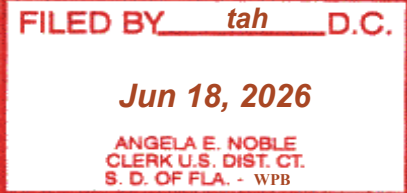


UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO. 26-MC-23320-ALTONAGA
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2026-49

IN RE: RONALD JAMES RAMSINGH
FLORIDA BAR # 195553



ORDER OF SUSPENSION

On May 11, 2026, the Supreme Court of Florida suspended Ronald James Ramsingh from the practice of law. (*See generally* Suspension Order [ECF No. 1]). That suspension was based on Mr. Ramsingh’s indictment on three criminal charges. (*See generally* Pet. for Interim Suspension [ECF No. 4]). On May 14, 2026, the Clerk of this Court entered an Order to Show Cause [ECF No. 2], directing Mr. Ramsingh to explain why the Court should not impose reciprocal discipline in this District. (*See id.* 1).¹ On June 1, 2026, Mr. Ramsingh filed a Response [ECF No. 3], recounting the allegations in the underlying criminal matter; litigating the merits of the charges by reference to discovery materials; contending he is fit to practice law during the pendency of the criminal case; and requesting that the Court “quash” the Order to Show Cause and refrain from imposing reciprocal discipline. (*See generally id.*).

Under Rule 8(e) of the Southern District of Florida Local Rules Governing the Admission, Practice, Peer Review, and Discipline of Attorneys (“Attorney Rules”), a final adjudication of misconduct in another court conclusively establishes the misconduct for purpose of a disciplinary proceeding in this Court — unless the attorney demonstrates, based on the face of the record from the other court, that

- (1) the procedure in that other jurisdiction was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be heard as to constitute a deprivation of due process; or
- (2) there was such an infirmity

¹ The Court uses the pagination generated by the electronic CM/ECF database, which appears in the headers of all court filings.

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of proof establishing misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that this Court could not, consistent with its duty, accept as final the conclusion on that subject; or (3) the imposition of the same discipline by this Court would result in grave injustice; or (4) the misconduct established is deemed by this Court to warrant substantially different discipline.

Id. Under Rule 8(e), the question is whether the Court should give reciprocal force to the Florida Supreme Court’s Suspension Order, not whether Mr. Ramsingh’s underlying criminal case is meritorious or whether he is otherwise fit to practice law. *See id.*; *see also Matter of Calvo*, 88 F.3d 962, 967 (11th Cir. 1996) (“[T]he district court is not required to conduct a *de novo* trial in the first instance of the attorney’s fitness to practice law.” (alteration added; other alteration adopted; quotation marks and citation omitted)).

Mr. Ramsingh makes no reference to Rule 8(e). (*See generally* Resp.). Most of the points raised in the Response — chiefly regarding the merits of the underlying criminal case — are irrelevant to the Court’s analysis in considering the imposition of reciprocal discipline.

Mr. Ramsingh raises one assertion responsive to Rule 8(e)(3): he contends he will suffer injustice and financial burden if the Court imposes reciprocal discipline. (*See* Resp. 9 (asserting suspension would create “an extreme and unjust financial burden” in part because of his family’s financial needs)). The Court is mindful of the need for Mr. Ramsingh to provide for his family. But Mr. Ramsingh raises an issue that generally applies in this context, and suspension does not impede his ability to seek and obtain other employment.

Attorney Rule 8(d) provides that after considering a response to an Order to Show Cause, “the Court may impose . . . identical discipline or may impose any other sanction the Court may deem appropriate.” *Id.* (alteration added). Under Attorney Rule 8(d) and the Court’s inherent authority

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to oversee membership in its bar and safeguard the public interest, *see Chambers v. NASCO, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 43 (1991) (citation omitted), it is

ORDERED as follows:

1. Mr. Ramsingh is suspended from the practice of law in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, effective immediately. He may not resume practice before this Court unless and until reinstated by court order. *See* Att’y Rule 12(a).

2. Within **14 days** of receipt of this Order, Mr. Ramsingh shall notify the Clerk of Court of any active cases in which he appears as counsel or co-counsel of record in this District.

3. The Clerk is directed to **STRIKE** Mr. Ramsingh from the roll of attorneys authorized to practice before this Court and to immediately revoke his CM/ECF credentials.

4. The Clerk shall promptly attempt service of this Order via certified mail to Mr. Ramsingh’s court record address and any addresses on file with The Florida Bar.

DONE AND ORDERED in Miami, Florida, this 18th day of June, 2026.



CECILIA M. ALTONAGA
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

cc: 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 (SDFL District and Bankruptcy) and Eleventh Circuit
Northern District of Georgia
Florida Bar and National Lawyer Regulatory Data Bank
Library
Ronald James Ramsingh