

**BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL, Petitioner	:	No. 109 DB 2022
	:	
v.	:	File No. C1-20-129 & C1-20-656
	:	
LAURENCE ANTHONY NARCISI, III Respondent	:	Attorney Registration No. 50734
	:	
	:	(Philadelphia)

ORDER

AND NOW, this 25th day of August, 2022, in accordance with Rule 208(a)(5), Pa.R.D.E., the determination by a Review Panel of the Disciplinary Board of the above captioned matter is accepted; and it is

ORDERED that the said LAURENCE ANTHONY NARCISI, III be subjected to a **PUBLIC REPRIMAND** by the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as provided in Rule 204(a) and Rule 205(c)(8) of the Pennsylvania Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement.

Costs shall be paid by the Respondent.


BY THE BOARD:



Board Chair

TRUE COPY FROM RECORD

Attest:


Marcee D. Sloan, Board Prothonotary
The Disciplinary Board of the
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

**BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL,	:	No. 109 DB 2022
Petitioner	:	
	:	
	:	
	:	
	:	
v.	:	
	:	Attorney Registration No. 50734
LAURENCE ANTHONY NARCISI, III,	:	
Respondent	:	(Philadelphia)

PUBLIC REPRIMAND

Laurence Anthony Narcisi, III, you appear before the Disciplinary Board for the imposition of a Public Reprimand ordered by the Board on August 25, 2022. It is an unpleasant task to publicly reprimand one who has been granted the privilege of membership in the bar of the Commonwealth. Yet as repugnant as this task may be, it has been determined necessary that you receive this public discipline.

Mr. Narcisi, the record demonstrates that you committed misconduct in your representation of two clients. In the first matter, you were retained to represent Angel Echevarria in post-trial criminal proceedings. You failed to disclose the rate or basis of your fee in writing to your client. You took no action and allowed the case to languish for nearly three years. During that time, you told your client that you were handling the appeal, even though no appeal was actually pending. When Mr. Echevarria, acting on his own, filed a petition for relief under the Post Conviction Relief Act (“PCRA”), you belatedly entered an appearance before the PCRA court. After advising your client to withdraw the petition, you agreed to seek *habeas corpus* relief for your client in federal court, but failed to do so.

In the second matter, you were retained to represent Carlos Garcia-Perez in a

criminal matter, but failed to set forth the basis or rate of your fee in writing. After the trial court disqualified you as counsel, you failed to return any portion of the fee your client's family had paid, doing so only after Office of Disciplinary Counsel ("ODC") served you with a DB-7 request for a statement of your position. At that point, you returned the entire \$5,000 you had received to your client, but you ignored your client's request that you return his passport. Thereafter, you failed to respond to ODC's DB-7 letter in the Garcia-Perez matter.

The record demonstrates that you have a history of discipline, having received an informal admonition in 2019 related to your representation of defendants in three criminal cases. The misconduct in those criminal matters, as here, included lack of diligence, failure to disclose the basis of your fee in writing, and failure to answer the DB-7 letters. Notably, you committed the misconduct in the Garcia-Perez matter shortly after receiving your informal admonition.

By your conduct, you violated the following Rules of Professional Conduct ("RPC") and Pennsylvania Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement ("Pa.R.D.E."):

1. RPC 1.1 – A lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation.
2. RPC 1.3 – A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client.
3. RPC 1.4(a)(3) – A lawyer shall keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter.

4. RPC 1.5(b) – When the lawyer has not regularly represented the client, the basis or rate of the fee shall be communicated to the client, in writing, before or within a reasonable time after commencing the representation.
5. RPC 1.16(d) – Upon termination of representation, a lawyer shall take steps to the extent reasonably practicable to protect a client's interests, such as giving reasonable notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, surrendering papers and property to which the client is entitled and refunding any advance payment of fee or expenses that has not been earned or incurred. The lawyer may retain papers relating to the client to the extent permitted by other law.
6. RPC 8.4(c) – It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.
7. Pa.R.D.E. 203(b)(7) – Failure by a respondent-attorney without good cause to respond to Disciplinary Counsel's request or supplemental request under Disciplinary Board Rules § 87.7(b) for a statement of the respondent-attorney's position shall be a grounds for discipline.

Mr. Narcisi, your conduct in this matter is public. This Public Reprimand is a matter of public record and shall be posted on the Disciplinary Board's website at www.padisciplinaryboard.org.

It is the Board's duty to reprimand you for your misconduct. Any subsequent violations on your part can only result in further discipline and perhaps more severe sanctions. We sincerely hope that you will conduct yourself in such a manner that future disciplinary action will be unnecessary.

S/Christopher M. Miller

Designated Member
The Disciplinary Board of the
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Administered by a designated panel of three Members of The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on December 9, 2022.