December 9, 2005

MEMPHIS ATTORNEY DISBARRED

On December 7, 2005, the Supreme Court of Tennessee entered an Order disbarring Alan L. Pyron from the practice of law. Mr. Pyron took a client’s case on a contingency basis and when, after three attempts by Pyron to obtain pain medication from the Complainant were unsuccessful, Pyron dropped her case. In a second matter, Pyron helped his client to obtain $22,389.00 from Complainant Beverly Taylor in an investment scheme whereby Complainant loaned money, wired to Respondent and to Respondent’s trust account, to Respondent’s client, whom he identified as “James Smith”. Ms. Taylor has not been repaid, and Pyron has failed to produce the loan agreement or his trust account records as requested by Disciplinary Counsel.

Disciplinary Counsel filed a Petition for Discipline pursuant to Rule 9, Rules of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Mr. Pyron filed no answer to the Petition nor did he appear at the hearing in the matter. The Hearing Panel of the Board of Professional Responsibility recommended disbarment. Mr. Pyron did not appeal. Section 18 of Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 9 requires Mr. Pyron to notify by registered or certified mail all clients being represented in pending matter, all co-counsel and opposing counsel of the Supreme Court’s Order disbarring him. Section 18 also requires Mr. Pyron to deliver to all clients any papers or property to which they are entitled.

This disciplinary matter was held pursuant to Supreme Court Rules 8 and 9. In Tennessee disbarred attorneys may, after the passage of five (5) years, apply for reinstatement of their law license. However, to succeed these lawyers must carry their burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that their reinstatement will not be detrimental to the integrity and standing of the bar or the administration of justice or subversive to the public interest.