FILED 1 Case Nos.: NG12-1017; NG13-0291; NG13-0723; NG 13-1078, and NG14-0451 2 NOV 28 2018 3 STATE BAR OF NEVADA Jour. 4 OFFICE OF BAR COUNSEL STATE BAR OF NEVADA 5 SOUTHERN NEVADA DISCIPLINARY BOARD 6 7 STATE BAR OF NEVADA. 8 Complainant, AMENDED PUBLIC REPRIMAND 9 VS. JOHN LEE CARRICO, JR., ESQ., 10 NEVADA BAR NO. 755, 11 Respondent. 12 John Lee Carrico, Jr., Esq. TO: 13 c/o Michael J. Warhola, Esq. 625 S. 6th Street 14 Las Vegas, NV 89101 This Complaint comprises five (5) matters for which you have agreed to plead guilty to 15 in exchange for a stated form of discipline pursuant to SCR 113. The facts of the five matters 16 17 are summarized below. 18 Count 1 - Iara Hall 19 Iara Hall ("Hall") sought assistance from you in January, 2012 for certain immigration 20 issues. You agreed to file a Naturalization Petition for U.S. Citizenship on Hall's behalf. Hall 21 stressed to you that she wanted to insure that her Petition was filed before June 2012 which was 22 the expiration date of her then current Green Card. 23 Hall left this initial consultation with you with the understanding that she would be 24 receiving certain paperwork from your office so that she could provide the information 25 necessary to complete her Naturalization Petition. After one month where she did not receive 1 the2 any3 pro

the necessary documents, she called your office and was disturbed to discover that no one knew anything about her case. Hall understandably wanted a refund which your office declined to provide, but you did send her the necessary paperwork to begin her application, which she completed and returned the same day.

In March of that year, Hall received a draft petition prepared by your office which contained several errors. When she contacted your office, she was told that she needed to make the necessary corrections and that she needed to pay a \$680 filing fee and return the forms. Hall did this but never received a completed petition.

Your conduct as stipulated herein violates Rule of Professional Conduct (RPC) 1.4 (Communication), and RPC 1.5 (Fees). Based upon the foregoing you are hereby **PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.**

Count 2 - Karina Derbyshire

Karina Derbyshire ("Derbyshire") along with her husband retained you to assist with certain immigration court proceedings. Initially you advised Derbyshire that she should file a claim for asylum with the U.S. Customs and Immigration Service (USCIS) in order to get the matter before an immigration judge quickly. As you explained, the asylum would likely be denied but that after this denial you would be able to ask for a hearing in the Immigration Court in Reno, Nevada.

The asylum petition was filed on March 28, 2011 and, as anticipated was denied. You did not attend the interview in San Francisco on March 29. You did not attend this hearing as agreed. After the hearing Derbyshire discovered that someone for USCIS had contacted your office and asked that the request for asylum be dropped and that Derbyshire apply for a visa instead. This request was never forwarded to Derbyshire and the failure to do this incurred substantial cost in both time and money to your client.

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While it is your position that you assisted you client in a workmanlike manner, the failure to file an application for a visa as instructed delayed Derbyshire's attempt to stay in this country legally to her detriment.

Your conduct as stipulated herein violates Rule of Professional Conduct (RPC) 1.4 (Communication), and RPC 1.5 (Fees). Based upon the foregoing you are hereby PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.

Count 3 - Ivan Raynor

Ivan Raynor ("Raynor") retained you to assist him with certain immigration issues on behalf of his wife. For this service, he paid you \$3200. After retaining you Raynor was sent the documentation needed to fill out which he promptly returned completed along with a \$670 filing fee for an I-601A Application for Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver.

After this, Raynor's wife, Gail, contacted USCIS and was told that she was attempting to file the wrong form. She was advised that she should be filing an I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, which had a filing fee of \$1,070. Raynor's wife was not in the country illegally and as such an I-601A was not an appropriate form to file.

After discovering that they were advised to file the wrong form, Raynor requested a refund of \$2,200. You refused this request initially but later relented and agreed to refund half of the money paid (\$1,600), and agreed to assist Raynor in filing the proper form. While the Raynor's did not want to agree to this arrangement they reluctantly did as they felt they had no other choice.

On July 1, 2013 Gail received her Green Card, and Raynor asked for the remaining \$1600 he had paid returned to him. You refused this request and told Raynor that there would be no further refunds, and if Raynor complained to the Bar about you that you would pursue him for the already refunded \$1,600.

Ultimately you did pay the remaining \$1,600 but only after the matter was arbitrated through the State Bar's Fee Dispute process.

Your conduct as stipulated herein violates Rule of Professional Conduct (RPC) 1.3 (Diligence), and 1.5 (Fees). Based upon the foregoing you are hereby **PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.**

Count 4 - Ricardo Melendres

On March 12, 2012 Ricardo Melendres ("Melendres") retained you to assist his sister Juana Melendres-Hernandez ("Melendres-Hernandez") with an immigration appeal. At the time, Melendres-Hernandez was residing in Mexico.

Within two weeks of being retained, you contacted the U.S. Consulate in Mexico City to determine Melendres-Hernandez's eligibility to return to the United States, however, this was never relayed to the family. The Melendres-Hernandez family then contacted you to check on the status of her case and were told that Melendres-Hernandez was ineligible to return to the United States because she did not qualify for a waiver.

At this time Melendres was told that you were refusing to do the appeal, and that you refused to show what work you had done on behalf of Melendres-Hernandez.

You position was that when you initially accepted the case you believed that Melendres-Hernandez would be eligible for a waiver because you thought she was the wife of Melendres when in fact she was his sister. Because of this she was not eligible for a waiver available for foreign spouses of U.S. citizens. You never refunded Melendres any money and you never provided the family with the file to show what work had been done on behalf of Melendres-Hernandez.

Your conduct as stipulated herein violates Rule of Professional Conduct (RPC) 1.3 (Diligence), and 1.5 (Fees). Based upon the foregoing you are hereby **PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.**

Count 5- Daisy Gallegos

In September 2012 Daisy Gallegos ("Gallegos") retained you to file an I-130 petition on behalf of Gallegos' husband Francisco Rodriguez Copado ("Copado") for \$5,000.

After retaining you, the couple was instructed to gather certain documentation needed for preparing the petition including court records documenting Copado's DUI conviction. This petition was ultimately approved in August 2013.

After the I-130 petition had been approved in September 2013, the couple again went to your office to meet with one of your employees, Nancy, who gave them instructions for obtaining a provisional waiver. The provisional waiver was needed so that Copado could determine whether the fact that he had been in the United States unlawfully would prevent him from getting legal status here.

Between this meeting and December 2013 the couple gathered the required documents needed for the provisional waiver. When they returned to your office later that month, Nancy informed them that Copado should apply for protection under Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) as well.

Later that month the couple met with you to discuss applying for the DACA and providing necessary paperwork in support of this application. During this meeting you informed them that Copado would not qualify for either the DACA or a provisional waiver because Copado previously had been convicted of DUI. At that time you suggested that they wait for immigration reform which was, at the time working its way through the political process.

According to you, Copado did not qualify for either the DACA, or a provisional waiver because of the DUI conviction. At first your position was that Copado never told you about this

conviction however, one of your staff members told you that this fact was on Copado's intake paperwork. As such you were either aware or should have been aware that Copado did not qualify for either the provisional waiver or the DACA protections before advising Copado to file for these programs. Your conduct as stipulated herein violates Respondent violated Rule of Professional Conduct (RPC) 1.3 (Diligence), and RPC 1.5 (Fees). Based upon the foregoing you are hereby PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED. Novembe DATED this 26 day of October, 2018. SOUTHERN NEVADA DISCIPLINARY BOARD By: Michael J. Oh, Esq. Formal Hearing Panel Chair