

People v. Lindsay Anne Burleson. 15PDJ016. March 9, 2015.

The Presiding Disciplinary Judge approved the parties' conditional admission of misconduct and publicly censured Lindsay Anne Burleson (Attorney Registration Number 38358), effective March 9, 2015.

In December 2012, Burleson stopped practicing law and did not stay current on her continuing legal education ("CLE") requirements. As a result, she was administratively suspended from the practice of law on June 28, 2013. In 2014, Burleson decided to practice law again; she satisfied all of her CLE requirements by August 1, 2014.

On August 20, 2014, Burleson met with a former co-worker to review documents he had received from a rental company. The co-worker knew that Burleson had practiced law in the past. Burleson agreed to represent her co-worker but did not inform him that her license to practice law had been administratively suspended. She drafted a letter to the rental company on her co-worker's behalf on August 26, 2014. Three days later, she submitted a petition for reinstatement to the Colorado Supreme Court's Board of Continuing Legal & Judicial Education. Burleson then mailed the letter she had drafted to the rental company on September 3, 2014. In the letter, which used her firm's letterhead, she identified herself as her co-worker's lawyer and demanded the return of her co-worker's wrongfully withheld security deposit.

Burleson was reinstated to the practice of law on September 11, 2014. Once she was notified of the request for investigation in this matter, she immediately ceased working on her co-worker's case and advised him that she would refer him to other counsel.

In this matter, Burleson violated Colo. RPC 5.5(a) (a lawyer shall not practice law without a law license or other specific authorization).