STATE OF VERMONT
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM

In Re: Norman Watts

PRB File Nos. 2019-102 and 2020-011

RESPONDENT'S REPLY TO COUNSEL'S OPPOSITION TO HIS MOTION TO COMPEL A DEPOSITION OF COUNSEL'S SUBSTITUTE EXPERT

Respondent moved the Panel for an order compelling Special Disciplinary Counsel

("Counsel") to permit a deposition of her substitute expert witness. In summary, he did

so for four reasons:

• The Civil Rules as applied to the disciplinary process preclude Counsel's

intentional discovery delays;

• Respondent believed he produced a full and complete set of his files relating to this

proceeding by 6/25/21, but due to an internal miscommunication, a number of

documents were not transmitted to Counsel and as of this date, they have now been

transmitted;

• Fairness to the Respondent; and

Judicial economy.

The Civil Rules Prohibit Intentional Discovery Delays

Counsel insists that the preclusion against intentional discovery delays in the Civil

Rules of Procedure do not apply to the disciplinary process – despite clear language in the

rule.

Rule 26(d) instructs litigants not to halt or slow discovery because their opponent

failed to comply with a discovery request, to wit:

(d) Sequence and Timing of Discovery. Unless a Superior Judge upon motion, for the convenience of parties and witnesses and in the interests of justice, orders otherwise, methods of discovery may be used in any sequence and the fact that a party is conducting discovery, whether by deposition or otherwise, shall not operate to delay any other party's discovery. (Emphasis added).

In support of her contention that Rule 26(d) is inapplicable here, Counsel cites language in the Administrative Order 19(B)(3): "Discovery proceedings under these rules are not subject to the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure regarding discovery except those relating to depositions and subpoenas." According to her theory, that language means Civil Rule 26(d) does not apply to this proceeding.

The exact language Counsel cites contradicts her position according to the phrase in italics here:

"Discovery proceedings under these rules are not subject to the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure regarding discovery except those relating to depositions and subpoenas."

This dispute is about *a deposition* – of Counsel's expert. So, Rule 26(d) *does* apply here, and Counsel violated it by refusing Respondent's requests to depose her expert. Counsel's refusal to permit her expert witness deposition, as demonstrated in the Motion to Compel, constitutes intentional delay of this proceeding and a violation of the civil rules applicable to this proceeding.

Counsel also contends that she provided all necessary information to Respondent about her expert's testimony. Respondent has no record of Counsel's disclosure of the substitute expert's opinions, the facts or grounds upon which they are based. Respondent is left to guess about those aspects of the expert's opinion.

Using her mistaken legal theory, Counsel delayed the discovery process by extensive requests for documents that the Respondent produced or does not possess.

Counsel's maneuver warrants the Panel ordering that Respondent may take the

deposition of her substitute expert witness. Counsel accuses Respondent of bad faith

conduct amidst her own false report to the Panel concerning the rules applicable to this

proceeding, as justification for denying his motion to compel. It was her own refusal to

grant the request for a deposition, as well as her multiple false allegations concerning

Respondent's document productions, that caused the delay in this proceeding.

Full and Complete Document Productions

Counsel avers to the Panel that "Respondent has not produced any documents in

discovery." The truth is by 6/25/21, Respondent believed he had completed full and

complete document production in his possession. (A compilation of his productions is

attached as Exhibit 1). 1

Counsel's repeated requests for documents that do not exist also justifies the Panel

ordering the substitute expert's deposition. One example is her request for ten years of

Respondent's client billing records – an impossible feat. Her frequent negative claims and

innuendos concerning Respondent's motivations, whether for allegedly withholding

documents and failure to cooperate, failing to meet with her concerning discovery and

failing to produce any documents in discovery, ring hollow in the context of Respondent's

early cooperation in producing a full and complete set of all documents in his possession

concerning the charges.

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¹ Due to an internal miscommunication, there are some documents Respondent thought had been produced but had not been; recently, he discovered they had not been produced. Please refer to a list of Respondent's

Supplemental Documents Productions, dated 3/8/22, attached as Exhibit 2.

Fairness and Judicial Economy

When Counsel requested to depose one of his hearing witnesses, Respondent

complied. To preclude a reciprocal deposition of Counsel's substitute expert witness

would prejudice Respondent by denying him advance notice of the expert's background

and testimony, according to the standard procedure in a contested matter – whether civil,

criminal or disciplinary in nature. It would unfairly disadvantage Respondent in this

proceeding. 2

Moreover, Counsel's action punishes Respondent for alleged uncooperativeness

and failure to produce documents. But it is impossible to produce a document that does

not exist. Counsel could request any document she imagines Respondent possesses but if

it does not exist, he cannot produce it. Punishment under the circumstances is patently

unfair.

Counsel's continuing false allegations and failure to cooperate with Respondent's

request for a deposition of her substitute expert witness will prove to be an imposition on

the Panel and the participants, and will extend the hearing to include a *de facto* deposition

of the substitute expert during the hearing.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Respondent urges the Panel to grant his motion to

compel the deposition.

[SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE ON FOLLOWING PAGES]

² Counsel contends the required Certificate concerning consultation among counsel about the dispute is inaccurate; yet she admits she and Respondent did consult about it at an earlier time.

Watts Law Firm, P.C. PO Box 270, Quechee, VT 05059 Phone (802) 457-1020, Fax (802) 369-2172, Email: info@wattslawvt.com

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Respectfully submitted on this 8th day of March, 2022.

Norman E. Watts, Esq., Respondent Watts Law Firm, PC

info@wattslawvt.com

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this date he made service of Respondent's Reply to Counsel's Opposition to His Motion to Compel a Deposition of Counsel's Substitute Expert, with Exhibits 1 & 2, via email upon the following parties:

Navah C. Spero, Esq. Gravel & Shea PC nspero@gravelshea.com

Merrick Grutchfield Court Administrator's Office Professional Responsibility Program merrick.grutchfield@vermont.gov

DATED: March 8, 2022.

Norman E. Watts, Esq. Watts Law Firm, PC info@wattslawvt.com