STATE OF VERMONT PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY BOARD

In Re:

Carolyn Adams

PRB File No. 2020-064

**Decision No. 245** 

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Disciplinary Counsel has moved to dismiss the 08/26/20 petition in this matter without

prejudice. D.C. Motion to Dismiss, dated 01/13/22. Respondent's law license has already been

suspended, though she is eligible to apply for reinstatement. See, PRB Decision No. 225; see,

also, PRB Decision No. 225-A. Disciplinary Counsel notes that "[i]n the event that Respondent

files a petition seeking reinstatement, any or all of the issues set out in the currently pending

petition of misconduct could be raised by disciplinary counsel in conjunction with a

reinstatement proceeding". D.C. Motion to Dismiss, dated 01/13/22, p. 2. Critical issues would

likely concern whether or not the former client of Respondent who was allegedly charged an

unreasonable fee was ever made whole and the extent of Respondent's acceptance of

responsibility for any consequences therefrom. See, Petition, Count 3; see, also, Answer to

*Petition*, ¶¶ 37 & 38.

Respondent, through counsel, has responded by stipulating to the dismissal without

prejudice. See, Respondent's Stipulation and Memorandum Supporting Dismissal, dated

January 18, 2022. She indicates that "[e]xtraordinary physical pain and psychological

challenges, along with accompanying financial hardship, precipitated the initial complaint and

continued through what has become a pandemic long suspension". Id., p. 1; see, also, PRB

Decision No. 225, pp. 3 - 4. Respondent further indicates that she "has not decided if, or when,

she may seek reinstatement". Id., p. 2. The duration of the mental health challenges to her

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fitness to practice law reflects their persistence. The proliferation of overlapping charges across three dockets appears to reflect the impact of those challenges upon her practice of law.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

It is doubtful that a disciplinary panel has the authority to order unwilling parties to litigate claims of lawyer misconduct. See, Vt. A.O. 9 Rule 14. By analogy, stipulations to dismiss under Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2) are effective automatically and are self-executing. See, Alma Realty Co. v. Sugarbush Valley Corp., 136 Vt. 406, 392 A.2d 379 (1978) (effective automatically); Gloss v. Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 135 Vt. 419, 378 A.2d 507 (1977) (selfexecuting). The parties know the facts and circumstances better than the panel and their agreement to not proceed must be respected. The reinstatement hearing mechanism contained in Rule 26 of Administrative Order 9 will therefore be the means for another panel to assess the claims made in this petition upon Respondent's motion for reinstatement, if need be.

WHEREFORE, the matter is **DISMISSED WITHOUT** 

PREJUDICE. Dated: March 15, 2022 **Hearing Panel No. 6** 

David Berman, Esq., Chair

Nicole Junas Ravlin, Public

Member