

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2024-47
CASE NO. 24-MC-21595

IN RE: DANIEL TIMOTHY WELCH
FLORIDA BAR # 1002015



ORDER ON LICENSE REVOCATION

On June 4, 2019, the Supreme Court of Florida entered an Order Revoking License, revoking attorney Daniel Timothy Welch’s conditional admission to The Florida Bar. *See The Florida Bar v. Welch*, No. SC19-454 (Fla. June 4, 2019) [ECF No. 1]. The revocation was predicated on The Florida Bar’s Petition for Contempt and Order to Show Cause and the attorney’s response to the Supreme Court of Florida’s Order to Show Cause.

The Clerk served Mr. Welch by certified mail with an order to show cause why this Court should not impose the same discipline, accompanied by the Supreme Court of Florida’s Order. (*See* [ECF No. 2]). Mr. Welch submitted a Response [ECF No. 4] and informed the Clerk’s Office, via a phone call, that he had sent a Notice regarding his revocation on June 10, 2019. The Clerk’s Office found the Notice and docketed it. (*See* [ECF No. 3]).

In Mr. Welch’s Response, he explains that his license was revoked due to his failure to abide by certain requirements of his conditional admission to The Florida Bar. (*See* Resp. 3-6). These requirements, enacted for a probationary period, and the consequences for failure to abide by them, are set out in *Florida Board of Bar Examiners Re: D.T.W.*, 224 So. 3d 711 (Fla. 2017). Specifically, Mr. Welch’s failure to reside in Florida would require him to “surrender his license to practice law in Florida and if the Applicant fails to do so, the Supreme Court of Florida shall terminate his license.” (*Id.* at 712). If his license is surrendered or terminated, “the Applicant

shall resume the practice of law in the State of Florida only upon full compliance with the rules and regulations governing admission to The Florida Bar.” (*Id.*). Finally, “[a] failure to observe the conditions of the probation or a finding of probable cause by The Florida Bar as to conduct of the Applicant committed during the period of probation may terminate the probation and subject the Applicant to all available grievance procedures and disciplinary sanctions including disbarment under the Rules of Discipline.” (*Id.* (alteration added)). The Florida Bar also has the option of petitioning “the Court for an order of suspension.” (*Id.*).


Neither The Florida Bar nor the Florida Supreme Court documents any misconduct or disciplinary sanctions, such as suspension or disbarment. Rather, Mr. Welch’s conditional admission to The Florida Bar was solely revoked due to his failure to comply with certain requirements set out by The Florida Bar during a probationary period.

Given this background, in accordance with Rule 8(d) and the Court’s inherent power to regulate membership in its bar for the protection of the public interest, *see Chambers v. NASCO, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 43 (1991) (“[A] federal court has the power to control admission to its bar and to discipline attorneys who appear before it.” (alteration added)),

IT IS ORDERED that Mr. Welch is designated as a “non-member” in the Bar of this Court. Mr. Welch is ineligible to practice in this Court until he applies for readmission.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court shall strike Mr. Welch from the roll of attorneys eligible to practice in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida and shall also immediately revoke the attorney’s CM/ECF password.

DONE AND ORDERED in Miami, Florida, this 27th day of June, 2024.



CECILIA M. ALTONAGA
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Copies furnished as follows:

- c: All South Florida Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals Judges
- All Southern District of Florida District Judges, Bankruptcy Judges, and Magistrate Judges
- United States Attorney
- Circuit Executive
- Federal Public Defender
- Clerks of Court – District, Bankruptcy, and 11th Circuit
- Florida Bar and National Lawyer Regulatory Data Bank
- Library
- Daniel Timothy Welch