence of the following aggravating factors set forth in BCGD Proc. Reg. 10(B)(1):

- A) Multiple offenses;
- B) Pattern of misconduct; and
- C) Resulting harm to victims of Respondent's misconduct.

72) The panel finds the existence of the following mitigating factors set forth in BCGD Proc. Reg. 10(B)(2):

- A) Respondent has no prior disciplinary record;
- B) Although Respondent could have been more diligent in responding to Realtor's inquiries, he nonetheless displayed a cooperative attitude toward these disciplinary proceedings;
- C) Good character and reputation; and
- D) Absence of a dishonest or selfish motive.

RECOMMENDED SANCTION

73) The panel has reviewed the guidelines for imposing lawyer sanctions and makes the following recommendation: Relator and Respondent jointly recommend a twenty-four month suspension from the practice of law, with six months stayed, followed by one-year probation. The recommended sanction is in line with recent cases in which the attorney's conduct in neglecting client matters and failing to refund unearned fees or respond to client attempts at communication resulted in multiple violations of the rules of professional conduct. See *Cleveland Metro. Bar Assn. v. Gresley*, 127 Ohio St.3d 430, 2010-Ohio-6208 (two-year suspension with final six months conditionally stayed) and *Columbus Bar Assn. v. Ellis*, 120 Ohio St.3d 89, 2008-Ohio-5278 (two-year suspension with conditions).

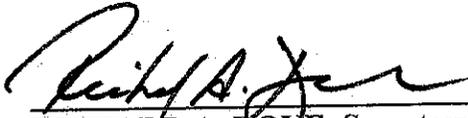
74) The panel recommends Respondent be suspended from the practice of law for twenty-four months with six months stayed on the condition set forth below:

75) That Respondent make full restitution to the clients before being reinstated to practice law.

BOARD RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to Gov. Bar Rule V(6)(L), the Board of Commissioners on Grievances and Discipline of the Supreme Court of Ohio considered this matter on June 9, 2011. The Board adopted the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommendation of the Panel and recommends that Respondent, Eric Dorman Hall, be suspended from the practice of law for a period of twenty-four months with six months stayed upon conditions contained in the panel report. The Board further recommends that the cost of these proceedings be taxed to Respondent in any disciplinary order entered, so that execution may issue.

**Pursuant to the order of the Board of Commissioners on
Grievances and Discipline of the Supreme Court of Ohio,
I hereby certify the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions
of Law, and Recommendation as those of the Board.**

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard A. Dove", written over a horizontal line.

**RICHARD A. DOVE, Secretary
Board of Commissioners on
Grievances and Discipline of
the Supreme Court of Ohio**

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ON GRIEVANCES AND DISCIPLINE
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO**

Eric Dorman Hall, Esq.
P.O. Box 232
Medina, OH 44256

Attorney Reg. No.: 0067566

Respondent,

DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL
250 Civic Center Drive, Suite 325
Columbus, Ohio 43215-7411

Relator.

AGREED STIPULATIONS

FILED

MAY 9 - 2011

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ON GRIEVANCES & DISCIPLINE**

BOARD NO. 10-042

AGREED STIPULATIONS

Relator, Disciplinary Counsel, and respondent, Eric Dorman Hall, do hereby stipulate to the admission of the following facts, exhibits, violations, and recommended sanction.

STIPULATED FACTS

1. Respondent, Eric Dorman Hall, was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Ohio on May 12, 1997. Respondent is subject to the Code of Professional Responsibility, the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, and the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio.
2. Respondent was formerly employed by the law firm of Gerald Piszczek Co., L.P.A. (the "Piszczek Firm"). He currently is a sole practitioner and has been since June 2009.

COUNT ONE

THE BECKWITH MATTER

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count One.

1. In April 2006, Tami Beckwith was demoted by her employer (Sterling Jewelers) due to a physical ailment. On May 2, 2006, Beckwith hired respondent to bring a potential discrimination claim and other employment-related claims against Sterling Jewelers. Beckwith paid \$3,000 to the Piszczek Firm.
2. On May 11, 2006, Sterling Jewelers sent Respondent a letter stating that any workplace disputes were, pursuant to an agreement Beckwith signed upon her employment with Sterling Jewelers, subject to resolution through an alternative dispute resolution program known as "RESOLVE."
3. On June 9, 2006, Respondent, on behalf of Beckwith, filed a complaint in the Summit County Common Pleas Court, Case No. 2006-06-3609, against Sterling Jewelers, despite respondent's knowledge of the mandatory RESOLVE ADR program. Sterling Jewelers filed an answer and a motion to stay the proceedings based upon the agreement Beckwith signed agreeing to resolve workplace disputes through the RESOLVE program. On or about August 15, 2006, the court granted Sterling Jewelers' motion to stay.
4. Thereafter, Respondent agreed to represent Beckwith in the RESOLVE proceeding against Sterling Jewelers. Beckwith remained employed with Sterling Jewelers during these proceedings. Respondent instructed Beckwith to send all correspondence she received from her employer regarding this claim to Respondent, which Beckwith did.
5. The RESOLVE program involved a three-step process. Pursuant to Step One, an employee who believes that she has been the subject of an unlawful employment action is required to

file a complaint form with the RESOLVE program administrator. If the employee is not satisfied with the outcome of Step One, she may appeal to Step Two, which involves the use of an outside mediator or review panel to decide the matter. If the employee is not satisfied with the outcome of Step Two, she may appeal to Step Three, which provides for binding arbitration in accordance with the rules set forth by the American Arbitration Association.

6. On or about January 17, 2007, Sterling Jewelers denied Beckwith's Step One complaint. Beckwith tried several times to contact Respondent to discuss appealing the Step One decision, and although Respondent was dilatory in responding to her calls, a timely appeal was filed and a Step Two Review Panel was convened.
7. Step Two involved the submission of additional information and a 15-minute telephone interview with the Review Panel and Beckwith. Respondent was not present for and therefore did not participate in that telephone interview. Respondent did not properly prepare Beckwith for the interview.
8. On June 12, 2007, the Review Panel determined that Sterling Jewelers did not act in an unlawful manner and upheld the Step One determination denying Beckwith's claims. It was not until approximately two weeks later that Beckwith learned that her claim was denied and that Respondent would appeal the decision to Step Three.
9. Beckwith had 30 days to appeal the Review Panel's June 12, 2007 decision. Although Respondent recalls sending Beckwith a letter on June 23, 2007 enclosing the paperwork that Beckwith needed to sign in order to effectuate the appeal, Beckwith denies receiving that letter, nor has Respondent been able to produce the letter. On July 13, 2007, one day after the appeal time expired, Respondent called Beckwith at work and told her that she needed to come to Respondent's office immediately to sign the appeal paperwork, which Beckwith did. Respondent filed Beckwith's appeal that same day.

10. On or about March 27, 2008, Sterling Jewelers moved to dismiss Beckwith's Step Three appeal claiming that Beckwith's appeal was untimely, which the American Arbitration Association granted. Respondent did not communicate the decision to Beckwith, who learned of the decision from her employer. Respondent failed to respond to Beckwith's attempts to contact him after learning of the decision.
11. Respondent has offered and Beckwith has agreed to a \$1,500 refund.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct in Count One violated the following Rules:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client); and,
- DR 1-102(A)(6) & ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects on a lawyer's fitness to practice law)¹.

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following dismissals in Count One:

- DR 2-106 & ORPC 1.5 (A lawyer shall not enter into agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);

¹The majority of respondent's misconduct in Count One occurred after implementation of the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct on February 1, 2007; however, since the representation began in 2006, a portion of the misconduct was charged under the Code of Professional Responsibility.

- ORPC 8.1(a) (In connection with a disciplinary matter, a lawyer shall not knowingly make a false statement of material fact);
- ORPC 8.4(c); (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct involving fraud, dishonesty, deceit, or misrepresentation); and,
- DR 1-102(A)(5) & ORPC 8.4(d),(A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT TWO

THE BELL MATTER

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of Count Two in its entirety.

COUNT THREE

THE HENRY MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Three.

1. On May 6, 2008, Mike Henry retained Respondent to pursue a wrongful termination action against Henry's former employer, Swagelok/HLI Corporation. Henry paid the Piszczek Firm \$2,500. Thereafter, on or about May 28, 2008, Respondent prepared a letter on Henry's behalf and sent it to Swagelok/HLI Corporation.
2. Over the next several months, Henry called Respondent to inquire into the status of the matter, but Respondent failed to return many of the calls.

3. In September 2008, Respondent assured Henry that he would send a follow up letter to Swagelok/HLI Corporation along with a proposed Complaint.
4. On November 5, 2008, Henry sent an email to Respondent inquiring about the status of the follow up letter and proposed Complaint. On November 6, 2008, Respondent e-mailed a draft Complaint to Henry for his review, which contained typographical errors. Thereafter, Henry attempted to contact Respondent, but Respondent failed to return the calls.
5. On or about December 2, 2008, Henry received an invoice from the Piszczek Firm, and questioned several time entries, including several intra office conferences and the drafting of letters that he had not seen. Henry tried to contact Respondent to discuss the invoice, but Respondent did not return Henry's calls. Thus, Henry made an appointment to meet Respondent at his office on January 20, 2009, during which meeting Respondent discussed the invoice with Henry. Respondent told Henry that he believed the invoice was accurate, but would review it again and contact Henry by January 26, 2009.
6. During the meeting, Henry instructed respondent to file the complaint.
7. On February 26, 2009, Respondent sent Henry an email confirming that Respondent did not believe there were any discrepancies with the invoice, and that the complaint was ready for filing.
8. On April 10, 2009, Respondent sent Henry a letter which stated that because Henry had not had any recent contact with Respondent's office, Respondent assumed the services of the law firm were no longer necessary.
9. On April 16, 2009, Respondent sent an email to Henry stating that he was waiting on Henry's authorization to file the Complaint against Swagelok/HLI Corporation. Henry responded by telling Respondent that he had authorized the filing of the complaint numerous

times and asked that Respondent provide a copy of the filed complaint. Approximately three months passed with no communication from Respondent.

10. On July 14, 2009, Mr. Henry's wife left a voice mail message for Respondent telling him that they would file a grievance if she did not have a copy of the filed complaint by day's end. On July 16, 2009, Respondent left a message for Ms. Henry who promptly returned the call. However, Respondent did not respond to that call, and never filed the complaint.
11. On February 17, 2010, Ms. Henry contacted Respondent to obtain his new office address so her husband could file a grievance against Respondent. The next day, Respondent advised Henry of the status of the case, and offered to file the complaint. Henry responded by discharging Respondent.
12. Respondent has agreed to refund Henry \$2,500.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and Respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct in Count Three violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects on his fitness to practice law).

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following dismissals in Count Three:

- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT FOUR

THE FOSSETT MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Four.

1. In September 2008, Stanley Fossett paid \$700 to the Piszczek Firm to prepare a Chapter 7 bankruptcy petition. Respondent was assigned to handle the matter. Although Fossett attended the mandatory credit counseling session and provided Respondent with the materials necessary to file the bankruptcy petition, Respondent did not file the petition and did not return many of Fossett's calls.
2. When Fossett was able to contact Respondent, Respondent would request information that Fossett previously provided to Respondent.
3. Respondent never filed Fossett's bankruptcy and did not respond to Fossett's request for information.
4. Fossett filed a grievance against Respondent in October 2009. Shortly thereafter, Respondent and Fossett met during which Fossett expressed disappointment, told Respondent that he no longer wanted Respondent to represent him, and asked for a refund.
5. Respondent has agreed to return Fossett's file and refund him \$700.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client);
- ORPC 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following dismissals in Count Four:

- ORPC 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not make agreement for, charge or collect a clearly excessive fee); and,
- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT FIVE

THE ARMSTRONG MATTER

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of Count Five in its entirety.

COUNT SIX

THE MILES MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Six.

1. On or about March 13, 2009, Terry Miles retained Respondent to pursue a wrongful termination action against Miles' employer, Donald Martens and Sons Ambulance Service.
2. At the initial meeting with Miles, Respondent told Miles that he would write a letter to Donald Martens and Sons Ambulance Service and keep Miles advised of any response. Months passed with no communication from Respondent. Despite attempts by Miles to reach Respondent to discuss the status of the matter, Respondent did not communicate with Miles further about the matter.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and Respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

COUNT SEVEN
THE LINTON MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Seven.

1. On May 20, 2009, Lisa Linton retained Respondent to represent her in a dispute with her employer, Buckeye Health. Linton paid \$1,200 to the Piszczek Firm, which was transferred to Respondent's IOLTA account in June 2009 when Respondent left the Piszczek Firm.
2. During the May 20 meeting, Respondent told Linton that he would send a letter to Buckeye Health, and provide a copy of the letter to Linton. Although respondent asserts the letter was prepared and sent to Buckeye Health, neither Linton nor Buckeye Health received a copy of the letter.
3. Linton attempted to contact Respondent on numerous occasions but often did not receive a return call.
4. On June 28, 2009, Linton sent an e-mail to Respondent inquiring into the status of her case. However, Respondent failed to reply.
5. On July 6, 2009, Linton left Respondent a voicemail stating that she no longer wished to pursue the matter and requested a refund of any unused funds. Respondent returned Linton's call and assured her that given his experience litigating matters against Buckeye Health, he felt that her claims were worth pursuing. Respondent also assured her that he had letters to Buckeye Health and that he would send her copies of the letters. Linton therefore agreed to Respondent's continued representation of her.

6. On September 8, 2009, having not received the letters from Respondent, Linton left a voicemail message for Respondent discharging him, and requesting a refund of the \$1,200 she paid.
7. Respondent has agreed to refund Linton \$1,200.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate that Respondent's conduct in Count Seven violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client),
- ORPC 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of the following charges in Count Seven:

- ORPC 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not enter into an agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);

- ORPC 8.4(c) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that involves fraud, dishonesty, deceit, or misrepresentation); and,
- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT EIGHT

THE WILKOLAK MATTER

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of Count Eight in its entirety.

COUNT NINE

THE LORENCE MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Nine.

1. In February 2006, Nicholas Lorence retained respondent to represent him in an action against Progressive Insurance. Lorence paid \$1,000 to the Piszczek Firm, and signed a contingency fee agreement in which the Piszczek Firm would receive one-third of any settlement or judgment in Lorence's favor.
2. Beginning in or around 2007, Respondent represented Lorence in a case against a car dealer in the Chardon, Ohio Municipal Court (small claims division), obtaining a judgment in Lorence's favor and against the car dealer in the amount of \$1,500.
3. For approximately three years, Respondent often failed to return calls from Lorence to discuss the Progressive and Chardon Municipal Court cases.

4. In February 2010, Lorence sent Respondent a text message threatening to take further action if Respondent did not finalize the cases. Respondent called Lorence and assured him he would do so.
5. On March 2, 2010, Respondent e-mailed Lorence informing him that his research showed that Progressive's headquarters were located in Mayfield Village, Ohio and that he could file suit in Cuyahoga County.
6. On March 7, 2010, Respondent e-mailed Lorence stating that he would file suit that week and follow up on the judgment in Chardon Municipal Court. However, Respondent failed to do so.
7. Respondent has agreed to refund \$1,000 to Lorence for the Progressive Insurance matter.

Stipulated Violations

Respondent and relator hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following dismissals:

- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT TEN
THE HETMAN MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Ten:

1. On or about January 30, 2009, Debra Hetman retained Respondent to represent her in a wrongful termination case against her former employer, Compass Group USA, Inc. Hetman paid \$2,500 to the Piszczek Firm. Respondent promised to send Hetman a monthly invoice and copies of all correspondence sent on her behalf.
2. In May 2009, Respondent sent Hetman a letter informing her that he was leaving the Piszczek Firm and starting his own firm.
3. On June 3, 2009, Hetman met with Respondent and requested an itemized copy of the bill and the complaint that Respondent was to have prepared against Compass Group on Hetman's behalf. Respondent assured her that he would file the complaint and send her a copy.
4. On June 12, 2009, respondent falsely asserted to Hetman that he filed a complaint in court and that Hetman would be receiving a copy in the mail.
5. In January 2010, having not heard from Respondent or receiving a copy of the complaint, Hetman sent a certified letter to Respondent requesting a refund of the fees paid. However, the letter was returned as "Not Deliverable as Addressed, Unable to Forward." Hetman left a message on Respondent's cell phone, but Respondent did not return the call.
6. On April 22, 2010, Hetman hand delivered a letter to Respondent at his office requesting a full refund or proof that the complaint against her employer was filed.

7. On or about April 29, 2010, unbeknownst to Hetman, Respondent filed the complaint in the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court.
8. On May 10, 2010, Hetman filed a grievance against Respondent.
9. Respondent has agreed to refund \$2,500 to Hetman.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and Respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable request for information from the client);
- ORPC 8.4(c) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct involving fraud, dishonesty, deceit or misrepresentation); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of the following charges:

- ORPC 1.5 (A lawyer shall not make agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);
- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT ELEVEN

THE SCHMUCK MATTER/TRANSCOUNTY TOWING

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Eleven.

1. On or about July 10, 2008, Transcounty Towing ("Transcounty") retained Respondent to investigate a potential claim involving the local township's towing rotations. Transcounty paid \$500 to the Piszczek Firm.
2. Over the next three months, Transcounty's Mark Schmuck left several messages for Respondent, which Respondent failed to return.
3. On October 16, 2008, Schmuck sent Respondent a letter terminating the representation and requesting a refund and a return of the client file. In response, Respondent contacted Schmuck and offered to continue with the representation, and offered a refund in the event that Respondent did not complete the investigation. Schmuck agreed to allow Respondent to continue with the representation.
4. Respondent again failed to adequately communicate with Schmuck.
5. On February 12, 2009, Schmuck sent a letter to Respondent terminating the representation and requesting a refund and a return of the client file.
6. Responded has since refunded Transcounty \$500, and has returned the client file to Transcounty.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct has violated:

- ORPC 1.3 (A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) (A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter);
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) (A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client); and,
- ORPC 8.4(h) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that adversely reflects upon the lawyer's fitness to practice law).

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following dismissals:

- ORPC 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not make agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee);
- ORPC 1.16(e) (A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned);
- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice).

COUNT TWELVE

THE CORPORAN MATTER

Stipulated Facts

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the following facts as they relate to Count Twelve.

1. On or around January 23, 2009, Nelson Corporan paid respondent \$2,500 to represent him in a discrimination matter with his employer, EnerSys.

2. On January 27, 2009, respondent sent a demand letter to EnerSys and shortly thereafter, spoke with EnerSys' counsel.
3. On February 6, 2009, Hall forwarded correspondence received from EnerSys to Corporan.
4. Over the next several months, Corporan tried to contact respondent, but respondent failed to return Corporan's calls.
5. In June 2009, Corporan asked Attorney Jazmin Torres-Lugo to contact respondent on Corporan's behalf.
6. As a result of the conversation with Torres-Lugo, respondent promised to meet with Corporan on June 29, 2009; however, respondent cancelled the meeting.
7. On August 27, 2009, Corporan sent respondent a letter refuting the correspondence respondent received from EnerSys. (See paragraph three).
8. Months passed with no communication from respondent.
9. On April 15, 2010, Torres-Lugo requested a full refund via electronic mail; however, respondent failed to respond.
10. Respondent has agreed to refund Corporan's \$2,500.

Stipulated Violations

Relator and Respondent hereby agree and stipulate that respondent's conduct violated:

- ORPC 1.3 [A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client];
- ORPC 1.4(a)(3) [A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter];
- ORPC 1.4(a)(4) [A lawyer shall comply as soon as practicable with reasonable requests for information from the client]; and,

- ORPC 1.16(e) [A lawyer who withdraws from employment shall refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned].

Stipulated Dismissals

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of the following charges:

- ORPC 1.5(a) (A lawyer shall not enter into an agreement for, charge, or collect a clearly excessive fee); and,
- ORPC 8.4(d) (A lawyer shall not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice)

COUNT THIRTEEN

FAILURE TO COOPERATE

Relator and respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the dismissal of Count Thirteen in its entirety.

STIPULATED MITIGATION

Respondent and relator hereby agree and stipulate to the presence of the following mitigating factors:

1. Respondent has no prior disciplinary record.
2. Although Respondent could have been more diligent in responding to Relator's inquiries, he has nonetheless displayed a cooperative attitude toward these disciplinary proceedings.
3. Good character and reputation.
4. Absence of a dishonest or selfish motive.
- 5.

STIPULATED AGGRAVATION

Respondent and relator hereby agree and stipulate to the presence of the following aggravating factors:

1. Multiple Offenses
2. Pattern of Misconduct
3. Resulting Harm to Victims of Respondent's Misconduct

STIPULATED RECOMMENDED SANCTION

Respondent and Relator jointly recommend a twenty-four month suspension from the practice of law, with six months stayed, followed by one year of probation.

STIPULATED EXHIBITS

Relator and Respondent hereby agree and stipulate to the authenticity and admissibility of the following exhibits:

Count One

1. Memorandum in Support of Motion to Stay Proceedings, July 2006
2. Letter from respondent to Beckwith, April 25, 2007
3. Letter from respondent to Sterling Jewelers, June 14, 2007
4. Sterling Jewelers' Motion to Dismiss, March 27, 2008
5. Letter from respondent to Beckwith enclosing Motion to Dismiss, March 28, 2008

Count Three

6. Letter from respondent to Swagelok Company, May 8, 2008
7. June 19, 2008 reply along with Henry's Notes

8. November 5, 2008 e-mail from Henry to respondent
9. Respondent's draft complaint re: Henry
10. Itemized statement and cover letter, December 2, 2008
11. February 26, 2009 e-mail from respondent to Henry
12. April 10, 2009 letter from respondent to Henry
13. April 16, 2009 e-mail from Henry to respondent
14. April 16, 2009 e-mail from respondent to Henry and Henry's reply
15. February 18, 2010 e-mail from respondent to Henry and Henry's reply

Count Four

16. Letter from Fossett to Hall, December 15, 2009

Count Ten

17. E-mails from respondent to Lorence, March 2010

Count Eleven

18. Letter from Schmuck to respondent, October 16, 2008
19. Letter from Schmuck to respondent, February 12, 2009

Count Twelve

20. Letter from respondent to EnerSys, January 27, 2009
21. Letter from EnerSys to respondent, February 5, 2009
22. Letter from respondent to Corporan, February 6, 2009
23. Facsimile from Corporan to respondent, August 27, 2009
24. E-mail from Jazmin Torres-Lugo to respondent, April 15, 2010

CONCLUSION

The above are stipulated to and entered into by agreement by the undersigned parties on this

6TH day of May, 2011.



Jonathan E. Coughlan (0026424)
Disciplinary Counsel



Joseph M. Caligiuri (0074786)
Senior Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
250 Civic Center Drive, Suite 325
Columbus, OH 43215
614-461-0256

Christopher J. Weber, Esq.
Counsel for Respondent

Eric Dorman Hall, Esq. (67566)
P.O. Box 232
Medina, OH 44256
(330)245-7504

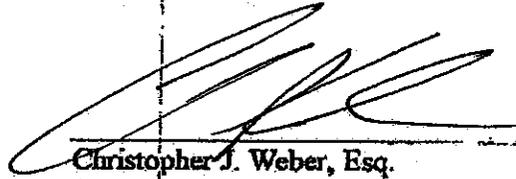
Respondent.

CONCLUSION

The above are stipulated to and entered into by agreement by the undersigned parties on this

_____ day of _____, 2011.

Jonathan E. Coughlan (0026424)
Disciplinary Counsel



Christopher J. Weber, Esq.
Counsel for Respondent

Joseph M. Caligiuri (0074786)
Senior Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
250 Civic Center Drive, Suite 325
Columbus, OH 43215
614-461-0256



Eric Dorfman Hall, Esq. (67566)
P.O. Box 232
Medina, OH 44256
(330)245-7504

Respondent.

CONCLUSION

The above are stipulated to and entered into by agreement by the undersigned parties on this

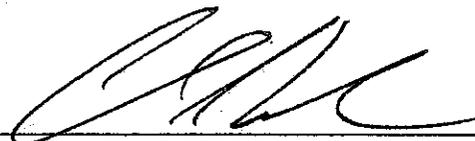
18 day of May, 2011.



Jonathan E. Coughlan (0026424)
Disciplinary Counsel



Joseph M. Caligiuri (0074786)
Senior Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
250 Civic Center Drive, Suite 325
Columbus, OH 43215
614-461-0256



Christopher J. Weber, Esq.
Counsel for Respondent



Eric Dorman Hall, Esq. (67566)
P.O. Box 232
Medina, OH 44256
(330)245-7504

Respondent.

CHECK ITEM BEING FILED:

Final Report
[Rule V, Sec. 6(L)]

Entry [Rule V,
Sec. 5(A)(2)]*

Final Report re: Reinstatement
[Rule V, Sec. 10(G)(5) and (6)]

Other

RESPONDENT

ERIC DORMAN HALL
0067566
606 HUDAK DRIVE
BRUNSWICK, OH 44212

(Indicate whether the Board was able to serve respondent at this address.
If not, include any other address where respondent may be reached.)

Last Date of Service

Business Phone

Home Phone

RELATOR

DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL
250 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE
SUITE 325
COLUMBUS, OH 43215
614-461-0256
614-461-7205 FAX

Business Phone

Fax Number

*If filing an Entry pursuant to Gov. Bar. R. V, Sec. 5(A)(2),
please indicate whether the matter should be referred to
 the Office of Disciplinary Counsel or to a local certified
grievance committee for further investigation. If the matter
should be referred to a certified grievance committee, please
include the committee's full name and address below.

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT

Christopher J. Weber
0059270
65 East State Street, Suite 1800
Columbus, OH 43215
614-462-5415 614-464-2634
cweber@keglerbrown.com

Business Phone

Fax Number

COUNSEL FOR RELATOR

JOSEPH M. CALIGIURI
0074786
ASSISTANT DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL
250 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE
SUITE 325
COLUMBUS, OH 43215
614-461-0256

Business Phone

JONATHAN E. COUGHLAN
0026424
DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL
250 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 325
COLUMBUS, OH 43215
614-461-0256 fax 614-461-7205

Address

Business Phone

Fax Number