James Emanuel Boasberg #149928

License Status: Resigned
Address: 3908 Huntington St NW, Washington, DC 20015
County: Non-California County
Phone Number: (202) 237-2339
Fax Number: Not Available
Email: Not Available
Law School: Yale Law School; New Haven CT

Below you will find all changes of license status due to both non-disciplinary administrative matters and disciplinary actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>License Status</th>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>Administrative Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Resigned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/7/2013</td>
<td>Resigned</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resignation, no charges pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/8/1996</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/4/1990</td>
<td>Admitted to The State Bar of California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:
- Explanation of licensee status
- Explanation of disciplinary system
- Explanation of disciplinary actions
- Copies of official licensee discipline records are available upon request

CLA Sections: None
California Lawyers Association (CLA) is an independent organization and is not part of The State Bar of California.

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Attorney Discipline Definitions

Disbarment
When an attorney is disbarred their name is stricken from the roll of California attorneys by the California Supreme Court and they are ineligible to practice law. Attorneys may be required to notify clients and specified others of the disbarment.

Suspension or Probation
Attorneys are suspended from the practice of law for a specified period of time. Suspensions may include a requirement of compliance with conditions of probation and a period of actual suspension from practice. Attorneys may not practice law during a period of actual suspension. Attorneys may be required to pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) and/or notify clients and specified others of the suspension.

Resignation with Discipline Charges Pending
An attorney can voluntarily resign from the State Bar while a disciplinary investigation or proceeding is pending. These disciplinary matters may be considered if the attorney applies for reinstatement to the practice of law.

Interim Suspension Following Criminal Conviction
An attorney who has been convicted of a crime which involves or probably involves moral turpitude or - if the conviction is a felony - may be temporarily suspended from the practice of law until the finality of their conviction. Then the court will make a determination regarding the degree of attorney discipline that should be imposed as a result of that conviction.

Further Discipline for Failure to Comply with a Previous Order
An attorney may be suspended from practice or disbarred for failure to comply with requirements imposed by the California Supreme Court or the State Bar Court in prior disciplinary orders.

Involuntary Inactive Enrollment
When an attorney’s license is placed on inactive status, pursuant to Business & Professions Code §6007, they are ineligible to practice law pending further order. Involuntary inactive enrollment is not discipline, but rather a regulatory procedure. An attorney may also be voluntarily placed on inactive status but will not be entitled to practice law during that time. Attorneys on voluntary inactive status may switch to active status at any time provided that the proper fees are paid and any other requirements are met.

Public reproval
When an attorney is found culpable of professional misconduct, but no period of suspension is imposed. The attorney's name, and the imposition of discipline are made public. The attorney may be required to pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) and/or comply with conditions similar to probation.

Private reproval
When an attorney is found culpable of professional misconduct, but no period of suspension is imposed. If private a reproval is imposed before formal charges are filed, the discipline is part of the attorney's record but is not made available to the public unless as part of evidence in a subsequent discipline case. If the private reproval is imposed after formal charges are filed, the reproval is reported on the State Bar's web site and is disclosed to the public upon request. Attorney may be required to pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) and/or comply with conditions similar to probation.

Rule 9.20
A California Rule of Court that requires attorneys to notify their clients and others of their ineligibility to practice law due to disbarment, suspension, or resignation. The rule specifies the manner in which the notification must take place. Violating the rule is independent grounds for discipline.
Conduct & Discipline

The State Bar of California's principal mission is protecting the public, primarily through a rigorous licensing process, regulating attorneys, prosecuting complaints of lawyer misconduct and promoting ethical conduct. Unethical conduct is investigated by the State Bar's Office of Chief Trial Counsel and prosecuted in the independent State Bar Court.

File an attorney misconduct complaint

Complaints against attorneys come from many sources, including clients, court officers, insurance companies and other attorneys. Anyone can file a complaint, and the process is free. Find out how to file a complaint against an attorney.

File an attorney misconduct complaint or call the multilingual complaint hotline (800-843-9053).

Laws and rules governing attorneys

The State Bar plays a central role in the development and enforcement of laws that govern attorney conduct. The guidelines for attorneys are embodied in the Rules of Professional Conduct, which cover everything from financial arrangements between attorneys and responsibilities to clients to the confidentiality of client records.

Attorneys must also adhere to California's Business and Professions Code.

The State Bar provides ethics resources for lawyers looking for specific guidelines and an Ethics Hotline for attorneys faced with an ethical dilemma.

Find resources on ethics, classes, opinions and other information.

Attorney regulation

The State Bar handles complaints lodged against attorneys through its Office of Chief Trial Counsel. Investigators look into complaints. If charges are warranted, prosecutors present the case before a judge, who recommends disciplinary action or dismissal.

If criminal conduct is suspected, the State Bar may also refer the matter to a law enforcement agency for investigation and potential prosecution.

- Find out what happens during an investigation and how complaints are resolved.
- Read the latest attorney discipline summaries.

State Bar Court

Not all complaints warrant an investigation or charges. But if State Bar investigators and attorneys find a basis for a complaint, and it is not resolved after discussions with the attorney, the case is referred to State Bar Court for a disciplinary hearing.

- State Bar Court website
- Dockets
- Court calendar
- Published opinions

Lawyer Assistance Program
Substance abuse is a serious problem facing the legal profession. Attorneys may sign up for a confidential evaluation through the State Bar’s Lawyer Assistance Program. Attorneys may also be required to participate in the Lawyer Assistance Program as the result of a discipline case.

**Law practice management**

Setting up a law practice can be complicated. Find resources on managing and operating a law office, how to set up a limited liability partnership and more.

**Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts (IOLTA)**

California law requires attorneys who handle client funds to hold them in an interest-bearing bank account. In certain circumstances, the bar uses the interest on these accounts to benefit nonprofit legal services around the state.

Find out more about IOLTA accounts as well as guidelines for opening and maintaining them. We also have guidelines for banks and other financial institutions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active</strong></td>
<td>Only active licensees may practice law in California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inactive</strong></td>
<td>Inactive licensees have chosen this status voluntarily and may transfer to active at any time upon application of all required fees and compliance, if necessary with any fingerprinting requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not Eligible to Practice Law</strong></td>
<td>Those listed as not eligible may not practice law in California. There are several reasons that may result in this status, including suspension, involuntary transfer to inactive status and failure to pay mandatory State Bar fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbarred</strong></td>
<td>Those listed as disbarred are prohibited from practicing law in California by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resigned</strong></td>
<td>Those listed as resigned may not practice law in California. Their resignation has been accepted by the California Supreme Court and may have been submitted with or without disciplinary charges pending.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIHC</strong></td>
<td>Those listed as Registered In-House Counsel (RIHC) are out-of-state attorneys. They have complied with rules permitting them to practice in California on a limited basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RLSA</strong></td>
<td>Those listed as Registered Legal Services Attorneys (RLSA) are out-of-state attorneys. They have complied with rules permitting them to practice in California on a limited basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RMSA</strong></td>
<td>Those listed as Registered Military Spouse Attorneys (RMSA) are out-of-state attorneys. They have complied with rules permitting them to practice in California on a limited basis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Records & Information

The State Bar of California's Attorney Search features records of an attorney's history from admission to the State Bar to present.

Public Records of Discipline

First, check the online Attorney Search for available records.

Dockets for State Bar Court cases are available online. A docket is a summary, list or index of the proceedings or events in a case. It may also include court documents. To search for a docket, you will need the case number or attorney name.

- For cases filed on or after Feb. 7, 2019, documents are available online.
- For cases in open status on Feb. 7, 2019, documents are being added online as events occur.
- For cases closed prior to Feb. 7, 2019, some documents are available on the attorney's profile page on the State Bar website. Other documents for closed cases are available upon written request (see instructions below.)

Search for a Case

Note: Documents ordered sealed or deemed confidential are not available for public viewing and therefore are not available online.

Certified Public Records of Discipline

To order certified public records of discipline, send a written request to the State Bar Court with the following information:

1. The full name of the attorney and if available, the membership number, case number(s) or any other information.
2. The address where the documents are to be mailed and the telephone number of the requestor.

The State Bar Court charges a $25 certification fee per case for all records requests. In the event the copying costs exceed $25, you will be notified. The records will be provided to you upon receipt of payment. Please make your check or money order for $25 payable to the State Bar of California.

Mail written requests and your check/money order for $25 to:

www.statebarcourt.ca.gov/Public-Records-Information
The State Bar Court of California

845 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, California 90017-2515

Please call 213-765-1400 if you have any questions.

Judicial Administrative Records

Effective January 1, 2018, access to judicial administrative records maintained by the State Bar Court is governed by rule 10.500 of the California Rules of Court. Rule 10.500 sets forth comprehensive public access provisions applicable to these records.

A judicial administrative record is defined as:

any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the people's business that is prepared, owned, used, or retained by a judicial branch entity regardless of the writing's physical form or characteristics, except an adjudicative record. The term "judicial administrative record" does not include records of a personal nature that are not used in or do not relate to the people's business, such as personal notes, memoranda, electronic mail, calendar entries and records of Internet use.

Records relating to specific cases are "adjudicative records" and are not governed by this rule.

The State Bar Court makes identifiable judicial administrative records available for inspection upon request unless the records are exempt from disclosure. If you would like copies of public records of discipline, please refer to the instructions above.

If you would like to request judicial administrative records maintained by State Bar Court, you may make a request in person at the State Bar Court, or by email, mail or telephone. The State Bar encourages requesters to submit a Request for Judicial Administrative Records form and email it to statebarcourt@calbar.ca.gov or mail it to:

The State Bar of California
ATTN: State Bar Court
845 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, California 90017-2515

Submitting the written form helps focus the request, avoids miscommunication and ensures that the requester receives a response as soon as possible. If a requester needs assistance in formulating a request, please email statebarcourt@calbar.ca.gov.

Response Time: The State Bar Court has 10 days to respond to a judicial administrative records request from the date the request is received. This response will typically inform the requester whether the State Bar Court has responsive public records, when the records will be available for inspection, or if the records are exempt from disclosure.
and invoke a 14-day extension.

**Fees:** You may be charged fees that reflect the direct costs of duplication or production. In addition, you may be charged fees that reflect actual costs of staff search and review time expended on a commercial use request. Payment may be required before records are duplicated or produced. See rule 10.500(e)(4) and the Public Access to Judicial Administrative Records Fee Guidelines.

**Appointment to View Original Court File**

Call 213-765-1400 at least 24 hours in advance to make an appointment to view the Official Court File of a public record of discipline. Copies of documents from the Original Court File cannot be provided at the time of appointment. However, documents to be copied can be selected and payment deposited with the clerk. Documents will be mailed within 10 days.