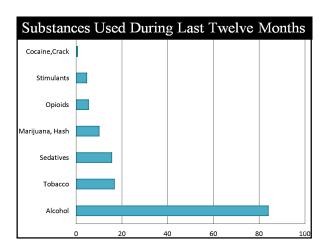
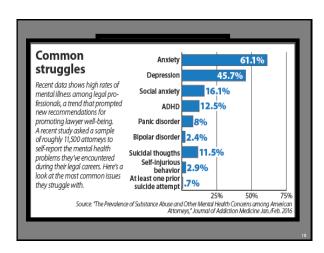
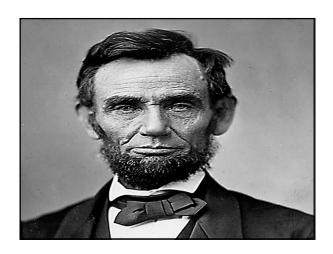


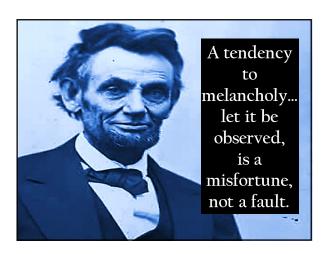
					SOME LAWYERS HAVE MORE THAN ONE IMPAIRMENT IDENTIFIED								
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Solo Firm	Firm 2-10	Firm 11-25	Firm 26+	Gov't/ Judicial	In-House	Academia	No Practice						
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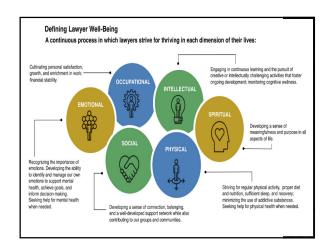


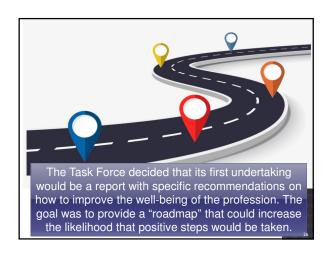
I am now the most miserable man living. If what I feel were equally distributed to the whole human family, there would not be one cheerful face on the earth. Whether I shall ever be better I can not tell; I awfully forebode I shall not. To remain as I am is impossible; I must die or be better, it appears to me.

A. Lincoln to John T. Stuart (1841)

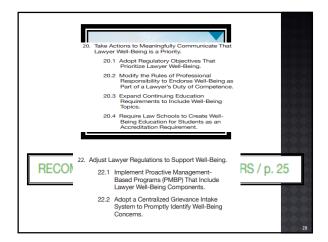












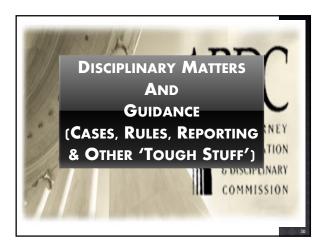
CLE REQUIREMENT OF DIVERSITY/INCLUSION AND MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE Supreme Court Rule 794(d)

Supreme Court Rule 794(d) to requires all Illinois lawyers subject to the MCLE requirements complete one hour of diversity and inclusion CLE and one hour of mental health and substance abuse CLE as part of the professional responsibility CLE requirement.

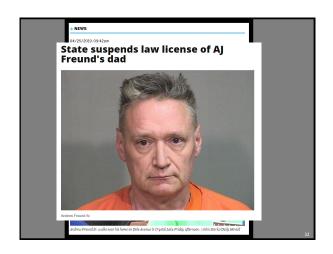
-The amendment does not affect the total number of hours required to fulfill the professional responsibility requirement, which remains at six, or the total number of CLE credits required in each two-year reporting period, which remains at 30.

-Lawyers may alternatively continue to fulfill the required six hours of professional responsibility CLE by completing the Illinois Supreme Court Commission on Professionalism's Lawyer-to-Lawyer Mentoring Program, as set forth in Illinois Supreme Court Rule 795(d)(11).

(amended April 3, 2017, eff. July 1, 2017 & begins with attorneys with the two-year reporting period ending June 30, 2019)









"I shall never forget the kindness you and your filthy government comrades have shown me in these matters. 'The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants...to the last I grapple with thee; from hell's heart I stab at thee; for hate's sake I spit my last breath at thee."

"Mr. Larkin, Don Franz again...The day you suspend me, I'm going to attack you and Scott, whoever I can get my hands, and you guys started this, I'm going to finish it...I'm trying to get paid...for my services, which are always reasonable. You filthy bastards started this fight, I'm going to finish it. And by the way, I had a certain change in my family situation; I have nothing, nothing but my dog, to bind me to this planet. Other than your destruction...I'm going to destroy you...you're a fuckin' dead man!"

Crystal Lake **Patch**

Wednesday, October 4th, 2017

36 Rifles, 20 Handguns Found in Home of Crystal Lake Attorney After DUI Arrest: Police

Donald F. Franz did not have a valid gun license.

A Crystal Lake attorney who did not have a valid gun license got in

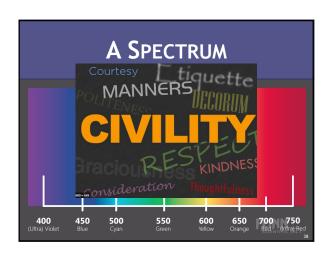
trouble Charges include improper business transaction and failure to reduce contingent agreement to writing, abusive behavior.

Respondent, Donald Fredrick Franz, is suspended from the practice of law for two (2) years and until further order of the Court. Order entered by the Court. In re Donald Frederick Franz, 2014PR00161, M.R. 28933 (September 22, 2017).

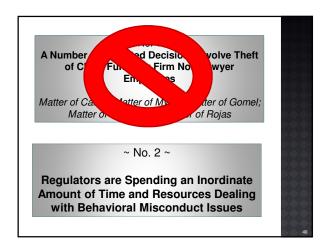
The Crystal Lake Police Department began to investigate Donald F. Franz, 50, of 358 Dartmoor Court in Crystal Lake, after receiving a

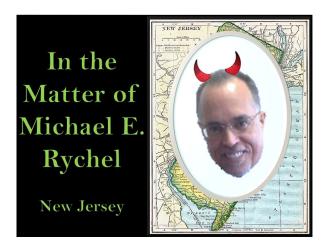
report of an intoxicated driver in the 1 to 100 block of North Willian

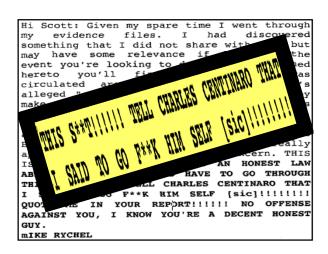




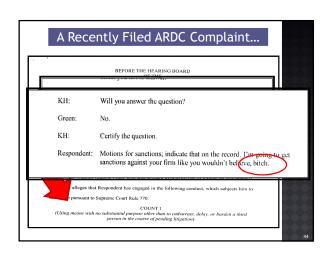


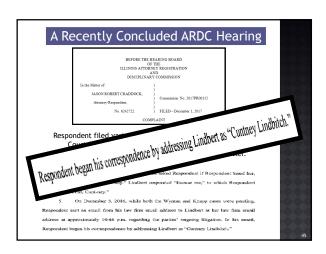


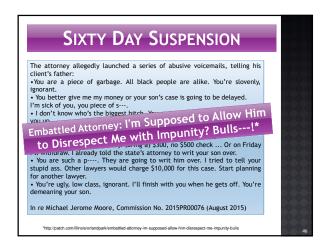




- Q. And you don't feel bad about telling
 Director Centinaro to go f**k himself?
- A. No, I don't.
- Q. Okay. There's -- there's no remorse that you feel for this?
- A. None whatsoever. In fact, I'm proud.
- Q. You're proud of it?
- A. Yes.

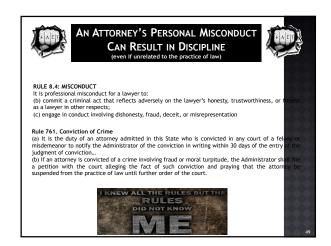


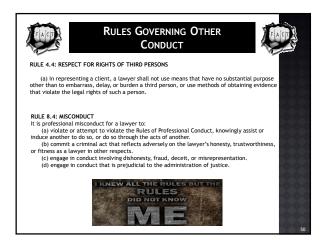


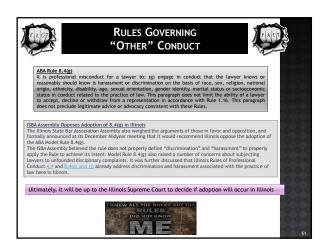


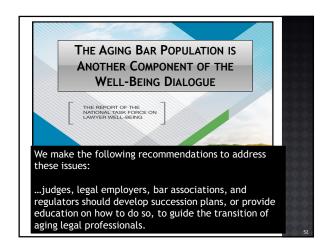


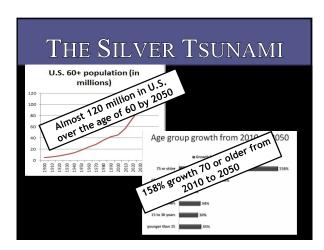








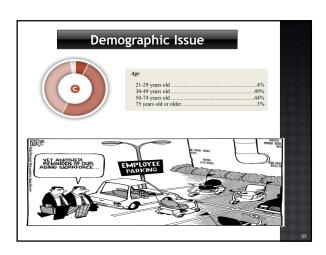




THE SILVER TSUNAMI
How to prepare for the addition of millions of seniors into the population?
Long-term Planning presents many challenges to Legal Professionals from every area of law;
Healthcare professionals and commercial real estate executives are bracing for the impact baby boomers will have on the future of U.S. healthcare and the housing industry.
https://www.binness.com/national/news/healthcare/healthcare-commercial-real-reading-accessore-for-a-silver-tunamic Efficient montes-Complaintains, medium-denning (Dev 10, 2016)

Preparing for the Senior Tsunami: Cognitive Dec Guess What? Chre Guess What? The Bar Population is Is Aging, Too! Is Aging, Too! Is Aging and their clients? This Note addresses the issue of mental decline in aging lawyers, the relevant Model Rules of Professional Conduct and American Bar Association ("ABA") authorities on the issue, the ways some states are currently dealing with this issue, and why the current system may need national reform to respond to the aging of the "baby boomers" generation is widely discussed in terms of the effect it will have on Social Security and Medicare, yet the ABA and several state lawyer assistance





AGING LAWYER POPULATION

2012 - ABA Market Research Department Lawyer Demographics national survey:

- 2005 34% of practicing lawyers were age 55 or over compared to 25% in 1980
- 2005 median age of practicing lawyer was 49 compared to 39 in 1980

AGING LAWYER POPULATION

By Jurisdiction - "Senior Tsunami"

- Illinois 2016
- o 48% of lawyers are 50 or older
- Washington 2012
- o 71% are 50 or older
- Florida 2012
- 65% are 55 or older (33% are 55 or older, 21% are 60 or older and 11% are 65 and older
- California 2013
- o 42% of lawyers are 55 or older

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DUTY OF IMPAIRED ATTORNEY

Rule 1.16: DECLINING OR TERMINATING REPRESENTATION

- (a) . . . a lawyer shall not represent a client, or . . . shall withdraw . . . if:
- (2) the lawyer's physical or mental condition materially impairs the lawyer's ability to represent the client;

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REGULATORY PROCEDURES REGARDING ELDER ATTORNEY ISSUES

- •Call lawyer in for a statement
- Voluntary or court-ordered evaluation
- Determine if lawyer is incapacitated (judgment impaired)
- Referral to Lawyers Assistance Program

..

NEW APPROACHES

Alternatives to Discipline Models

- Inactive and Emeritus Status vs. Disability
- Permanent Retirement Status vs. Discipline
- Succession Planning vs. Receiverships
- Education/LAP vs. Motions to Compel

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RECOGNIZING, UNDERSTANDING, AND REFERRING COLLEAGUES IN NEED	100 E
LAP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	
Illinois Lawyers' Assistance Program	800
20 S. Clark Street, Suite 450, Chicago, IL	288
1-800-LAP-1233	
Email: gethelp@illinoislap.org	
FREE	

Confidentiality is the Cornerstone of LAP

Confidentiality is guaranteed. Illinois Supreme Court Rule 1.6. cloaks in confidentiality all information received by LAP volunteers and trained interveners during interventions are related meetings. Both the volunteer and client are ascared that are thing a scross of is specifically protect at by the attained scloss of is specifically protect at by the attained scloss of information and asks LAP to report on his carrer behalf and another organization or individual. Additionally, the Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Interveners and Reporter Immunity Law guarantees immunity for LAP Volunteers and those who participate in its work.

IRPC 1.6

RULE 1.6 Confidentiality of Information

(d) Information received by a lawyer participating in a meeting or proceedings with a trained intervener, or panel of interveners of an approved lawyers' assistance program, or in an intermediary program approved by a circuit court in which nondisciplinary complaints against judges or lawyers can be referred, shall be considered information relating to the representation of a client for purposes of these Rules.

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SUPREME COURT RULE 766

Referrals from ARDC to LAP

Since 2006, authorizes ARDC to refer a lawyer to LAP despite an otherwise confidential investigation when there is reasonable cause to believe that a lawyer is, or may be, addicted or abusing alcohol or other chemicals or is, or may be, experiencing a mental health condition or other problem that is impairing the lawyer's ability to practice law.



2016 ARDC MONITORING

Over 100 lawyers are being monitored by the ARDC Probation Unit for substance abuse and mental health concerns, law office management issues, or restitution conditions.



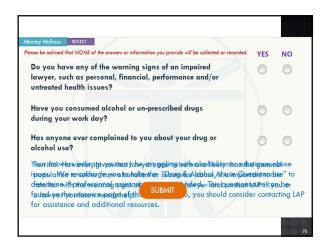


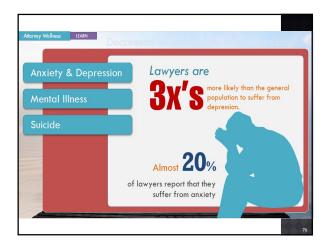


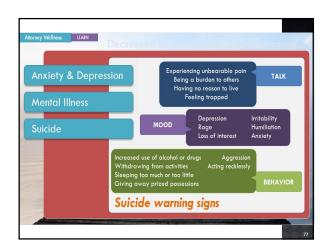






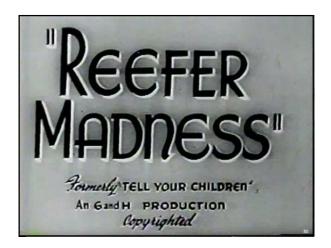














THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT 21 USC \$811

- The Federal Government regulates drugs through the Controlled Substance Act ("CSA");
- · The CSA was signed into law by Richard M. Nixon;
- The CSA does not distinguish between medical and recreational use of marijuana;
- Marijuana and its Cannabinoids are treated under the CSA like any other controlled substance such as heroin and LSD; and
- · Under the CSA, marijuana is a Schedule I drug, thus viewed as being highly addictive and having no medical value; No prescriptions can be written for Schedule I substances.

IRPC 1.2(D)

A lawyer shall not counsel a client to engage, or assist a client, in conduct that the lawyer knows is criminal or fraudulent...

THE COLE MEMORANDUM U.S. Department of Justice Office of the Deputy Attorney General The Deputy Attorney General MEMORANDUM FOR ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS FROM: James M. Cole Deputy Attorney General MEMORANDUM FOR ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS FROM: James M. Cole Deputy Attorney General SUBJECT: Guidance Regarding Marijuana Enforcement In October 2009 and June 2011, the Department issued guidance to federal prosecutors concerning marijuana enforcement under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This the production, processing, and sale. The guidance set forth herein applies to all federal enforcement activity, including civil enforcement and criminal investigations and prosecutions, concerning marijuana in all states.

COLE ON FEDERAL RESOURCES

The Department's previous memoranda specifically addressed the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in states with laws authorizing marijuana cultivation and distribution for medical use. In those contexts, the Department advised that it likely was not an efficient use of federal resources to focus enforcement efforts on seriously ill individuals, or on their individual caregivers. In doing so, the previous guidance drew a distinction between the seriously ill and their caregivers, on the one hand, and large-scale, for-profit commercial enterprises, on the other, and advised that the latter continued to be appropriate targets for federal enforcement and prosecution. In drawing this distinction, the Department relied on the common-sense judgment that the size of a marijuana operation was a reasonable proxy for assessing whether marijuana trafficking implicates the federal enforcement priorities set forth above.

COLE WARNINGS

As with the Department's previous statements on this subject, this memorandum is intended solely as a guide to the exercise of investigative and prosecutorial discretion. This memorandum does not alter in any way the Department's authority to enforce federal law, including federal laws relating to marijuana, regardless of state law. Neither the guidance herein nor any state or local law provides a legal defense to a violation of federal law, including any civil or criminal violation of the CSA. Even in jurisdictions with strong and effective regulatory systems, evidence that particular conduct threatens federal priorities will subject that person or entity to federal enforcement action, based on the circumstances. This memorandum is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party in any matter civil or criminal. It applies prospectively to the

IRPC 1.2(D) SAFE HARBOR

...a lawyer may discuss the legal consequences of any proposed course of conduct with a client and may counsel or assist a client to make a good-faith effort to determine the validity, scope, meaning or application of the law.

IRPC RULE 1.2, COMMENT 9

Paragraph (d) prohibits a lawyer from knowingly counseling or assisting a client to commit a crime or fraud.....There is a critical distinction between presenting an analysis of legal aspects of questionable conduct and recommending the means by which a crime or fraud might be committed with impunity.



BAR ASSOCIATION OPINIONS

Opinion No. 14-07 October 2014

...AN ILLINOIS
LAWYER MAY
PROVIDE SERVICES
TO A CLIENT ON
LEGAL MATTERS
GENERATED BY
THE
COMPASSIONATE
USE OF MEDICAL
CANNABIS PILOT
PROGRAM ACT...



ISBA OP. 14-07 CON'T.

Given the conflict between federal and state law on the subject of marijuana as well as the accommodation provided by the Department of Justice, the provision of legal advice to those engaged in nascent medical marijuana businesses is far better than forcing such businesses to proceed by guesswork.

The Committee agrees: when a new statutory and regulatory system is promulgated by the State of Illinois, Illinois lawyers must be permitted to advise clients on how to conform their conduct to the law.



MAINE





Opinion #199. Advising clients concerning Maine's Medical Marijuana Act Issued by the Professional Ethics Commission

Date Issued: July 7, 2010

...the proposed client conduct is known to be a violation of federal criminal law. In those circumstances, the role of the attorney is limited. While attorneys may counsel or assist a client in making good faith efforts to determine the validity, scope, meaning or application of the law, the Rule forbids attorneys from counseling a client to engage in the business or to assist a client in doing so.

THE COLORADO FIX

Rule 1.2. Scope of Representation and Allocation of Authority Between Client and Lawyer

Comment

[14] A lawyer may counsel a client regarding the validity, scope, and meaning of Colorado constitution article XVIII, secs. 14 & 16, and may assist a client in conduct that the lawyer reasonably believes is permitted by these constitutional provisions and the statutes, regulations, orders, and other state or local provisions implementing them. In these circumstances, the lawyer shall also advise the client regarding related federal law and policy.

Amended and Adopted by the Court, En Banc, March 24, 2014, effective immediately. Justice Coats and Justice Eid would not approve Comment [14].



STATE BAR ASSOCIATION OF NORTH DAKOTA ETHICS COMMITTEE OPINION NO. 14-02

THIS OPINION IS ADVISORY ONLY

QUESTION PRESENTED

The Ethics Committee has been asked to render its opinion on whether Attorney may live and use medical marijuana prescribed by a physician in Minnesota and be licensed to practice law in North Dakota.

OPINION

Based on the facts presented below, Attorney would not be able to live and use medical marijuana prescribed by a physician in Minnesota while being licensed to practice law in North Dakota. The conduct would be a violation of N.D.R. Prof. Conduct 8.4(b).



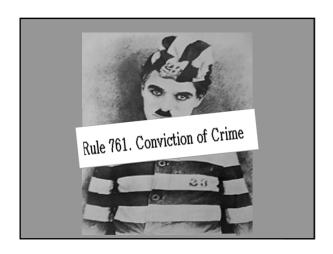
(Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

(410 ILCS 130/25)

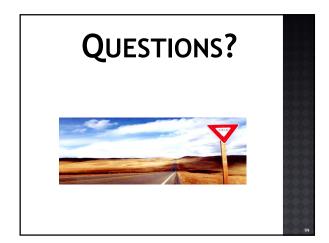
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 25. Immunities and presumptions related to the medical use of cannabis.

(a) A registered qualifying patient is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for the medical use of cannabis in accordance with this Act, if the registered qualifying patient possesses an amount of cannabis that does not exceed an adequate supply as defined in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act of usable cannabis and, where the registered qualifying patient is a licensed professional, the use of cannabis does not impair that licensed professional when he or she is engaged in the practice of the profession for which he or she is licensed.







RESOURCES	
 Full-Text of Illinois Ethics Rules, Client Trust Account Handbook & Free MCLE webinars – www.iardc.org 	
Questions about IOLTA & Enrollment Forms – Lawyers Trust Fund: www.ltf.org	
Chicago office – (312) 565-2600 or (800) 826-8625	
Springfield office – (217) 522-6838 or (800) 252-8048	