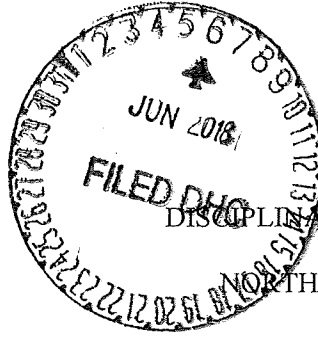


STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
WAKE COUNTY



BEFORE THE
DISCIPLINARY HEARING COMMISSION
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR
18 DHC 8

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR,

Plaintiff

v.

JEFFREY G. DALRYMPLE, Attorney,

Defendant

CONSENT ORDER
OF
DISCIPLINE

This matter was considered by a hearing panel of the Disciplinary Hearing Commission composed of Beverly T. Beal, Chair, N. Hunter Wyche, Jr., and Randy Moreau. Joshua T. Walthall represented Plaintiff, the North Carolina State Bar. Defendant, Jeffrey G. Dalrymple, was represented by Douglas J. Bocker and Crystal S. Carlisle. Defendant waives a formal hearing in the above referenced matter. The parties stipulate and agree to the findings of fact and conclusions of law recited in this consent order. The parties consent to the discipline imposed by this order. By consenting to this order, Defendant knowingly, freely, and voluntarily waives his right to appeal this consent order or to challenge in any way the sufficiency of the findings.

Based on the foregoing and on the consent of the parties, the Hearing Panel hereby makes by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the following:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Plaintiff, the North Carolina State Bar ("State Bar"), is a body duly organized under the laws of North Carolina and is the proper party to bring this proceeding under the authority granted it in Chapter 84 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, and the Rules and Regulations of the North Carolina State Bar (Chapter 1 of Title 27 of the North Carolina Administrative Code).

2. Defendant, Jeffrey G. Dalrymple ("Dalrymple"), was admitted to the North Carolina State Bar in 1989, and is, and was at all times referred to herein, an attorney at law licensed to practice in North Carolina, subject to the laws of the State of North Carolina, the Rules and Regulations of the North Carolina State Bar and the Rules of Professional Conduct.

3. During all or part of the relevant periods referred to herein, Defendant was engaged in the practice of law in the State of North Carolina and maintained a law office in Matthews, North Carolina.

4. In 2014, Defendant became a "partner" with Upright Law ("Upright Law") of Chicago, Illinois.

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5. Upright Law is registered as an interstate law firm with the North Carolina State Bar.
6. Upright Law maintains a website, advertising that it can provide legal representation for consumers filing for bankruptcy or in financial distress across the nation.
7. Defendant agreed to provide legal services in North Carolina to North Carolina residents in association with Upright Law.
8. If a North Carolina consumer responded to Upright Law's advertising through the website or contacts Upright Law on its toll-free telephone line, the consumer first discussed his or her matter with non-attorneys in a call center in Chicago.
9. Defendant assumed responsibility for supervising the non-attorney assistants in the call center in Chicago insofar as those assistants were providing services to his Upright Law clients.
10. Defendant rarely spoke with the non-attorney assistants in the call center in Chicago and was not privy to those conversations with his Upright Law clients.
11. After speaking with the non-attorney assistants in the call center in Chicago, the North Carolina consumers spoke to an attorney physically located in the Chicago office who is licensed to practice law in North Carolina.
12. The North Carolina attorney physically located in the Chicago office did not represent or assume responsibility for the provision of legal services to Defendant's North Carolina clients.
13. After speaking with the North Carolina attorney physically located in the Chicago office, the clients began to pay funds to Upright Law for future legal services to be provided by Defendant.
14. Once the North Carolina clients had paid sufficient funds to Upright Law, Upright Law put the North Carolina clients in touch with Defendant.
15. The funds Defendant's North Carolina clients pay to Upright Law for future legal services and for filing fees were entrusted funds.
16. Defendant drafted and determined when to file the bankruptcy pleadings on behalf of his Upright Law clients.
17. Defendant utilized the filing fees paid by his Upright Law clients to Upright Law to pay the Bankruptcy Court filing fees when he filed the clients' bankruptcy pleadings.
18. The entrusted funds paid by Defendant's Upright Law clients were not maintained by Defendant or anyone under his supervision, nor were they maintained by the North Carolina attorney physically located in the Chicago office.

19. Prior to January 2016, the entrusted funds of North Carolina clients were deposited and disbursed by non-attorney employees of Upright Law into and from an interest-earning account at a bank that was not an "eligible bank" pursuant to 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1D.1316(b).

20. The account into which entrusted funds of North Carolina clients were deposited was not reconciled on a monthly basis in accordance with the North Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct.

21. The account into which entrusted funds of North Carolina clients were deposited was not reconciled on a quarterly basis in accordance with the North Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct.

22. Defendant did not conduct reconciliations of the Upright Law trust account containing his clients' entrusted funds and had no knowledge of or supervision over any such reconciliations.

23. No other North Carolina attorneys at Upright Law assumed responsibility for the legal representation of Defendant's Upright Law clients.

24. Defendant and Upright Law claimed to Upright Law's North Carolina clients that North Carolina attorneys were performing all of the legal work provided by the law firm.

25. Defendant did not provide all of the legal services to the North Carolina clients of Upright Law.

26. In some instances, Defendant did not negotiate with the creditors of his Upright Law clients, even when the debts of those clients were the subjects of litigation.

27. In some instances, non-attorneys at Upright Law, and not Defendant, negotiated with the creditors of some of Defendant's Upright Law clients, even when the debts of his clients were the subjects of litigation.

28. Defendant did not supervise or control these negotiations.

29. In some instances, non-attorneys at Upright Law, and not Defendant, determined when to enter into a settlement with a creditor.

30. Some of Defendant's Upright Law clients paid Upright Law for legal services but never received those services and were not provided with a refund.

31. In addition to and separate from his work with Upright Law, Defendant has, since 1991, maintained his own law practice in Matthews, North Carolina, focusing on bankruptcy law.

32. In his own law practice, Defendant maintained a trust account at Bank of America, account number ending in digits 5562, since 2006.

33. From at least January 2014 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to conduct monthly and quarterly reconciliations of his trust account.

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34. Defendant commingled attorney and client funds by failing to remove earned fees or reimburse costs promptly and by failing to promptly disburse entrusted funds from his trust account for at least 300 clients between January 2014 and August 2017.

35. From at least January 2014 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to provide annual accountings of the receipts and disbursements of all trust funds to clients for whom he retained entrusted funds for over one year.

36. From at least October 1, 2016 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to provide accountings of the receipts and disbursements of all trust funds to clients upon the complete disbursement of the trust funds.

37. From at least October 1, 2016 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to escheat unidentified/abandoned funds.

38. From at least January 2014 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to identify the clients from whose balance in the trust account funds were being disbursed on checks drawn from his trust account.

39. From at least January 2014 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to review his bank statements and cancelled checks on a monthly basis.

40. From at least June 2016 to June 2017, Defendant consistently failed to conduct transaction reviews quarterly or sign the same.

Based upon the consent of the parties and the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Hearing Panel enters the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. All parties are properly before the Hearing Panel and the panel has jurisdiction over Defendant, Jeffrey G. Dalrymple, and over the subject matter.

2. Dalrymple's conduct, as set forth in the Findings of Fact above, constitutes grounds for discipline pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 84-28(b)(2) in that Defendant violated the Rules of Professional Conduct as follows:

- (a) By failing to supervise non-attorney employees of Upright Law while they were answering questions from his North Carolina clients and negotiating the resolution of his clients' debts that were subject to litigation, Defendant failed to take reasonable efforts to ensure that his non-attorney assistants acted in accordance with the professional obligations of the profession in violation of Rule 5.3(a);
- (b) By not supervising the handling of entrusted funds paid by his North Carolina clients to Upright Law, Defendant failed to adequately supervise his assistants – employees of Upright Law – and ensure proper maintenance of entrusted funds in violation of Rule 5.3(b) and 1.15-2(a);

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- (c) By failing to ensure the Upright Law trust account in which his clients' entrusted funds were maintained was reconciled on a monthly and quarterly basis, Defendant failed to ensure the required reconciliations were accomplished in violation of Rule 1.15-3(d);
- (d) By permitting Upright Law to hold the interest-earning entrusted funds of his clients at a bank that was not an "eligible bank" pursuant to 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1D.1316(b), Defendant violated Rule 1.15-2(b);
- (e) By failing to conduct monthly and quarterly reconciliations of his trust account, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-3(d);
- (f) By commingling attorney and client funds by failing to remove earned fees or reimburse costs promptly, Defendant failed to maintain entrusted funds separate from his property in violation of Rule 1.15-2(a), as well as in violation of Rule 1.15-2(f) as amended effective September 30, 2016;
- (g) By failing to provide annual accountings of the receipts and disbursements of all trust funds to clients for whom he retained entrusted funds for over one year, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-3(e);
- (h) By failing to provide accountings of the receipts and disbursements of all trust funds to clients upon the complete disbursement of the trust funds, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-3(e);
- (i) By failing to promptly disburse entrusted funds, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-2(n) (designated as Rule 1.15-2(m) prior to the amendments effective September 30, 2016);
- (j) By failing to escheat unidentified or abandoned funds, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-2(r) (designated as Rule 1.15-2(q) prior to the amendments effective September 30, 2016);
- (k) By failing to identify the clients from whose balance in the trust account funds were being disbursed on checks drawn from his trust account, Defendant failed to disburse funds only in accordance with Rule 1.15 in violation of Rule 1.15-2(a) and failed to maintain required records in violation of Rule 1.15-3(b)(2);
- (l) By failing to review his bank statements and cancelled checks on a monthly basis, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-3(i)(1); and
- (m) By failing to conduct transaction reviews quarterly or sign the same, Defendant violated Rule 1.15-3(i)(2).

Based upon the consent of the parties, the Hearing Panel also finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the following

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS OF FACT REGARDING DISCIPLINE

1. Defendant has no prior discipline in twenty-eight years of practice.
2. Defendant has ceased taking any additional clients through Upright Law, will continue representing all his current Upright Law clients to prevent undue prejudice to the clients, and will completely disassociate from Upright Law once all those current clients' matters have concluded.
3. Defendant has made significant changes to the management and supervision of the Dalrymple trust account to ensure that entrusted funds are properly safeguarded going forward and to ensure his compliance with the Rules of Professional Conduct, including hiring an accountant who specializes in attorney trust accounts.
4. Defendant has made significant efforts to identify funds to be escheated to the State of North Carolina, including by sending numerous letters to clients.
5. Dalrymple's failure to properly maintain, manage, and handle entrusted funds in the Dalrymple trust account and ensure the Upright Law trust account was handled pursuant to the North Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct betrays a vital trust that clients and the public place in attorneys and the legal profession. Clients are entitled to have their funds handled with the utmost care.
6. Dalrymple's failure to properly maintain a trust account placed entrusted client funds at risk and has the potential to cause significant harm to the standing of the profession in the eyes of the public because it shows his disregard for certain of his duties as an attorney. This tends to erode the public's confidence in attorneys. Confidence in the legal profession is a building block for public trust in the entire legal system.
7. By working with an out-of-state law firm and permitting nonattorneys to charge and collect legal fees from his clients, answer questions of his clients, and negotiate with his clients' creditors, all without his supervision, Defendant engaged in activity that exposed his clients to significant potential harm.
8. Defendant's association with Upright Law continued even after he received notice that Upright had received a Letter of Caution from the North Carolina State Bar Authorized Practice Committee.
9. Despite failing to supervise his nonattorney assistants while they were advising his clients and handling his clients' entrusted funds, Defendant continued to work for Upright Law for his own financial gain.

10. Some of Defendant's Upright Law clients paid Upright Law for legal services but never received those services and were not provided with a refund; thus, Defendant's association with Upright Law impaired those clients' goals of the representation.

11. Defendant has a good reputation in the legal community.

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Additional Findings of Fact Regarding Discipline, and with the consent of the parties, the Hearing Panel makes the following:

CONCLUSIONS REGARDING DISCIPLINE

1. The Hearing Panel has considered all of the factors contained in 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0116(f)(1) and concludes that the following factors that warrant suspension or disbarment are present:

- (a) Intent of the defendant to commit acts where the harm or potential harm is foreseeable;
- (b) Negative impact of defendant's actions on client's or public's perception of the profession;
- (c) Elevation of the defendant's own interest above that of the client; and
- (d) Impairment of the client's ability to achieve the goals of the representation.

2. The Hearing Panel has considered all of the factors contained in 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0116(f)(2) and concludes that no factors that warrant disbarment are present.

3. The Hearing Panel has considered all of the factors contained in 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0116(f)(3) and concludes that the following are applicable in this matter:

- (a) Absence of prior disciplinary offenses;
- (b) Multiple offenses; and
- (c) Good character and reputation.

4. Defendant caused potential harm to his clients by failing to properly manage their entrusted funds.

5. Defendant's conduct placed entrusted funds at risk and has the potential to cause significant harm to the standing of the profession in the eyes of the public because it shows his disregard for certain of his duties as an attorney. Such erosion of public confidence in attorneys tends to sully the reputation of, and fosters disrespect for, the profession as a whole. Confidence in the legal profession is a building block for public trust in the entire legal system.

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6. The Hearing Panel has considered all lesser sanctions including: censure, reprimand, and admonition, and finds that discipline less than a stayed suspension would not adequately protect the public from Defendant's future misconduct because (i) of the gravity of potential significant harm to clients, and (ii) a period of reporting pursuant to a stayed suspension is necessary to ensure the protection of Defendant's clients.

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Additional Findings of Fact Regarding Discipline, and Conclusions of Law Regarding Discipline, and on the consent of the parties, the Hearing Panel enters the following:

ORDER OF DISCIPLINE

1. Defendant, Jeffrey G. Dalrymple, is hereby suspended from the practice of law for three years effective 30 days from service of this order upon Dalrymple. This suspension is stayed immediately as set forth herein and subject to the terms of paragraph 5 below.

2. Defendant shall pay, within 30 days of service of the statement of fees and costs upon him by the Secretary of the State Bar, the administrative fees and costs of this proceeding.

3. Defendant shall not work for, participate in, or associate in any way with any business entity or law firm engaged in providing legal services in more than one state without: (1) providing written notice of such to the North Carolina State Bar Office of Counsel, (2) receiving written permission from the North Carolina State Bar Office of Counsel to work for, participate in, or associate with said business or law firm, and (3) thereafter providing the Office of Counsel with any documents the Office of Counsel requests pursuant to that association. This paragraph does not prohibit the Defendant from completing unfinished client matters on which he is currently working as of the date of this Order.

4. Defendant shall inform the Bankruptcy Court of this discipline and accept and abide by any and all sanctions or requirements established by the Bankruptcy Court concerning (a) his handling of the entrusted funds of his Bankruptcy clients, (b) his association with Upright Law, and (c) his representation of any clients he served in association with Upright Law.

5. The three-year suspension is stayed for a period of three years as long as Defendant complies, and continues to comply during the period of the stay, with the following conditions:

- (a) Defendant pays the administrative fees and costs of this proceeding as assessed by the Secretary of the State Bar within thirty days of service of the statement of fees and costs upon him;
- (b) Each year of the stay, Defendant completes ten additional hours of Continuing Legal Education ("CLE"), four of which must be in the area of trust account management approved by the Office of Counsel of the State Bar. This CLE requirement is in addition to the CLE requirements set out in 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1D.1518. These courses must be completed within the applicable time period for

completing the CLE hours required under 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1D.1518 each year of the stay and must be reported on the annual CLE report forms;

- (c) Defendant timely complies with all State Bar continuing legal education requirements and pays all fees and costs assessed by the applicable deadline;
- (d) Defendant pays all membership dues, fees, costs and assessments, including all Client Security Fund assessments, and other charges or surcharges the State Bar is authorized to collect from him, including all judicial district dues and assessments, all membership, Client Security Fund, and any other related dues, fees, costs and/or assessments by the applicable deadline;
- (e) Defendant does not violate any of the Rules of Professional Conduct in effect during the period of the stay;
- (f) Defendant does not violate any laws of the United States, or the laws of any state or local government, other than minor traffic violations, during the period of the stay;
- (g) Defendant informs the Bankruptcy Court of this discipline and accepts and abides by any and all sanctions or requirements established by the Bankruptcy Court concerning his handling of the entrusted funds of his Bankruptcy clients, including but not limited to any clients he served in association with Upright Law;
- (h) Defendant does not participate or associate with any business entity or law firm engaged in providing legal services in more than one state without: (1) providing written notice of such to the North Carolina State Bar Office of Counsel, (2) receiving written permission from the North Carolina State Bar Office of Counsel to work for, participate in, or associate with said business or law firm, and (3) thereafter providing the Office of Counsel with any documents the Office of Counsel requests pursuant to that association. This paragraph does not prohibit the Defendant from completing unfinished, currently pending client matters;
- (i) Each month of the stay, Defendant shall provide the Office of Counsel of the State Bar with the three-way reconciliation described in the State Bar Lawyer's Trust Account Handbook, using the Trust Account Reconciliation sheet available on the State Bar's website, for all trust accounts he maintains. Defendant shall provide (i) the three-way reconciliation report, (ii) client ledgers for all clients with funds in the trust account(s) during that month as may be requested by the Office of Counsel, (iii) ledger for any personal funds maintained in the trust account(s) for bank or credit card fees, (iv) trust account general ledger, (v) multiple balance ledger report (report listing balance of funds maintained in trust for each client during reporting period), (vi) the bank statements, (vii) cancelled checks, and (viii) as may be requested by the Office of Counsel, deposit slips for each month. These documents are due on the 15th day of the following month – for example, the three-way reconciliation for the month of January is due on February 15;

- (j) Each quarter of the stay, Defendant shall have a CPA, or other accounting professional approved by the Office of Counsel of the State Bar, audit all trust accounts maintained by Defendant. This audit shall assess whether Defendant has in his trust account the client funds he is required to maintain for his clients at that time, as well as Defendant's compliance with all requirements of Rule 1.15-2 and Rule 1.15-3. The audit shall include addressing the items on the CPA Report Template which will be provided by the State Bar to Defendant. The quarterly audit reports from the Accountant are due no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter – for example, the audit for the first quarter of the calendar year (January, February, and March) is due on or before April 30. It is Defendant's sole responsibility to ensure that the Accountant completes and submits the reports required herein. Defendant shall bear the cost of preparation and submission of these reports;
- (k) If either the monthly three-way reconciliation report or the CPA audit reveals any deviation from Defendant's obligations under Rule 1.15-2 or Rule 1.15-3, Defendant shall take remedial action within 10 days of the date of the three-way reconciliation report or the Accountant audit and shall provide documentation showing the remedial action to the State Bar within 2 days of the date of the remedial action;
- (l) Defendant shall provide any other records requested by the Office of Counsel within ten days of the request;
- (m) By the deadline stated in the request, Defendant complies with any requests from the Office of Counsel to provide any information regarding his trust account(s) or to sign and provide any release or authorization to allow the Office of Counsel to obtain information directly from any bank in which Defendant maintains a trust account;
- (n) Defendant keeps the State Bar Membership Department advised of his current business address, office telephone number, and office e-mail address. Defendant shall notify the State Bar of any change of address within ten (10) days of such change. His current business address must be a street address, not a post office box or drawer;
- (o) Defendant accepts all certified mail from the State Bar sent to the address on record with the Membership Department of the State Bar;
- (p) If there are funds in Defendant's trust account for which the beneficial owner(s) cannot be identified, Defendant shall identify, maintain, and account for those unidentified funds until the beneficial owners are determined or until the funds are required by law to be escheated, at which point Defendant shall escheat the funds;

- (q) Defendant responds to all communications from the State Bar, including communications from the Attorney Client Assistance Program, within thirty (30) days of receipt of such communication or by the deadline stated in the communication, whichever is sooner; and
- (r) Defendant participates in good faith in the State Bar's fee dispute resolution process for any petition that is pending at the time of entry of this order or of which he receives notice after the effective date of this order.

6. If Defendant fails to comply with any one or more of the conditions set out above in this Order of Discipline, then the stay of the suspension may be lifted in accordance with 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0118.

7. If the stay of the suspension is lifted and the suspension is activated for any reason, the Disciplinary Hearing Commission may enter an order imposing such conditions as it deems proper for the reinstatement of Defendant's license at the end of the suspension. Additionally, Defendant must establish the following by clear, cogent and convincing evidence prior to being reinstated to the practice of law after any period of active suspension:

- (a) Defendant submitted his law license and membership card to the Secretary of the State Bar within thirty (30) days of the date of the order lifting the stay and/or activating the suspension of his law license;
- (b) Defendant complied with the provisions of 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0128 following entry of the order lifting the stay and/or activating the suspension of his law license;
- (c) Defendant complied with Order of Discipline paragraph 3, *supra*;
- (d) Defendant timely paid all administrative fees and costs assessed against him in this proceeding as reflected on the statement of costs served upon him by the Secretary of the State Bar;
- (e) That within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of the order activating the suspension Defendant provided the State Bar with an address and telephone number at which clients seeking return of files could communicate with Defendant and obtain such files;
- (f) That Defendant provided within ten days client files to all clients who made a request for return of their files;
- (g) Defendant kept the State Bar Membership Department advised of his current business street address (not post office box or drawer addresses) and notified the State Bar of any change in address within ten days of such change;

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- (h) Defendant responded to all communications from the State Bar, including communications from the Attorney Client Assistance Program, within thirty (30) days of receipt or by the deadline stated in the communication, whichever is sooner;
- (i) Defendant accepted all certified mail from the State Bar sent to the address on record with the Membership Department of the North Carolina State Bar throughout the period of the suspension;
- (j) At the time of his petition for reinstatement, Defendant is current in payment of all membership dues, fees and costs, including all Client Security Fund assessments, and other assessments, charges or surcharges the State Bar is authorized to collect from him, including all judicial district dues and assessments;
- (k) At the time of his petition for reinstatement, there is no deficit in Defendant's completion of mandatory CLE hours in reporting of such hours or in payment of any fees associated with attendance at CLE programs;
- (l) At the time of his petition for reinstatement, Defendant has complied with all of the continuing legal education (CLE) requirements established by this Order;
- (m) If there were funds in Defendant's trust account for which the beneficial owner(s) could not be identified, Defendant identified, maintained, and accounted for those unidentified funds until the beneficial owners were determined or until the funds were required by law to be escheated, at which point Defendant escheated the funds;
- (n) Defendant did not violate the Rules of Professional Conduct or the laws of the United States, or the laws of any state or local government during his suspension; and
- (o) Defendant participated in good faith in the State Bar's fee dispute resolution process for any petition that was pending at the time of entry of this order or of which he received notice after the effective date of this order.

8. If the stay of suspension is lifted and the suspension is activated for any reason, and if Defendant fails to fully comply with 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0128 and the Court appoints a trustee to wind down any portion of Defendant's practice, Defendant shall reimburse the State Bar for all expenses incurred by the State Bar in winding down Defendant's practice. Such expenses may include, but are not limited to, storage facility fees, rent payments, moving expenses, charges for secure disposal of client files, postage or other mailing expenses, and compensation paid to the trustee and/or the trustee's assistant for time and travel associated with the trusteeship. After the Court has discharged the trustee, the State Bar shall send an invoice of wind-down expenses to Defendant at Defendant's last known address of record with the North Carolina State

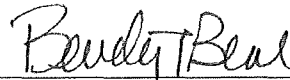
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Bar. Defendant shall not be eligible for reinstatement until he has reimbursed the State Bar for all wind-down expenses incurred.

9. The Disciplinary Hearing Commission will retain jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0118 until all conditions of the stay of suspension are satisfied.

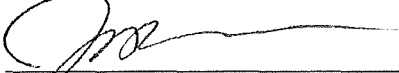
10. Unless Defendant's obligations under this Order are modified by further order of the DHC, Defendant's obligations under this Order end three years from the effective date of the Order provided there are no pending motions or show cause proceedings alleging lack of compliance with the conditions of the stay of the suspension. Pursuant to 27 N.C. Admin. Code 1B.0118, the DHC retains jurisdiction until all conditions of the stay of the suspension have been met. If a motion or show cause proceeding alleging lack of compliance with the conditions for the stay of the suspension is pending when the period of the stay of the suspension would otherwise have terminated, the DHC retains the jurisdiction and ability to lift the stay of the suspension and activate the three year suspension in whole or in part if it finds that any of the conditions of the stay have not been met. The stay of the suspension and Defendant's obligation to comply with the conditions for the stay will continue until resolution of any such pending motion or show cause proceeding.

Signed by the Disciplinary Hearing Panel Chair with the consent of the other hearing panel members, this the 6th day of June, 2018.

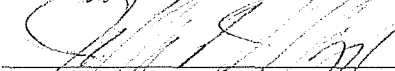


Beverly T. Beal, Chair
Disciplinary Hearing Panel

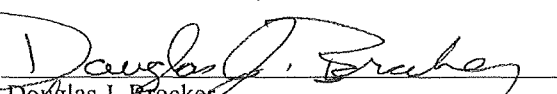
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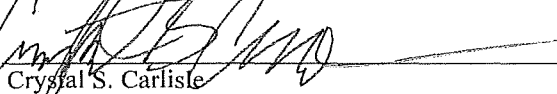
Joshua T. Walthall, Deputy Counsel
Attorney for the North Carolina State Bar



Jeffrey G. Dalrymple
Defendant



Douglas J. Brocker
Attorney for Defendant



Crystal S. Carlisle
Attorney for Defendant