

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

Misc. Docket No. 16-9070

ORDER WITHDRAWING AND CANCELING REGULAR LICENSE

ORDERED:

The regular license issued to EDWARD ALLEN MALONE is withdrawn and canceled and his name shall be stricken from the roll of attorneys, pursuant to the recommendation contained in the attached Order of the Board of Law Examiners. Edward Allen Malone must surrender his State Bar Card and Texas law license to the Clerk of the Supreme Court immediately; or, file an affidavit with the Court stating why he cannot.

Consequently, Edward Allen Malone is prohibited from the practice of law in the State of Texas. This includes holding himself out as an attorney at law, performing legal services for others, giving legal advice to others, accepting any fee directly or indirectly for legal services, appearing as counsel or in any representative capacity in any proceeding in any Texas court or before any Texas administrative body (whether state, county, municipal, or other), or holding himself out to others or using his name in any manner in conjunction with the designation "Attorney at Law," "Counsel at Law," or "Lawyer."

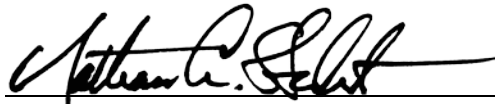
Additionally, Edward Allen Malone must provide immediate, written notification of the cancellation to each of his clients. He shall return any files, papers, unearned monies, and other property in his possession belonging to any client or former client to the client or former client or to another attorney at the client's or former client's request.

Edward Allen Malone shall file with the State Bar of Texas, Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel, Post Office Box 12487, Austin, Texas 78711-2487, within thirty (30) days after the date of this Order, an affidavit stating that all current clients have been notified of the cancellation of his license and that all files, papers, monies, and other property belonging to all clients and former clients have been returned.

Finally, Edward Allen Malone shall, within thirty (30) days after the date of this Order, provide written notice of the terms of this Order to each justice of the peace, judge, magistrate, and chief justice of each court in which he has any pending matter and shall therein identify the style and cause number of the pending matter with the name, address, and telephone numbers of each client he represents in court. Edward Allen Malone shall file with the State Bar of Texas, Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel, Post Office Box 12487, Austin, Texas 78711-2487, within thirty (30) days after the date of this Order, an affidavit stating that he has provided written notice to each justice of peace, judge, magistrate, and chief justice of each court in which he has any pending matter the style and cause number of the pending matter with the name, address, and telephone numbers of each client he represents in each court.

This Order shall be effective immediately.

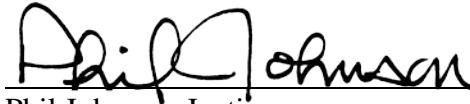
SIGNED this 7th day of June, 2016.



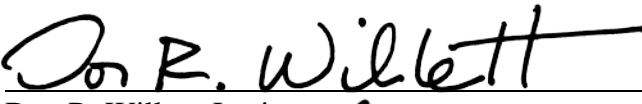
Nathan L. Hecht, Chief Justice



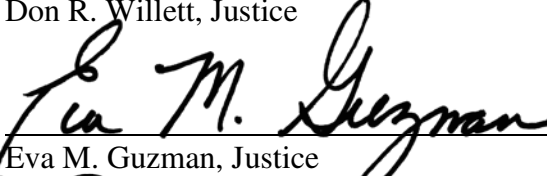
Paul W. Green, Justice



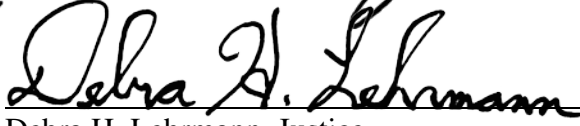
Phil Johnson, Justice



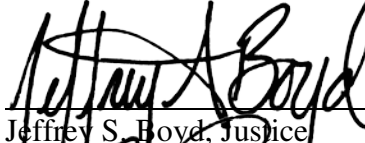
Don R. Willett, Justice



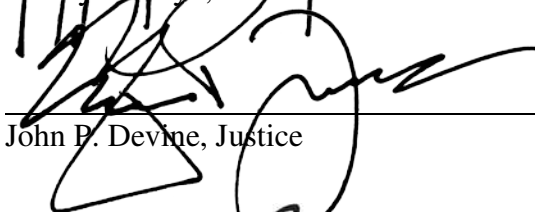
Eva M. Guzman, Justice



Debra H. Lehrmann, Justice



Jeffrey S. Boyd, Justice



John P. Devine, Justice



Jeffrey V. Brown, Justice

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

IN THE MATTER OF

§
§
§

DOCKET NUMBER 04-16-02

EDWARD ALLEN MALONE

AUSTIN, TEXAS

ORDER

On May 13, 2016, a three-member panel of the Board of Law Examiners (Board), with John H. Cayce, Jr. presiding, heard the matter of Edward Allen Malone. Kristin Bassinger, Staff Attorney, represented the Board. Mr. Malone, although advised of his right to counsel, elected to appear *pro se*. The Board considered, among other things, whether to recommend that Mr. Malone's license be canceled pursuant to Rule XVII(b) of the *Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Texas*.

I.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On June 5, 2013, Mr. Malone filed his sworn application for Admission without Examination. Although the application required disclosure of all jurisdictions of admission, Mr. Malone did not disclose his admission to the Virginia State Bar. Although the application required disclosure of all bar discipline, Mr. Malone did not disclose his discipline by the Virginia State Bar. On April 30, 2015, Mr. Malone was licensed to practice law in Texas.

After discovering the above-described non-disclosures, the Board sent Mr. Malone proper and timely notice of a hearing by first class mail and certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice letter stated that Mr. Malone may have obtained his license to practice law in Texas fraudulently or by willful failure to comply with the *Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Texas*. The notice letter further stated a hearing was set to give Mr. Malone the opportunity to show cause why the Board

should not recommend to the Supreme Court of Texas that his license be withdrawn and canceled and his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

II.

JURISDICTION

The Board has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Texas Government Code, Sections 82.004, 82.021, 82.022, 82.027, 82.028, and 82.030, as well as Rules I, II, IV, IX, X, XV, XVI, XVII, and XX of the *Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Texas* (Rules), adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas, including amendments.

III.

FINDINGS OF FACT

After considering the evidence and testimony, the Board finds:

1. On or about March 23, 2016, the Board gave Mr. Malone proper and timely notice of a May 13, 2016 hearing by first class mail and by certified mail with return receipt requested. (B.E.1).
2. On or about June 5, 2013, Mr. Malone filed his sworn Application for Admission to the Bar of Texas and applied for Admission without Examination. (B.E.2).
3. Item 3 of Mr. Malone's application required him to list all state, federal, and/or foreign jurisdictions where he had been licensed or admitted to practice law. In response, Mr. Malone listed only one state jurisdiction, Maryland, with an admission date of December 15, 1999. (B.E.2 at 2). Mr. Malone did not disclose had also been admitted in Virginia since October 14, 1999. (B.E.12 at 1).
4. Item 17(c) of Mr. Malone's application asked, in pertinent part, "Have you ever been ... suspended from practice, disciplined, disqualified ... or has your license ever been qualified or conditioned in any way, as a member of any profession, licensed occupation, or as the holder of any public office?" Mr. Malone falsely answered, "No." (B.E.2 at 10). Mr. Malone failed to disclose

that he had been disciplined by the State Bar of Virginia and was not in good standing at the time of his application, as detailed below.

5. Because Mr. Malone did not qualify for Admission without Examination status, he elected to convert his application to take the February 2014 Texas Bar Exam. (B.E.3). Mr. Malone took the February 2014 exam and did not pass.
6. On or about May 9, 2014, Mr. Malone filed a Re-Application for Admission to the Bar of Texas and to take the July 2014 bar exam. Although that application inquired about professional licensure and discipline, Mr. Malone did not disclose his State Bar of Virginia admission and disciplinary history. (B.E.4). Mr. Malone took the July 2014 Texas Bar Exam and did not pass.
7. On or about December 5, 2014, Mr. Malone filed a Re-Application for Admission to the Bar of Texas and to take the February 2015 bar exam. Although that application inquired about professional licensure and discipline, Mr. Malone did not disclose his State Bar of Virginia admission and disciplinary history. (B.E.5). Mr. Malone took the February 2015 Texas Bar Exam and did pass. Mr. Malone was licensed to practice law in Texas on or about April 30, 2015. (B.E.7).
8. On or about February 23, 2016, Board staff obtained proof from the Virginia State Bar Clerk's Office that Mr. Malone had been licensed in Virginia on October 14, 1999, was not in good standing, had been administratively suspended from practice in October 2010 and March 2011, and his license was forfeited in March of 2013. (B.E.12).
9. The Virginia State Bar Clerk's Office also forwarded a copy of a February 28, 2011 *District Committee Determination* wherein the committee issued a *Public Reprimand with Terms* against Mr. Malone. The findings of fact listed multiple failures to respond or appear by Mr. Malone after he was given proper and timely notice by Summons and Subpoena *Duces Tecum*. (B.E.12 at 6 - 10). During his Board hearing, Mr. Malone admitted he had notice but intentionally failed to appear or provide responsive documents to the State Bar of Virginia. (Hearing Testimony).
10. Rule X(d) states, in part, that "Any preliminary determination that the Applicant possesses the requisite present good moral character and fitness is issued on the condition that the Applicant has faithfully complied with these Rules."

11. Rule X(e) states, in part, that “The Applicant has a continuing duty to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the Applicant’s responses on the Application and to update those responses until the Applicant is certified to the Supreme Court for licensure.”
12. Rule XII(b) states that “All law licenses are issued on the condition that the Applicant has faithfully complied with these Rules. If at any time it appears that an Applicant has obtained a license fraudulently or by willful failure to comply with these Rules, after notice and a hearing, the Board may recommend to the Supreme Court that the license be withdrawn and canceled, and the name of the license holder stricken from the roll of attorneys.”
13. By letter dated February 10, 2016, Board staff notified Mr. Malone that an investigation of his non-disclosure was underway. The correspondence included copies of Mr. Malone’s responses to the bar admission and discipline questions, proof of his State Bar of Virginia admission and disciplinary history, and the text of Rule XVII(b). Mr. Malone was directed to provide a detailed explanation of his failure to disclose his Virginia licensure and discipline. (B.E.10).
14. By letter dated February 25, 2016, Mr. Malone responded, in part:

I failed to disclose my Virginia license and discipline to the board because I did not read the questions carefully enough. In applying for a Texas law license under the admission by motion program, I planned on using Maryland as the reciprocal state. As such, I did not believe I was required to share my experience practicing law in Virginia. Because I was using Maryland as the reciprocal State, I understood questions 3 and 17(c) asking me if my law license in Maryland had ever been suspended. My understanding of what questions 3 and 17(c) required was probably biased by my apprehension to disclose anything negative about myself. (B.E.11).
15. During the May 13, 2016 hearing, Mr. Malone admitted he had read the questions carefully and knew disclosures of his Virginia admission and discipline were required.
16. Mr. Malone admitted his State Bar of Virginia disciplinary history negatively reflected upon his moral character and could have hindered his admission to

the State Bar of Texas. Mr. Malone testified, “I must have felt the information I withheld was relevant, otherwise I wouldn’t have withheld it.” (Hearing Testimony).

17. Mr. Malone intentionally misrepresented his bar admission disciplinary history by failing to disclose his State Bar of Virginia admission and disciplinary history, even though such disclosure was required by his applications for admission to the State Bar of Texas.
18. Mr. Malone’s misrepresentations were material, were relied upon by the Board, and benefitted Mr. Malone in that he was licensed to practice law in Texas without any opportunity for the Board to make an informed determination regarding Mr. Malone’s moral character.
19. Mr. Malone willfully failed to disclose his State Bar of Virginia admission and disciplinary history, as required by his applications for admission to the State Bar of Texas, in violation of the Rules.
20. Mr. Malone obtained his license to practice law in Texas fraudulently or by willful failure to comply with the *Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Texas*.

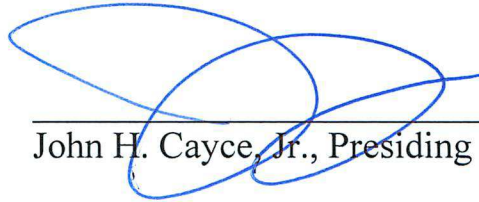
IV.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. There is a clear and rational connection between Mr. Malone’s obtaining his license to practice law in Texas fraudulently or by willful failure to comply with the Rules, as found above, and the likelihood he would injure a client, obstruct the administration of justice, or violate the *Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct*, if the Board were not to recommend that his license to practice law be withdrawn and canceled.
2. Mr. Malone’s license should be withdrawn and canceled and his name should be stricken from the roll of attorneys in Texas, due to his obtaining his license to practice law in Texas fraudulently and by willful failure to comply with the *Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Texas*.

IT IS THEREFORE ADJUDGED, ORDERED, AND DECREED that the Board shall recommend to the Supreme Court of Texas that Mr. Malone's license be withdrawn and canceled, and that his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

SIGNED this 24th day of May, 2016



John H. Cayce, Jr., Presiding Chair

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

In re: Edward A. Malone

Misc. Docket No. 16-9070

AFFIDVIT OF EDWARD A. MALONE

This Court has no authority to compel me to do a thing. I am not an officer of this Court nor am I an employee of the State of Texas. Under the 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution, "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." Requiring me to submit memos to judges and then file an affidavit with this Court constitutes involuntary servitude.

This Court has done absolutely nothing to acquire personal jurisdiction over me. No one ever summoned me to appear before this Court, nor had I participated in any proceedings in this Court before the Court issued its June 7, 2016 order. Even if the order of the Supreme Court is deemed to be an injunction or temporary restraining order, this Court has not properly served me with that order. Kristin Bassinger, the staff attorney for the Texas Board of Law Examiners mailed me a copy of the Court's order. That is not proper service. Moreover, even if this Order is deemed an injunction or temporary restraining order, I was not served with the order nor given an opportunity to appear before this Court to vacate the order. How then can this Court compel me to act?

As a decency to my clients and as a courtesy to this Court, however, I am honoring your

request. I hereby notify you that I have indeed contacted all judges before whom I have appeared and notified them of the terms of this Court's unconstitutional order. I have also contacted my clients and informed them about the cancellation of my law license. My clients are very unhappy about this. They believe they have a 6th Amendment right to decide what is best for themselves.

As for my Texas Bar of Texas card, it has been destroyed.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Malone

Edward A. Malone,

pro se



July 7, 2016

Date

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

In re: Edward A. Malone

Misc. Docket No. 16-9070

MOTION TO VACATE
ORDER WITHDRAWING AND CANCELLING REGULAR LICENSE

COMES NOW the undersigned lawyer, Edward A. Malone, *pro se*, and requests this Court to vacate its order withdrawing and canceling his Texas law license, stating as grounds the following:

1. That on May 27, 2016, the Board of Law Examiners entered a recommendation to withdraw and cancel the law license of undersigned lawyer.
2. That the Board made its recommendation after a three-person panel conducted a hearing in this matter on May 13, 2016.
3. That the three-person panel, rather than the entire Board held the hearing.
4. That after the three-person panel made its decision, neither it nor the Board allowed undersigned lawyer to move the Board for an *en banc* hearing of his matter.
5. That after the three-person panel made its decision, neither it nor the Board allowed undersigned lawyer to move the Board for a new hearing or for reconsideration of its decision.
6. That the Board did not allow undersigned lawyer to petition the Travis County District Court for judicial review of the Board's decision.
7. That the Board did not allow undersigned lawyer to file exceptions to the Board's

recommendation.

8. That the Board did not even provide undersigned lawyer with a Supreme Court docket number or any notice of when the Supreme Court would be hearing this matter.

9. That undersigned lawyer therefore had no means of participating in the proceedings before this Court.

10. That the grant of a professional license is considered to be a vested property interest of the individual, which is protected by due process. See *Goldberg v. Kelly*, 397 U.S. 254, 262 n.8 (1970).

11. That because professional licenses are property rights, the U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that due process protection applies to license revocation actions by the state. See J. Bruce Bennett, *The Rights of Licensed Professionals to Notice and Hearing in Agency Enforcement Actions*, 7 TEX. TECH ADMIN. L.J. 205, 208 (2006) (quoting *Goldberg v. Kelly*, 397 U.S. 254, 262 n.8 (1970)).

12. That in cases in which an applicant for a law license is aggrieved by a decision of the Board, he or she may have the Board's decision reviewed in the district courts of Travis County within sixty (60) days after the decision is mailed to the applicant or the applicant's attorney. (See also Rule XV(k)).

13. That the court can either affirm the Board's action or remand the matter to the Board for further proceedings. (See also Rule XV(k)).

14. That Section 19 of the Texas states that "no citizen of this State shall be deprived of life, liberty, property, privileges or immunities, or in any manner disfranchised, except by the due course of the law of the land."

15. That the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution says that a state may not "deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

16. That the Board's failure to allow undersigned lawyer to petition the District Court of Travis County for judicial review violates Rule XV(k).

17. That if Rule XV(k) should not be interpreted to allow undersigned lawyer judicial review of

the Board's decision, then Rule XV(k) is unconstitutional in that it violates the due process rights of undersigned lawyer as articulated in the Texas Constitution as well as the United States Constitution.

18. That not allowing undersigned lawyer to file exceptions to the Board's recommendation also violates the due process rights of undersigned lawyer as articulated in the Texas Constitution as well as the United States Constitution.

19. That in cases where there is probable cause to believe that an applicant's law license was obtained unlawfully, the Board, after notice and hearing, may recommend to the Supreme Court that the license be withdrawn and canceled. See Rule XVII.

20. That there is nothing in Rule XVII that authorizes a panel or subcommittee to conduct the hearing on behalf of the Board.

21. That not allowing an *en banc* Board hearing violated Rule XVII in that it was a panel -- not the entire Board -- that conducted the hearing.

22. That Article 1, Section 3(a) of the Texas Bill of Rights states that "equality under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of sex, race, color, creed, or national origin".

23. That the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that no state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction "the equal protection of the laws".

24. That the Texas Code states that "appointments to the [Board of Law Examiners] shall be made without regard to the race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin of the appointees" (See Government Code, Title 2. Subtitle G. Chapter 82. Subchapter A).

25. That the current composition of the Board of Law Examiners is all white.

26. That undersigned lawyer is black.

27. That the adjudication of undersigned counsel's matter by an all-white panel followed by a recommendation of an all-white Board was a violation of undersigned's equal protection and due process rights.

28. That the action recommended by the Board was too broad and sweeping.

29. That undersigned lawyer took and passed the Texas Bar Exam in February 2015.

30. That there was nothing about the academic portion of the application of the undersigned that was compromised.

31. That under the Board's recommendation, however, undersigned would be forced to take the Texas Bar Exam all over again.

32. That it would have been more fair for the Board to craft a recommendation which required the undersigned to re-apply for a law license but allowed his recent bar exam results to be recognized.

33. That Rule XVII states that if it appears that an Applicant has obtained a license fraudulently or by willful failure to comply with these Rules, after notice and hearing, the "Board *may* recommend to the Supreme Court that the license be withdrawn and canceled, and the name of the license holder stricken from the roll of attorneys."

34. That the Rule did not state that the Board *must* recommend that the lawyer be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

35. That the Texas Board of Law Examiners Rule X states that in cases where the Board preliminarily reviews the application of a lawyer and determines that the lawyer does not have the requisite character and fitness to practice law in Texas, the Board shall provide the applicant with (1) a detailed analysis of the results of the investigation; and (2) an objective list of actions, if any, which the lawyer may take to correct the deficiencies and become qualified for admission to the bar.

36. That although the procedural posture of this matter is slightly different from that of an applicant whose application is rejected, there is absolutely nothing in the Texas Rules precluded the Board from using the Rule X remedy.

37. That in considering a lawyer's application to practice law in Texas, the Board also has the authority to determine that a lawyer should be granted conditional approval his or her present good moral character and fitness and be required to meet such conditions as the Board deems appropriate; defer a decision until such time as the Board has the opportunity to consider further information,


evaluations, or documentation as deemed necessary by the Board; or in the case of either a temporary or probationary license, recommend to the Supreme Court that the license should be renewed in its present form, renewed with additional or amended conditions. See Rule X.

38. That the Board failed to demonstrate that allowing undersigned lawyer to remain a Texas attorney posed a danger to the community.

39. That undersigned counsel attaches his letter to the Board of Law Examiners and asks this Court to consider them exceptions to the Board's recommendation.

WHEREFORE, for the above reasons, the undersigned requests this Court to VACATE its June 7, 2016 order canceling the law license of Edward A. Malone.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Malone
Edward A. Malone,
pro se


June 14, 2016
Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing was served to Kristin Bassinger, Esq, Attorney for Board of Law Examiners.

Edward Malone
Edward A. Malone

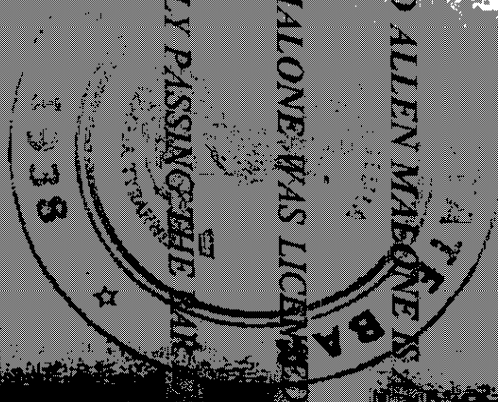
June 14, 2016
Date

VIRGINIA STATE BAR

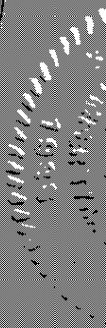
CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT EDWARD ALLEN MALONE IS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR IN GOOD STANDING. MR. MALONE WAS LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN VIRGINIA ON OCTOBER 14, 1999, AFTER SUCCESSFULLY PASSING THE BAR EXAMINATION GIVEN BY THE VIRGINIA BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS.

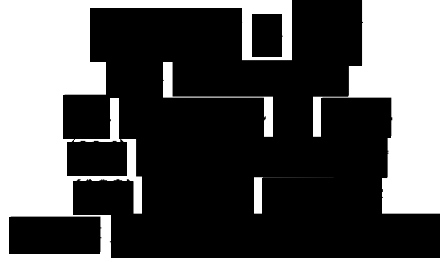
Issued June 8, 2016



Renata Gould
RENA GOULD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER



Edward A. Malone



June 7, 2016

Via Facsimile and U.S. Mail: (512) 463-5300

John H. Cayce, Presiding Chair
Texas Board of Law Examiners
P.O. Box 13486
Austin, TX 78711-3486

Dear Mr. Cayce and the Board of Law Examiners:

I am in receipt of your May 24, 2016 recommendation, and I write you to respond.

Yes, I did withhold information asked of me by the Board of Law Examiners. I withheld certain information about my past because I believed that you would unfairly use that information against me in a hearing. I did not believe my misconduct in Virginia rendered me unfit to practice law in Texas, but that was not my call to make. For taking the law into my own hands, I was wrong. I admit that. But I suggest to you that the punishment ought to fit the offense.

I ask you to reconsider the remedy you chose to correct the situation. Rule XVII states that if it appears that an Applicant has obtained a license fraudulently or by willful failure to comply with these Rules, after notice and hearing, the "Board *may* recommend to the Supreme Court that the license be withdrawn and canceled, and the name of the license holder stricken from the roll of attorneys." The Rule did not state that the Board *must* recommend that the lawyer be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

Texas Board of Law Examiners Rule X states that in cases where the Board preliminarily reviews the application of a lawyer and determines that the lawyer does not have the requisite character and fitness to practice law in Texas, the Board shall provide the applicant with (1) a detailed analysis of the results of the investigation; and (2) an objective list of actions, if any, which the lawyer may take to correct the deficiencies and become qualified for admission to the bar. Although the procedural posture of my case is slightly different from that of an applicant whose application is rejected, there is absolutely nothing in the Texas Rules precluded the Board from using the Rule X remedy.

In considering a lawyer's application to practice law in Texas, the Board also has the authority to determine that a lawyer should be granted conditional approval of his or her present good moral character and fitness and be required to meet such conditions as the Board deems appropriate; defer a decision until such time as the Board has the opportunity to consider further information, evaluations, or documentation as deemed necessary by the Board; or in the case of either a temporary or probationary license, recommend to the Supreme Court that the license should be renewed in its present form, renewed with additional or amended conditions. Although these other, less extreme remedies were at your disposal, you chose the most extreme action, a complete cancellation of my law license.

If the Supreme Court approves the recommendation of the Board, then it would have been as if I were never a Texas attorney to begin with. The criminal defendants that I represented who were either convicted or who pleaded guilty will now have grounds to file for a writ of *habeas corpus* in federal court. Their convictions would have to be invalidated on grounds that they were never really represented by a licensed attorney in the first place. Those clients with whom I am presently engaged -- some of which have pending trials -- will now have to abruptly hire another lawyer. A prospective remedy from the Board rather than the retroactive one you are now recommending would better serve the public interest.

Despite what you say in your recommendation, there is absolutely no clear or rational connection between my improperly obtaining my law license in Texas and the likelihood that I would injure a client, obstruct justice or violate a Texas Disciplinary Rule. There is absolutely no evidence that I am or have ever been a danger to the Texas general public. I have practiced law in Texas for over a year, and nothing has gone wrong. The public is satisfied with my services.

The residents of San Augustine County and the Deep East Texas region, many of whom are poor and black, do not care about what I did in Virginia almost 10 years ago. All they care about is whether I will fight for them as their advocate.

My misrepresentation only became an issue when a District Attorney, who routinely brokers plea bargains in the San Augustine and Sabine County jails with Defendants without assistance of counsel, came forward and complained to the Board after I begin to expose and challenge his unconstitutional practices. This district attorney -- the real obstructor of justice -- will probably continue to practice law and abuse the 6th Amendment rights of the accused. Where is the protection of the general public in that?

What is also problematic with your recommendation is that implementation of it would force me to take the Texas Bar exam all over again. Yet, there was nothing about the academic portion of my application that was compromised. I indeed attended an ABA approved law school. I indeed took the MPRE test. I indeed took the Texas bar exam. No one sat in that room in Pasadena on my behalf. I

did it myself. If a couple buys a house and acquires \$100,000 in equity and then default upon mortgage payments, the couple does not get to keep the house, but they also do not walk away with nothing. They are at least entitled to keep their equity minus certain costs and penalties. In my case, the Board is forcing me to walk away with nothing, as if I never took and passed the bar exam to begin with. This is not fair.

I have also spent thousands of dollars and dozens of hours on continuing legal education courses. As it now stands, I have enough Texas CLE credits to carry me over until 2020. But with one strike of ink from your Board, all of these classes will be for naught. Forcing me to retake the bar exam, vacate all of my continuing Texas legal education credit and start all over again has no rational relationship to any legitimate public interest.

And no, I did not obtain a Texas law license by fraud. The use of the word fraud implies something unjust or undeserved. And it also implies that someone was cheated. However, I graduated from an accredited law school just like every other attorney and passed the bar exam like every one else. Yes, I withheld information from you that you might have deemed disqualifying, but that does not mean my licensing was unjust.

You stated that my misrepresentations "benefitted [sic] Mr. Malone", suggesting that I did all of this for self-gain. This is also not true. Many of my friends, family members, clergy, and other members of the community asked me to apply for a Texas law license and practice law in San Augustine. When I was admitted last year, I became the first black lawyer in history to practice law in the County of San Augustine. No, I did not apply to be an attorney in the State of Texas for personal gain. To quote from former boxing champion Larry Holmes who was attempting to break the record of Rocky Marciano for most undefeated fights, "I was giving my people something to look forward to in our lifetime".

The commencement of my law practice not only provided a sense of pride for the black community, but it provided relief from the scarcity of local private attorneys from which *all* the people in San Augustine are suffering. A search of the Texas attorney roll shows that there are only six attorneys licensed to practice law in San Augustine County, Texas. Out of these six attorneys, one attorney is the District Court judge, two other attorneys are prosecutors, one attorney works for a law firm in Nacogdoches county, another one is retired, and yet another one is in his sixties, has recently vacated his office building and is winding down his law practice. This leaves me as the last man standing.

Supreme Court Justice Rufus W. Peckham once said, "The liberty of contract relating to labor includes both parties to it; the one has as much right to purchase as the other to sell labor". I ask you to reconsider depriving the residents of San Augustine of the ability to hire their only full-time private attorney.

Finally, I disagree with your statement that I admitted that my disciplinary history from the Commonwealth of Virginia "negatively reflected upon [my] moral character". I said no such thing. All I said was that I believed the Texas Board would have found my misconduct in Virginia relevant. I

was simply acknowledging that your board might find my past mistake as a disqualifying factor in my Texas admission. I was not saying that it ought to have been a disqualifying factor.

In no way was I admitting that my mistake in Virginia was a stain on my moral character. In the legal case giving rise to the disciplinary action against me in Virginia, I was trying to help someone. I may have made errors in my legal representation of the client, but my heart was in the right place. I did nothing for my own pecuniary gain or with intent to injure anyone.

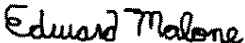
If you will recall during the May 13, 2016 hearing, I attempted to explain the circumstances surrounding the Virginia matter and Mr. Cayce interrupted me and refused to allow me to continue. He stated that it was not the purpose of this hearing to rehash the Virginia incident.

Your board refused to allow me to present mitigating testimony concerning the Virginia matter, yet you boldly report to the Texas Supreme Court that I admitted that this Virginia incident is a stain on my moral character. This is simply not fair. You may think that my Virginia mishap is a negative reflection on my moral character based upon your definition of moral character, but this is not my opinion and it is certainly not what I said.

As it stands today, I have completed all the required conditions for my reinstatement as a Virginia attorney. As of June 2, 2015, I am once again an active member of the Virginia State Bar.

There were other less sweeping remedies you could have chosen which would have vindicated your interest in protecting the sovereignty of the Board as well as the interests of the public without disrupting the disposition of criminal cases and attempting to destroy my life. I therefore ask you to: 1) please amend your recommendation to the Texas Supreme Court and call for less extreme measures to be taken against me; 2) conduct an *en banc* board review of this matter; or 3) allow me to file exceptions to your recommendation with the Supreme Court of Texas.

Sincerely,


Edward A. Malone

PS: Because lawyers are often called upon to help protect unalienable rights bestowed upon people by God, articulated in the Declaration of Independence and recognized by the Texas and United States Constitutions, a delegation of lawyers all across Texas and in other parts of the United States will be reading the Declaration of Independence on the steps of their respective county courthouse on the morning of July 1, 2016. This year, I have been invited to read the Declaration of Independence in San Augustine County, Texas. I have agreed to participate in this program, and I will be joining my learned colleagues across America in reading the Declaration of Independence. Not because I am perfect, but because I remain dedicated to this fight for liberty!

My MCLE Page

Welcome Edward A. Malone !

EDWARD A. MALONE

State Bar of Texas



Edit Profile



Texas Bar College
Professionalism Through Education

Eligibility

2018 MCLE Compliance Information (Current Year)

CHANGE YEAR

REPORT NEW HOURS:

Membership Status: **ACTIVE**

MCLE Reporting Status: **REGULAR**

Compliance Dates: **3/1/2015 thru 2/28/2018**

MCLE Compliance Status: **IN COMPLIANCE**

Non-Compliance Fee Owed: **\$0.00**

Your MCLE Hours

2018 CLE SUMMARY INFORMATION

Carried Forward From 2017

<u>Accredited</u>	<u>Self-Study</u>	<u>Total</u>
CLE: 0.00	Hours: 0.00	Hours: 0.00
Ethics: 0.00	Ethics: 0.00	Ethics: 0.00

Hours Earned During 2018

<u>Accredited</u>	<u>Self-Study</u>	<u>Total</u>
CLE: 110.25	Hours: 5.50	Hours: 115.75
Ethics: 10.75	Ethics: 0.00	Ethics: 10.75

Hours Applied Toward 2018

<u>Accredited</u>	<u>Self-Study</u>	<u>Total</u>
CLE: 12.00	Hours: 3.00	Hours: 3.00
Ethics: 3.00	Ethics: 0.00	Ethics: 0.00

Hours Needed For 2018

<u>Accredited</u>	<u>Self-Study</u>	<u>Total</u>
CLE: 0.00	Hours: 0.00	Hours: 0.00
Ethics: 0.00	Ethics: 0.00	Ethics: 0.00

CLE Hours Reported

Employment Law in Canada

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/23/2016

Veteran Benefits Update: Maximizing Benefits for Service

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/23/2016

Federal Responses to State Medical Marijuana Laws

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/11/2016

Aviation Litigation: The View From 30,000 Feet

Credits: 1.75 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/11/2016

Attorney Escrow Accounts, IOLA and Ethics: What Every New La

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 5/10/2016

An Attorney's Guide to Ethically Advising Start-Ups: 2015 Up

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 5/10/2016

Reporter's Privilege and the Proper Representation of Report

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/10/2016

IP Issues in Canada & Canada's Anti-Spam Laws

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/6/2016

Data Breaches in the Retail Industry

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/6/2016

Other Self-study

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/3/2016

Civil Rights Litigation Part I: Case Intake and Evaluation

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/3/2016

October Term 2015: The Death of Justice Antonin Scalia -

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 5/2/2016

Video Game Law: Innovative Law for an Innovative Industry

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 4/15/2016

Incubator Boot Camp: Tools for New Lawyers Looking to Go

Credits: 6.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 4/15/2016

Revisions to HIPAA: Modifications to the Privacy Act

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 4/5/2016

State and Federal Marijuana Laws: A Practical Approach to De

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 4/4/2016

Moral Rights for Artists in the U.S.

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 4/4/2016

Ethically Representing the Cannabis Client

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 3/29/2016

A Practical Approach to Medical Malpractice Litigation (Upda

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/20/2016

Winning the Tough Case by Embracing the Negative (Update)

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/20/2016

UAS Export Control Regulation: A Practical Guide

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/20/2016

U.S. Patent Office Post-Grant Proceedings: Strategies for Im

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/18/2016

Doing Business in UAS-Related Transactions: What to Include

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/18/2016

Strategies For Defending Against NPE Suits

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/18/2016

Obtaining Disability Compensation Benefits for Disabled Mili

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/18/2016

An Associate's Guide (Part 4): Reducing Your Risk of an Esta

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/17/2016

Taking on the Terrorists: How to Use Civil Lawsuits to Bankr

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/17/2016

Medicare and Medicaid Overpayments: Meeting the Refund and R

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/17/2016

Other Self-study

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/16/2016

Watching the Clock: Wage and Hour Risks in the Retail Indust

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/16/2016

FAA Regulation of UAS: A Primer for Business and Commercial

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/16/2016

Credit and Credit Reports: Practical Information for Attorne

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/16/2016

The Sale of Stock in a Closely-Held Business to an"ESOP"

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/15/2016

Outsourcing Agreements: Pricing and Financial Structures

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/15/2016

Civil Insurance Fraud: From Claims to Litigation

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/14/2016

Updates to Whistleblowing and Retaliation: Sarbanes-Oxley, D

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/14/2016

Sexual Orientation Asylum: 2015 Update

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/14/2016

Qui Tam Litigation and Healthcare Fraud Update

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/14/2016

Considerations in Yoga Teacher and Yoga Studio Representatio

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/13/2016

The New NLRB 'Quickie' Elections and Other New NLRB Rules

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/13/2016

A Practical Guide to Hiring, Performance Management, and Termination

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/13/2016

Developments in Private Litigation and Regulatory Enforcement

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/13/2016

Getting Mobile: What You Need to Know to Interact with Consumers

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/11/2016

Medical Legal Issues in Health and Fitness Clubs

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/11/2016

An Update to "What Makes D&O Liability Insurance Unique?"

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/11/2016

Advanced Practice Techniques in Front of the TTAB (Update)

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/11/2016

UAS Privacy, Data Protection, and Property Rights Issues

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/11/2016

Effectively Using Experts in Personal Injury Cases

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/10/2016

Other Self-study

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/10/2016

White Collar Criminal Mitigation: 2015 Update

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/10/2016

The Intersection Between Medical Malpractice and Hospital, N

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/9/2016

Avoiding Contested Adoptions & Limiting Attorney Liability

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/8/2016

After Detroit: What You Need to Know about the New Face of C

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/8/2016

ADA Compliance in the Retail Industry

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/7/2016

Mastering Legal Malpractice Insurance

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/6/2016

Ethics for Patent Attorneys and Patent Agents

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 3/6/2016

The Anatomy of a National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/6/2016

Practicing before the Trademark Trial & Appeal Board (TTAB)

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/6/2016

Who Owns Your Workout? IP Issues and Challenges in the Health

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/6/2016

Hot Topics in Special Education Law

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/6/2016

Alcohol 101: Alcohol Beverage and Distribution Law

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/5/2016

The Criminalization of School Rules and the School to Prison

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/5/2016

Technological Considerations in Trade Secret Litigation:

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/5/2016

Computer Security for Today's Law Office

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/5/2016

Protecting Free Expression and the First Amendment at our Na

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/4/2016

The Lawyer's Role in Emergency Preparedness, Response and Ac

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/4/2016

Employment Law and the Arts

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/4/2016

Business and Legal Issues in Documentary Filmmaking

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/3/2016

You are not Going to Believe This!: Deception,

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/2/2016

Crisis Management for the In-House Counsel: Brand

Credits: 1.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/2/2016

Litigating a Child Sex Abuse Case

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/2/2016

Corporate Political Activity Law: Insights for General Couns

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 3/2/2016

Ethical Issues and the Tripartite Relationship: Having Two M

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 3/2/2016

Ethical Issues Associated with Internal Investigations

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 3/1/2016

Innovation or Exploitation: The Limits of Computer Trespass

Credits: 1.75 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/16/2016

Avoiding Ethical Violations and Malpractice Suits (Update)

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 2/16/2016

Ethical Issues of Contemporary Criminal Justice

Credits: 1.75 **Ethics:** 1.75 2/16/2016

Workforce Analytics: Hidden Gold or Smoking Gun?

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/15/2016

Pleasing God and the Taxman: Religious Non-Profit Organizati

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/15/2016

Key Provisions in Restaurant Leases

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/15/2016

Hot Topics in Social Media Law

Credits: 2.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/15/2016

Prevention, Detection and Treatment of Mental or Physical

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/15/2016

Federal & State Tax Laws: Poe v. Seaborn - A Contrarian View

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/15/2016

Legal Ethics in Black and White: An Interstitial Exploration

Credits: 1.00 **Ethics:** 1.00 2/15/2016

Crafting Effective Documents for e-Filing

Credits: 0.50 **Ethics:** 0.00 2/9/2016

**TOTAL CLE
HOURS
REPORTED Credits: 115.75 Ethics: 10.75**

YOUR MCLE RECORD SHOWS YOU HAVE COMPLETED ALL OF THE REQUIRED CLE FOR THIS MCLE COMPLIANCE YEAR. UNLESS THE INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT IS INCORRECT, NO FURTHER ACTION ON YOUR PART IS REQUIRED. FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR RECORD, CONTACT MCLE AT 1-800-204-2222, EXT. 1806.



Member Area

Edward Allen Malone (Active / IGS)

VSB ID Number: 44309



All active members must certify attendance at 12.0 hours of CLE including 2 Ethics hours and 4 Live Interactive hours.
 MCLE Reporting Period (November 1 - October 31).
 See [Frequently Asked Questions](#).

Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Compliance Report

Course ID	Sponsor	Course Name	Type	Attend Date	CLE Hours	Ethics Hours	Live Hours
		Carry Over Hours From Prior Year 2015			0.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0254	Lawline.com	Legal Ethics in Black and White: An Interstitial Exploration	PR	02/14/16	0.5*	0.5*	0.0*
NDD0448	Lawline.com	Workforce Analytics: Hidden Gold or Smoking Gun?	PR	02/15/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0199	MCLEZ.COM	Hot Topics in Social Media Law	PR	02/15/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0055	Lawline.com	Avoiding Ethical Violations and Malpractice Suits (Update)	PR	02/16/16	1.0	1.0	0.0
NDD0022	Lawline.com	Common Ethical Issues in Virginia in the Trial of Employment Cases	PR	03/02/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0065	Lawline.com	Ethical Issues Associated with Internal Investigations	PR	03/02/16	1.0	1.0	0.0
NDD0234	Lawline.com	Ethical Issues and the Tripartite Relationship: Having Two Masters Can Crea	PR	03/02/16	1.0	1.0	0.0
NDD0157	Lawline.com	Litigating a Child Sex Abuse Case	PR	03/02/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
MDDD146	LexisNexis	You Are Not Going to Believe This: Deception, Misdescription, and Materiali	PR	03/02/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0629	Lawline.com	Corporate Political Activity law: Insights for General Counsel	PR	03/02/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
MDDD117	LexisNexis	Crisis Management for In-House Counsel: Brand Protection in High Exposure L	PR	03/02/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0158	Lawline.com	Business and Legal Issues in Documentary Filmmaking	PR	03/03/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0250	Lawline.com	The Virginia Concealed Carry Weapon Law (Update)	PR	03/03/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0250	Lawline.com	The Virginia Concealed Carry Weapon Law (Update)	PR	03/03/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0051	Lawline.com	Protecting Free Expression and the First Amendment at Our Nation's Colleges	PR	03/04/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0217	Lawline.com	Adult Entertainment Law: Legal Issues in the XXX World	PR	03/04/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*

NDD0160	Lawline.com	Employment Law and the Arts	PR	03/04/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0622	Lawline.com	The Limited Liability Company and the Series LLC	PR	03/04/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0632	Lawline.com	Gambification: The Legal Status of Gambling Mechanics in Interactive Enter	PR	03/04/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0225	Lawline.com	The Lawyer's Role in Emergency Preparedness, Response and Accident Investig	PR	03/04/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0246	Lawline.com	Technological Considerations in Trade Secret Litigation: What Every Trade S	PR	03/05/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0252	MCLEZ.COM	Computer Security for Today's Law Office	PR	03/05/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0229	Lawline.com	Alcohol 101: Alcohol Beverage and Distribution Law	PR	03/05/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0154	Lawline.com	The Criminalization of School Rules and the School to Prison Pipeline	PR	03/05/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0200	MCLEZ.COM	Mastering Legal Malpractice Insurance	PR	03/06/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0153	Lawline.com	Who Owns Your Workout? IP Issues and Challenges in the Health and Fitness I	PR	03/06/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0155	Lawline.com	Hot Topics in Special Education Law	PR	03/06/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0260	Lawline.com	The Anatomy of a National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Accident Inves	PR	03/06/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0046	Lawline.com	Practicing Before the Trademark Trial & Appeal Board (TTAB) (Update)	PR	03/06/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
IDD0682	Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	Substance Abuse, Trauma, and Alternative Sentencing	PR	03/06/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0057	Lawline.com	Liens in VA Personal Injury and Malpractice Cases: Ethical Considerations	PR	03/07/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0227	Lawline.com	ADA Compliance in the Retail Industry	PR	03/07/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0342	Lawline.com	After Detroit: What You Need to Know About the New Face of Chapter 9	PR	03/08/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0061	Lawline.com	Avoiding Contested Adoptions & Limiting Attorney Liability	PR	03/08/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0062	Lawline.com	The Intersection Between Medical Malpractice and Hospital, Nursing Home, an	PR	03/09/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0063	Lawline.com	Medical Malpractice Claims Overview	PR	03/09/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0056	Lawline.com	Effectively Using Experts in Personal Injury Cases	PR	03/09/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0626	Lawline.com	Legal Fundamentals of Impact Investing: A Rapidly Growing World	PR	03/09/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0547	Lawline.com	Getting Mobile: What You Need to Know to Interact with Consumers and Employ	PR	03/11/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0300	Lawline.com	White Collar Criminal Mitigation. 2015 Update	PR	03/11/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0230	Lawline.com	An Update to "What Makes D&O Liability Insurance Unique?"	PR	03/11/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0452	Lawline.com	Comparative Employment Law: Virginia, DC and Maryland	PR	03/11/16	1.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0249	Lawline.com	UAS Privacy, Data Protection, and Property Rights Issues	PR	03/11/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0020	Lawline.com	Medical Legal Issues in Health and Fitness Clubs	PR	03/11/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0060	Lawline.com	Advanced Practice Techniques in Front of the TTAB (Update)	PR	03/11/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0161	Lawline.com	The New NLRB 'Quickie' Elections and Other New NLRB Rules	PR	03/13/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0204	Lawline.com	Considerations in Yoga Teach and Yoga Studio Representation	PR	03/13/16	1.5	0.0	0.0

NDD0226	Lawline.com	A Practical Guide to Hiring, Performance Management, and Termination of Empl	PR	03/13/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0534	Lawline.com	Developments in Private Litigation and Regulatory Enforcement Stemming From	PR	03/13/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0631	Lawline.com	Updates to Whistleblowing and Retaliation: Sarbanes-Oxley, Dodd-Frank and T	PR	03/14/16	2.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0344	Lawline.com	Qui Tam Litigation and Healthcare Fraud Update	PR	03/14/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0294	Lawline.com	Sexual Orientation Asylum: 2015 Update	PR	03/14/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0159	Lawline.com	Civil Insurance Fraud: From Claims to Litigation	PR	03/14/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0040	Lawline.com	The Sale of Stock in a Closely-Held Business to an "ESOP (Employee Stock Ow	PR	03/15/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0243	Lawline.com	Outsourcing Agreements: Pricing and Financial Structures	PR	03/15/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0237	Lawline.com	Handling Contested Adoptions	PR	03/15/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
IDD0684	Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	Significant Developments in Legal Law	PR	03/15/16	2.0	0.0	0.0
IDD0685	Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	Kill the Bias, Resolve the Conflict	PR	03/15/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0251	Lawline.com	Watching the Clock: Wage and Hour Risks in the Retail Industry	PR	03/16/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0235	Lawline.com	FAA Regulation of UAS: A Primer for Business and Commercial UAS Operations	PR	03/16/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0058	Lawline.com	Credit and Credit Reports: Practical Information for Attorneys	PR	03/16/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0059	Lawline.com	Thinking Outside the Box: Creative Lawyering	PR	03/16/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0215	Lawline.com	Taking on the Terrorists: How to Use Civil Lawsuits to Bankrupt the Bad Guy	PR	03/17/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0367	Lawline.com	Hot Topics in International Tax Law: Navigating FBAR and FATCA's Enchanced	PR	03/17/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0343	Lawline.com	Medicare and Medicaid Overpayments: Meeting the Refund and Reporting Obliga	PR	03/18/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0371	Lawline.com	US Patent Office Post-Grant Proceedings: Strategies for Improving Outcomes	PR	03/18/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0231	Lawline.com	Doing Business in UAS-Related Transactions: What to Include in Your Deals a	PR	03/18/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0233	Lawline.com	Drug and Medical Device Product Liability (And Related) Claims	PR	03/18/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0050	Lawline.com	Obtaining Disability Compensation Benefits for Disabled Military Veterans (PR	03/18/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0045	Lawline.com	Strategies for Defending Against NPE Suits	PR	03/18/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0523	Lawline.com	Legal and Practical Considerations for Corporate Bring Your Own Device Prog	PR	03/19/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0248	Lawline.com	UAS Export Control Regulation: A Practical Guide	PR	03/20/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0042	Lawline.com	Winning the Tough Case by Embracing the Negative (Update)	PR	03/20/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0044	Lawline.com	A Practical Approach to Medical Malpractice Litigation (Update)	PR	03/20/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
IDD0615	Florida Bar CLE Committee	Practicing with Professionalism	LV	03/24/16	1.5*	0.0*	1.5*
IDD0615	Florida Bar CLE Committee	Practicing with Professionalism	LV	03/24/16	1.5*	0.0*	1.5*
NDD0789	Lawline.com	Ethically Representing the Cannabis Client	PR	03/29/16	1.0	1.0	0.0

NDD0815	Lawline.com	Legal Ethics and State Marijuana Laws	PR	03/30/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0791	Lawline.com	Ethics in Advocacy: Instinct, Insight, and Competing Obligations	PR	03/30/16	1.0	1.0	0.0
IDD0688	Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	How to Avoid Improper Billing Practices	PR	03/31/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
IDD0687	Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	And The Oscar Goes To...An Attorney	PR	04/01/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
IDD0686	Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	Nuts and Bolts of Contract Drafting	PR	04/01/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0839	Lawline.com	State and Federal Marijuana Laws: A Practical Approach to Defending Your CI	PR	04/04/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0048	Lawline.com	Moral Rights for Artists in the US	PR	04/04/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0836	Lawline.com	Revisions to HIPAA: Modifications to the Privacy Act	PR	04/05/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
VSDD006	Virginia State Bar	Harry L. Carrico Professionalism Course	LV	04/07/16	1.0*	1.0*	1.0*
VSDD006	Virginia State Bar	Harry L. Carrico Professionalism Course	LV	04/07/16	1.0*	1.0*	1.0*
IDD0706	The State Bar of CA	Ethics Symposium - Moving Forward, Looking Back	LV	04/09/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
IDD0706	The State Bar of CA	Ethics Symposium - Moving Forward, Looking Back	LV	04/09/16	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
NDD0961	Lawline.com	Legal Issues with mHealth Applications	PR	04/14/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0746	Lawline.com	Representing Professionals in Healthcare Fraud Matters	PR	04/14/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD1081	Lawline.com	Stemming the Onslaught of Wage & Hour Actions: Understanding the Legal Envi	LV	04/14/16	1.5	0.0	1.5
NDD0450	Lawline.com	Workforce Audits: What Attorneys Need to Know	PR	04/14/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
PLDD1119	PLI	Incubator Boot Camp: Tools for New Lawyers Looking to Go Solo	LV	04/15/16	4.0	1.0	4.0
NDD0849	Lawline.com	Video Game Law: Innovative Law for an Innovative Industry	PR	04/15/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD1062	Lawline.com	eDiscovery: Trends and TAR	PR	04/28/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD1064	Lawline.com	Don't Give Up Five Minutes Before the Miracle	PR	04/28/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
WMDD076	ACC Nat'l Capital Region	Contract Drafting - Lessons Learned From Litigation	LV	05/03/16	1.5	0.0	1.5
NDD0766	Lawline.com	Civil Rights Litigation Part I: Case Intake and Evaluation	PR	05/03/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0811	Lawline.com	IP Issues in Canada & Canada's Anti-Spam Laws	PR	05/06/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0773	Lawline.com	Data Breaches in the Retail Industry	PR	05/06/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0756	Lawline.com	Attorney Escrow Accounts, IOLA and Ethics: What Every New Lawyer Needs to K	PR	05/10/16	1.0	1.0	0.0
NDD0834	Lawline.com	Reporter's Privilege and the Proper Representation of Reporters	PR	05/10/16	1.0	0.0	0.0
NDD0753	Lawline.com	An Attorney's Guide to Ethically Advising Start-Ups: 2015 Update	PR	05/10/16	1.0	1.0	0.0
PLDD992	PLI	Working with Immigrants: The Intersection of Basic Immigration, Housing, an	LV	05/10/16	2.0*	0.0*	2.0*
NDD0797	Lawline.com	Federal Responses to State Medical Marijuana Laws	PR	05/11/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
NDD0757	Lawline.com	Aviation Litigation: The View from 30,000 Feet	PR	05/11/16	2.0	0.0	0.0
MSDD072	Maryland State Bar Assoc	2016 Hot Tips in Worker's Compensation	LV	05/12/16	2.0*	0.0*	2.0*

MSDD072	Maryland State Bar Assoc	2016 Hot Tips in Worker's Compensation	LV	05/12/16	2.0*	0.0*	2.0*
NDD0786	Lawline.com	Employment Law in Canada	PR	05/23/16	1.5	0.0	0.0
PLDD1251	PLI	Veteran Benefits Update: Maximizing Benefits for Service Members Discharged	LV	05/23/16	1.0	0.0	1.0
PLDD1090	PLI	Prison Litigation 2016: Practical Strategies	LV	06/02/16	3.0	0.0	3.0
		Total Hours For 2016			98.0	10.5	22.0
		Required Hours			12.0	2.0	4.0

MCLE Courses Pending Approval

Sponsor	Course ID	Course Name	Status
Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	IDD0951	Mastering Escrow Instructions and Title Insurance Coverage	5/17/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	IDD0952	Nuts and Bolts of Discovery for Litigators: The Art of Written Discovery	5/17/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Beverly Hills Bar Assoc	IDD0953	Obamacare's Impact on Small and Middle Market Businesses, and Planning for	5/17/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Louisiana Association of	IDD1072	Law & All That Jazz Seminar	6/3/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Beverly Hills Bar Associa	IDD1073	But What About the Company? Alternative When Business Ownership is a Princi	6/3/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Beverly Hills Bar Associa	IDD1074	Fraud Awareness: What Every Business and Criminal Defense Lawyer Must Know	6/3/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Colorado Bar Association	IDD1075	Practicing With Professionalism	6/3/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
State Bar of Texas	IDD1076	Texas Minority Attorney Program	6/3/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Illinois State Bar Assoc	IDD0716	The Story of a Mechanics Lien Claim: From Client Meeting to Trial	6/8/2016 - P - Pending Board Review
Beverly Hills Bar Associa	IDD1115	Spirit in the Sky: Where does my Facebook page go when I die?	6/10/2016 - I - IN PROCESS
Beverly Hills Bar Ass'n.	IDD0504	The First Amendment Bubble: How Privacy & Papparazzi Threaten a Free Press	6/10/2016 - P - Pending Board Review

* Hours for this course have been applied to previous CLE year(s) to satisfy compliance

(T) denotes teaching credit

Course Types: LV = Live Interactive, PR = Pre-recorded (limited to 8.0 hours per compliance period)

If total is less than 12.0 CLE hours including (2.0) Ethics hours and 4 Live Interactive hours or does not list all coursework taken during the reporting period:

- You may certify your attendance at Virginia approved courses online , or submit your attendance to the MCLE office.
- Submit Form 3 - Certification of Teaching to the MCLE office for processing.
- Submit Form 4 - Application for Course Approval for any non-accredited course
- Schedule your MCLE courses to be attended by **October 31** to avoid the \$100 Non-Compliance Fee
- *Whether attended for compliance or carry over credit, you must report your attendance by the MCLE deadline to avoid the \$100 Late Filing Fee. - Make checks payable to Treasurer of VA*

Questions? Contact the MCLE office by email: mcle@vsb.org or at (804)775-0577 or by mail at 1111 East Main Street, Richmond VA, 23219-0026

(804)775-0500 | TDD/Voice Line (Hearing-Impaired): 804-775-0502
Office Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. (excluding holidays)
The Clerk's Office does not accept filings after 4:45 p.m.

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(F) 936-560-5600

SEAN HIGHTOWER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
seanhightower@yahoo.com
tjameslawyer@hotmail.com
thegoodlawyer.com

Facsimile Cover Sheet

Date: May 24, 2016
To: Edward Malone
Regarding: Declaration of Independence Reading
Number of Pages: 13 (including cover)
Fax Number: 888-852-2385
Comments:

Mr. Malone,

I am faxing your office about the possibility of you doing the Declaration of Independence reading in San Augustine County. In the past, we here in Nacogdoches have gotten three or four local lawyers and we split up the reading and have received really nice press from the TV and the newspaper.

It looks like this year the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association will be able to read in virtually every county in Texas. This, in and of itself, is going to be a big deal and should generate a lot of favorable publicity for the rights of those accused.

Would you please give me a call at (936) 560-3300 to let me know if you would be able to do this so we can help TCDLA achieve its goal of all 254 counties?

I have attached hereto copies of information from Robert Fickman in Houston who is heading up the statewide effort.

We do not normally read the names of the signers but just the declaration itself. It is pretty inspirational to actually participate in that although I did not think so when I first undertook to do it. By the time we get to the last paragraph I promise you we all have goose bumps.

We are going to do this on July 1, 2016 around the State at or near the lunch hour.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,


Tim James

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[Print](#)[Close](#)

Shelby or San Augustine

From: **Robert Fickman** (rfickman@gmail.com)

Sent: Mon 5/23/16 10:34 PM

To: tjameslawyer@hotmail.com (tjameslawyer@hotmail.com)

Tim- hope you are well. We have Readings in 243 counties. We are 11 shy of the entire state. Do you know anyone in Nacadoches who would do a Reading in Shelby or San Augustine? If so please let me know. I'm doing 5 Readings, I guess I could do 7 but..

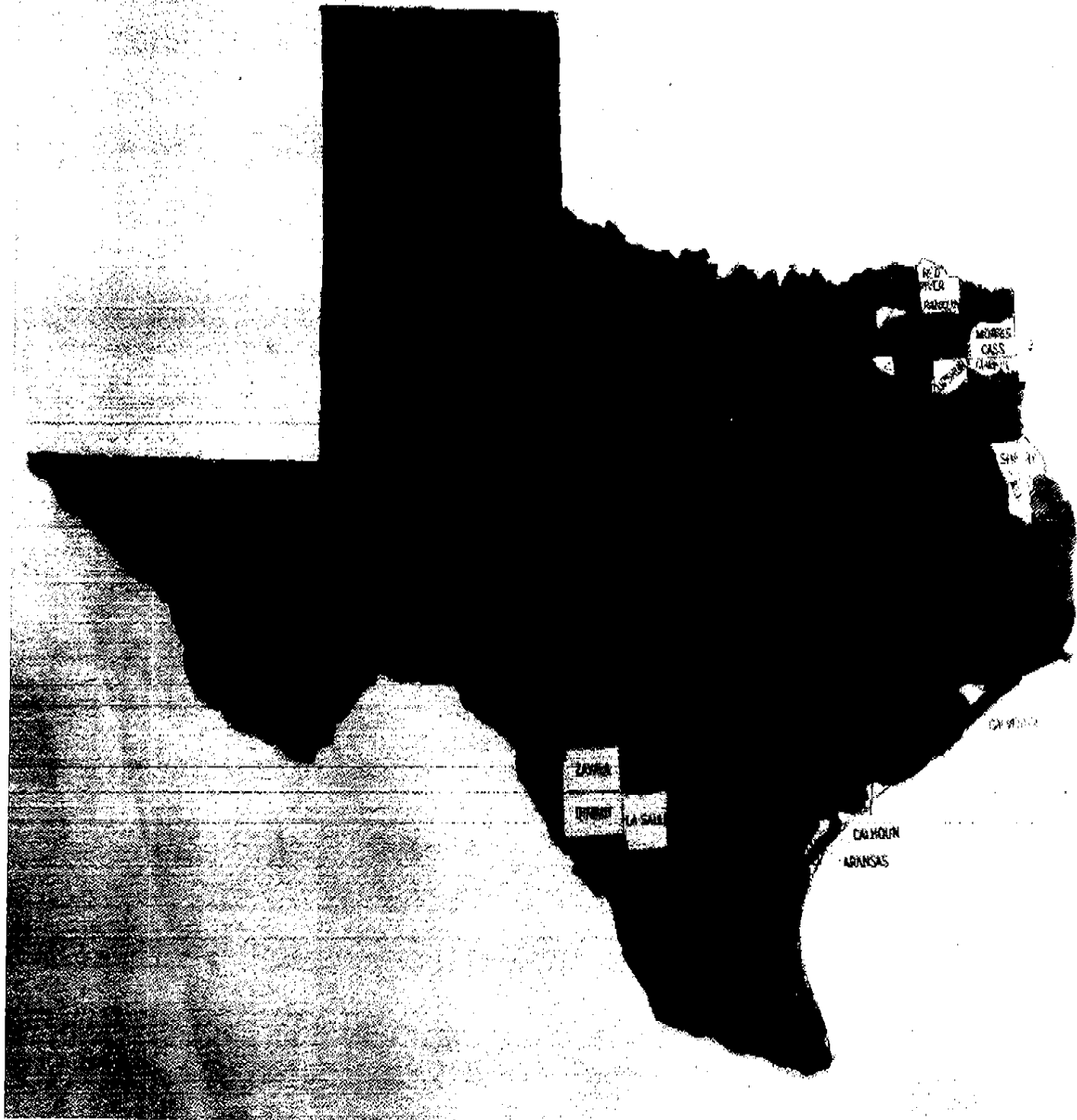
Thanks for any help

Robb

Robert J. Fickman
Attorney at Law

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Houston, Texas 77002
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(713) 224-2815 (f)
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AV Preeminent Rated - Martindale-Hubbell Peer Review Ratings
AVVO 10.0 Superb Rating
2013 Justice Award - Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association
2012 Member of the Year - Harris County Criminal Lawyers Association
2006-2007 President - Harris County Criminal Lawyers Association



ROBERT J. FICKMAN
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Houston, Texas 77002

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May 17, 2016

2016 TCDLA ANNUAL READING OF
THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

HANDY TIP SHEET

1. **GOAL**- Our sole goal is to encourage the reading of the Declaration by the Criminal Defense Bar. We started in Houston in 2010. This TCDLA event is not connected to any political organization or movement. I think it's important to remind people about the meaning of July 4th. That's why I am involved. To watch a video from last year please go to <http://www.tcdla.com>.
2. **VOLUNTEER ORGANIZER**- If you are reading this, that is probably you. One person needs to be in charge of organizing this event in each jurisdiction.
3. **TIME**-Schedule the Reading for a time & date, that best suits your jurisdiction. I think it makes sense to do the Reading on the last business day before July 4th, at a time when you know people will be at the Courthouse. Statewide we are asking local leaders to do the Readings in the morning on Friday July 1, 2016. But if that does not work for you, do what works best for you.
4. **LOCATION**- Please do the Reading right in front of the courthouse. That draws attention, and it sends a message to those inside the courthouse.

5. **READERS**-Get fellow defense lawyers committed ahead of time to come to the Reading and to read. All defense lawyers have good egos, so promise reading parts and make people commit to come and they will come.
6. **DEFENSE BAR ATTENDANCE**- Email or otherwise send an invite out to your entire defense bar. Welcome defense lawyers to bring staff & family.
7. **OTHER INVITEES**- Invite the judiciary, the das, court personnel, and press to attend.
8. **PRESS RELEASE**- If you think appropriate, send a press release prior to the reading to your local press. Even if they don't show up, they will know the defense bar is doing something positive. You may give your own reasons for being involved. We all read for our own reasons. Please remember this is a TCDLA event and only the President and his designees speak for TCDLA. A sample press release is included with your materials.
9. **WHO GETS TO READ**- From my perspective, I believe only criminal defense lawyers and staff from criminal defense bar associations should read. This is a defense lawyer event. Family members or criminal defense lawyer's staff may also be included.

This is an opportunity to unify the defense bar.

10. **WHY I DON'T INVITE JUDGES TO READ**- My own suggestion is that judges or das should not be allowed to read. Allowing them to read, might be nice, but it dilutes this event from being a criminal defense attorney event. It also might irritate fellow defense lawyers when they see a mean judge being allowed to read the Declaration and pretend they believe what it says. So my strong suggestion is not to let any judge or prosecutors read. Each jurisdiction has to decide this for themselves. I realize that in smaller jurisdictions, it may be impossible not to invite the judges. If that is the case, I would ask that the defense bar do their utmost to make sure that this event maintains its identity as a TCDLA Criminal Defense Event.

11. **HOW TO DO THE READING-** I have sent you a copy of the Declaration. The copy I have is divided into 38 parts. That allows for 38 readers. If you have fewer than 38 readers, just assign people more than one part. Make sufficient copies for all of your readers. Then on the morning of the Reading, hand out the numbered copies of the Declaration to the readers. Tell each reader what section they are reading. Before you start the Reading, call out numbers, having each person with the corresponding number answer present. If there is a large crowd, have the readers come forward and stand at the center of the crowd. Tell them to read loud. You may want them to face all in the same direction or form a circle. Whatever you think is best. If you anticipate a large crowd bring a microphone and speaker.
12. **THE BEST SECTIONS-**In my opinion, the best parts are the first and last. I give those to the people I think are most deserving.
13. **BAD LINE ALERT-**There is a line in the Declaration that refers to American Indians as "savages". When I hear the line it makes me cringe. However, we cannot re-write the Declaration to make it politically correct. We just read it, without comment.
14. **BRING EXTRA COPIES-** I would bring extras copies of the Declaration to hand out to people who are not reading. In Houston last year we brought about 100 extras copies of the Declaration. I hand these out to the people who are not reading.
15. **OPENING REMARKS-** Just before we read the Declaration, whoever is in charge, usually makes some brief remarks. No long speeches. I think it is very important to recognize in these remarks the historic significance of the Declaration. It is quite understandable that not everyone admires Jefferson given the fact he owned slaves. I think we owe it to the Black community to acknowledge in a sensitive manner that the Declaration did not set one slave free. The Declaration was a historic first step in what remains an ongoing fight for liberty; a fight that I think we as defense lawyers continue.
16. **STARTING THE READING-**Once the Organizer makes preliminary remarks, Each designated reader in turn reads their section. Individuals reading different sections loudly and with firm

resolve is powerful and I believe it was how it was intended to be read.

17. **EACH LOCATION SHOULD DECIDE WHAT WORKS BEST FOR THEM-** These are merely my suggestions. I think it is best for each locale to develop their own traditions. In each city and town, people will know what works best for them. This event is sponsored by TCDLA and that should be mentioned. No matter where you are at, I would ask that you announce that your Reading is part of a statewide effort by the defense bar that we will be doing each year.

18. **VIDEO & PHOTOS-** Please Make sure someone takes photos during the reading. I usually ask my legal assistant to do that. Please post your photo on social media and identify the location. In a follow up e-mail I will give you a precise location to post your photo.

19. **CREATING A TRADITION-** It's a good idea for the Organizer to Thank everyone for coming and wish them a Happy July 4th. It is also a good idea to tell them, we will be back here next year to do this again. That helps establish this as a tradition.

20. **FOLLOW UP-** Between now and July 1, I will send you a couple of updates. Expect an update about two weeks before the event and just before the event.

Thank you all. Without Texas criminal defense lawyers such as yourselves, this event would not succeed. It will be a success thanks to all of you.

Best wishes,

Robb Fickman
Houston

The Declaration of Independence

1 **WHEN** in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal stations to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

2 We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness -- That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --

3 That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

4 Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security --

5 Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

6 He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

7 He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

8 He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

9 He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

10 He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

Robb
He has obstructed the Administration of Justice by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

11 He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

12 He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

13 He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation;

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

14 For protecting them, by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders, which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

15 For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefit of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

16 For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

17 For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

18 He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

19 He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

20 He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

21 He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

22

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

23

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence.

24

They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

25

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these united Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States, that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. -- And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

26

Georgia:
Button Gwinnett
Lyman Hall
George Walton

27

North Carolina:
William Hooper
Joseph Hewes
John Penn

28

South Carolina:
Edward Rutledge
Thomas Heyward, Jr.

29

Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton

Massachusetts:
John Hancock
Samuel Adams
John Adams
Robert Treat Paine
Elbridge Gerry

35

New Jersey:
Richard Stockton
John Witherspoon
Francis Hopkinson
John Hart
Abraham Clark

30

Maryland:
Samuel Chase
William Paca
Thomas Stone
Charles Carroll of Carrollton

36

New Hampshire:
Josiah Bartlett
William Whipple
Matthew Thornton

31

Virginia:
George Wythe
Richard Henry Lee
Thomas Jefferson
Benjamin Harrison
Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton

37

Rhode Island:
Stephen Hopkins
William Ellery

32

Pennsylvania:
Robert Morris
Benjamin Rush
Benjamin Franklin
John Morton
George Clymer
James Smith
George Taylor
James Wilson
George Ross

38

Connecticut:
Roger Sherman
Samuel Huntington
William Williams
Oliver Wolcott

33

Delaware:
Caesar Rodney
George Read
Thomas McKean

34

New York:
William Floyd
Philip Livingston
Francis Lewis
Lewis Morris



The Supreme Court of Texas

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NINA HESS HSU

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
NADINE SCHNEIDER

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
OSLER McCARTHY

July 19, 2016

Edward A. Malone

Re: Misc. Docket No. 16-9070, In the Matter of Edward Allen Malone

Mr. Malone:

The Court has considered your "Motion to Vacate Order Withdrawing and Cancelling Regular License."
The motion is denied.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Blake A. Hawthorne".

Blake A. Hawthorne
Clerk