

D. TIMELINE OF PIECEMEAL DECIMATION OF LAWYERS' LICENSE PROTECTIONS AND YOUR ABILITY TO DEFEND YOUR RIGHTS

U.S. SUPREME COURT "FLOOR" OF LAWYERS' PROTECTIONS OF LICENSE

UTAH JUSTICES' REBELLION AND SECESSION FROM U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL STANDARDS, WILLFULLY ADOPTING VOID LAWYER RULES

	1960-	<i>Utah Justices adopt a "civil" standard a) eliminating presumption of lawyer innocence, b) eliminating state burden of proof; c) shifting burden of proof to lawyer to prove his/her innocence. In re MacFarlane, below.</i>
U.S. SUPREME COURT clarifies all lawyers are entitled to "quasi criminal" Due Process, and an adversarial trial, and precise notice of charges and penalty sought by the state before answering.	--1968	(Utah Justices refuse to adopt U.S. Const. standards Utah State Bar Commissioners and lawyers do not fight for U.S. Const. standards.)
Utah Legislature files a brief with the Utah Justices against "integration" of the Bar and elimination of legislative involvement in lawyer regulation.	-1979	
	1980--	<i>Utah Justices knowingly eliminate adversarial trial rules of procedure and evidence. In re Strong, below.</i>
		Utah Legislature and Govenor do NOTHING while conducting Utah constitution revision meetings including Mormon church leaders, believing the People would vote to do away with legislative and executive 3 branch involvement.
	1981--	<i>Utah Justices willfully silence Bar by "integrating" it into the Court itself. Constitutionally sworn Justice Oaks is on the Supreme Court at this time. In re Integration & Governance of the Utah State Bar, 632 P.2d 845 (Utah 1981)</i>
American Bar Association says "integrated" Bars should be terminated as the need for lawyers free speech is too great.	--1983	Utah Justices do not repeal "integration" of Bar.
	1984--	BY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT-- UTAH DESTROYS 3 BRANCH FORM OF GOV. FOR LAWYERS, I.E. UTAH CITIZEN LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES...SECEDING FROM U.;S. SUPREMACY
	2015--	<i>Justice Lee and all Justices say the Utah Sup Ct will no longer hear U.S. Const. challenges to its rules. In re Steffesen, below.</i>
	2017--	<i>Justices apply this "system" in Utah State Courts, to ALL past and present Bar members, (14-501(a), to ALL dual licensed lawyers in whatever venue or jurisdiction (Alaskan, Indian, U.S.) or manner they "practice law". In re Rose, below.</i> FROM 1960 TO PRESENT ONLY ABOUT TWO CASES REVERSED ON APPEAL...NO RULINGS FOR LAWYERS' U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.