


**IN DISCIPLINARY DISTRICT VI
OF THE
BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY
OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE**

FILED
2012 MAY 17 PM 4:51
BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL
RESPONSIBILITY

EXEC. SEC'Y

**IN RE: JOHN PIERCE BROWNLEE, JR.,
BPR #018343, Respondent
An Attorney Licensed and
Admitted to the Practice of
Law in Tennessee
(Sumner County)**

DOCKET NO. 2008-1787-6-SG(14)

JUDGMENT OF THE HEARING PANEL

On May 4, 2012, a hearing was held in this matter for the purpose of determining discipline pursuant to a Petition for Final Discipline filed by the Board of Professional Responsibility against John Pierce Brownlee, Jr., on January 7, 2009. Mr. Brownlee participated in the telephonic hearing as did Disciplinary Counsel Sandy Garrett for the Board. Based upon the record, argument of Disciplinary Counsel, and statement of Mr. Brownlee, the Hearing Panel makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. Mr. Brownlee was found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government and corrupt endeavor to interfere with the administration of Internal Revenue Laws in *United States of America v. Brownlee*, in the U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania
2. Mr. Brownlee's being found guilty in *U.S. v. Brownlee* violates Rules of Professional Conduct 8.4(a), (b), (c) and (d).
3. A.B.A. Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions, Standard 5.11, as set forth below, is applicable to this case:

5.11 Disbarment is generally acceptable when:

- (a) a lawyer engages in serious criminal conduct a necessary element of which includes intentional interference with the administration of justice, false swearing, misrepresentation, fraud, extortion, misappropriation, or theft; or the sale, distribution or importation of controlled substances; or the intentional killing of another; or an attempt or conspiracy or solicitation of another to commit any of these offenses; or
- (b) a lawyer engages in any other intentional conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation that seriously adversely reflects on the lawyer's fitness to practice.

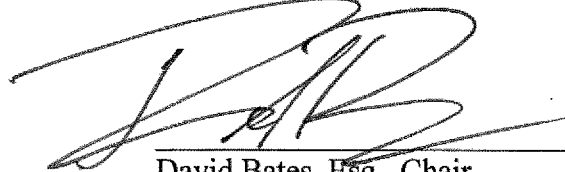
4. Mr. Brownlee has engaged in serious criminal conduct a necessary element of which includes intentional interference with the administration of justice and fraud and therefore disbarment is generally appropriate.

It is the Judgment and recommendation of the Panel that based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, Mr. Brownlee should be disbarred and ordered to pay the costs of this proceeding pursuant to section 24.3 of Rule 9, Rules of the Supreme Court.

Pursuant to Section 8.3 of Rule 9, Rules of the Supreme Court, notice is given that this Judgment may be appealed pursuant to Section 1.3 of Rule 9 by filing a petition for writ of certiorari, which petition shall be made under oath or affirmation and shall state that it is the first application for the writ.

Entered this 15th day of May, 2012.

FOR THE PANEL:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Bates', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

David Bates, Esq., Chair