

LAWYER DISCIPLINE IN WASHINGTON

Below are frequently asked questions about the grievance process. Also see www.wsba.org.

What is the Washington State Bar Association?

The Washington State Bar Association (WSBA) is the organization in Washington state that regulates lawyers under delegated authority from the Washington Supreme Court. It is funded by fees its members pay. The WSBA's Office of Disciplinary Counsel reviews complaints (grievances) against lawyers.

What does it mean to file a grievance?

When you file a grievance, you are accusing a lawyer of unethical conduct. Before you file a grievance, try to resolve your dispute directly with the lawyer.

Who can file a grievance?

Anyone - members of the public, judges, lawyers - can file a grievance against any lawyer.

How do I file a grievance?

All grievances must be in writing. We prefer that you use our online [grievance form](#), which contains additional instructions. Please limit your submission to no more than 25 pages including attachments. If you have additional evidence, describe it in your submission and say that it is available upon request. Please do not submit original documents or bind or staple documents because we will scan and destroy the documents you submit. We do not accept electronic audio or video recordings, or cassette tapes, discs or flash drives that contain such recordings, at this stage in the grievance process. You may submit a written transcript of an audio recording or still images from a video. We do not accept grievances over the phone. You may file a grievance at any time. There is no fee to file a grievance.

Can you help me file a grievance?

We cannot represent you or give you legal advice. We cannot help you decide whether you should file a grievance or what you should say. You can explain your grievance in your own words without referring to ethics rules. You must submit your grievance in English.

If you have a disability and need assistance with filing a grievance, please contact the Office of General Counsel at accommodations@wsba.org or 206-443-9722. If you have other questions about the grievance process that are not answered on our website, please contact us at intake@wsba.org or 206-727-8207.

What contact information do you need for me?

We will communicate with you about your grievance in writing.



1325 4th Avenue | Suite 600 | Seattle, WA 98101-2539
206-727-8207 | intake@wsba.org | www.wsba.org

Please provide a current mailing address (and email address if you have one) on your grievance form and inform us of any changes.

Will the lawyer know that I filed a grievance?

Yes. We will provide your grievance to the lawyer, and we may provide it to others if we investigate your grievance. If you are concerned about disclosing your identity to the lawyer, see [Rule 5.2](#) of the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (Confidential Sources).

Will filing a grievance affect my court case?

No. However, if you are a client, a lawyer may refuse to represent you after you file a grievance and you may need to find another lawyer. Disciplinary proceedings are not a substitute for protecting your legal rights. We cannot become involved in your case.

Can my grievance become public?

Yes. Your grievance is not public when you file it, but information about your grievance may become public if there is a hearing.

What happens after I file a grievance?

We will review your grievance and send you a letter notifying you of our decision regarding the grievance or explaining what will happen next in the process. We try to send this letter within two months. However, because we receive and review a large number of grievances, it can sometimes take longer. We appreciate your patience.

What are examples of matters that disciplinary counsel may not investigate?

Fee disputes: Disagreements about the amount of a lawyer's fees.

Rude behavior: Conduct that you think is discourteous or poor customer service.

Errors in judgment: Disagreements about the way a case should be handled, or a mistake.

Opposing lawyer: Conduct that has a negative impact on you but does not involve an ethical violation.

Personal matters: Disputes with neighbors, creditors, or spouses.

What is public discipline?

A final determination that a lawyer violated the Washington Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct may lead to public discipline. Public discipline, which results in a permanent record, includes an admonition, a reprimand, a suspension up to three years, and disbarment. Only the Washington Supreme Court can suspend or disbar a lawyer. A suspended or disbarred lawyer cannot practice law. We publish statistics annually in the [Discipline System Annual Report](#).