

VIRGINIA:

BEFORE THE FOURTH DISTRICT SECTION II SUBCOMMITTEE  
OF THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR

IN THE MATTER OF DORATHEA J. PETERS, ESQUIRE  
VSB Docket No. 04-042-1688

SUBCOMMITTEE DETERMINATION  
PUBLIC REPRIMAND WITH TERMS

On the 27th day of May, 2005, a meeting in this matter was held before a duly convened a subcommittee of the Fourth District Section II Committee consisting of J. Casey Forrester, Esquire, William P. Bock, and Robert K. Coulter, Esquire, presiding.

Pursuant to Part 6, § IV, ¶ 13(G)(1)(c) of the Rules of Virginia Supreme Court, a subcommittee of the Fourth District Committee Section II of the Virginia State Bar hereby serves upon the Respondent the following Public Reprimand with Terms:

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. At all times relevant hereto the Respondent, Doratheia J. Peters, Esq. (hereinafter the Respondent), has been an attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
2. In August of 2003, the Complainant, Edward E. Bailey, hired the Respondent to assist him in obtaining child visitation. At the time of the onset of the representation the Complainant was a North Carolina resident whose children were living in Virginia. The Complainant explained to the Respondent that he had not seen his children in a significant period of time, that one of his children suffered from a chronic disease, and that he wished the matter to be attended to promptly. The Respondent assured the Complainant that she would address the matter.
3. The Complainant paid the Respondent \$2,000.00 in advance fees as requested.
4. The Complainant alleges that after hiring the Respondent, the Complainant had great

difficulty in communicating with Ms. Peters. Repeated telephone calls to the Respondent's office were not returned. On November 3, 2003, the Complainant sent correspondence to the Respondent via Certified mail. The Respondent failed to respond to three postal attempts at delivery. In early December of 2003, having hired the Respondent four months prior and having received no indication that any work had been performed on his case, Mr. Bailey discharged the Respondent from further representation and requested a refund of unearned fees. Ms. Peters neither acknowledged Mr. Bailey's letter nor did she return any funds to him at that time.

5. Mr. Bailey subsequently filed a complaint with the Virginia State Bar on December 12, 2003. The complaint was forwarded to the Respondent on January 6, 2004. Correspondence accompanying the complaint included the following language, set forth in bold type, " ... **please review the complaint and provide this office with a written answer ... within twenty-one (21) days of the date of this letter.**" The Bar's January 6<sup>th</sup> correspondence also informed Ms. Peters that if no response was received pursuant to the twenty-one day deadline, that the matter would be filed with the district committee for further action.

6. The Respondent failed to respond to Mr. Bailey's complaint. On February 23, 2004 the matter was referred for further investigation and assigned to Virginia State Bar investigator Earl Walts.

7. For three months, Mr. Walts attempted to obtain information from the Respondent. On March 9, 2004, Investigator Walts sent Ms. Peters a written request for documents; the Respondent failed to reply. On March 26, 2004, Investigator Walts left a telephone message for the Respondent on her office line to which she did not reply. On April 5, 2004, Mr. Walts again left a telephone message for the Respondent on her office line to which she did not reply. On April 9, 2004, Investigator Walts left a message on Ms. Peters' office line, requesting a response and

informing her that if no return contact was made that he would secure her appearance by subpoena for an interview regarding the Bar complaint. Mr. Walts attempted telephone contact again on April 16, 2004. The Respondent failed to respond to his telephone voice mail.

8. On May 12, 2004, the Bar issued a Subpoena and a Subpoena Duces Tecum with a return date of May 27, 2004. Personal service of the subpoena was accomplished on May 18, 2004. With the Bar's consent, the interview date was changed at the request of the Respondent to June 4, 2004.

9. During the June 4<sup>th</sup> interview, the Respondent admitted to Mr. Walts that she had failed to communicate with Mr. Bailey and done very little work on his case. A review of the Complainant's client file on June 4<sup>th</sup> revealed a four paragraph Petition for Change in Visitation that had been prepared by the Respondent but never filed. The Respondent also admitted at that time that she did not have an explanation for failing to communicate with the Complainant, although she knew that she should have done so, nor did she have any explanation for failing to return the unearned portion of the fees when it was requested by the Complainant in December of 2003.

10. The Respondent further informed Investigator Walts that she had not placed the fees received from the Complainant in her trust account, but rather in her operating account. She also stated that she had not used her trust account, or reconciled it, for over a year, and had been depositing fees, which she claimed were not advance fees, directly into her operating account.

11. During the June 4<sup>th</sup> interview, the Respondent also informed Investigator Walts that she had no reason or explanation for failing to respond to the Bar complaint.

12. By check dated May 29, 2004, nine months following initiation of the attorney – client relationship, the Respondent reimbursed Mr. Bailey \$1,850.00 of the advance fee he paid her.

## II. NATURE OF MISCONDUCT

The Subcommittee finds that the following Rules of Professional Conduct have been violated:

### **RULE 1.3 Diligence**

- (a) A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client.
- (b) A lawyer shall not intentionally fail to carry out a contract of employment entered into with a client for professional services, but may withdraw as permitted under Rule 1.16.
- (c) A lawyer shall not intentionally prejudice or damage a client during the course of the professional relationship, except as required or permitted under Rule 1.6 and Rule 3.3.

### **RULE 1.4 Communication**

- (a) A lawyer shall keep a client reasonably informed about the status of a matter and promptly comply with reasonable requests for information.

### **RULE 1.15 RULE 1.15 Safekeeping Property**

- (a) All funds received or held by a lawyer or law firm on behalf of a client, other than reimbursement of advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited in one or more identifiable escrow accounts maintained at a financial institution in the state in which the law office is situated and no funds belonging to the lawyer or law firm shall be deposited therein except as follows:
  - (1) funds reasonably sufficient to pay service or other charges or fees imposed by the financial institution may be deposited therein; or
  - (2) funds belonging in part to a client and in part presently or potentially to the lawyer or law firm must be deposited therein, and the portion belonging to the lawyer or law firm must be withdrawn promptly after it is due unless the right of the lawyer or law firm to receive it is disputed by the client, in which event the disputed portion shall not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally resolved.
- (b) When in the course of representation a lawyer is in possession of property in which both the lawyer and another person claim interests, the property shall be kept separate by the lawyer until there is an accounting and severance of their interests. If a dispute arises concerning their respective interests, the portion in

dispute shall be kept separate by the lawyer until the dispute is resolved.

(c) A lawyer shall:

- (1) promptly notify a client of the receipt of the client's funds, securities, or other properties;
- (2) identify and label securities and properties of a client promptly upon receipt and place them in a safe deposit box or other place of safekeeping as soon as practicable;
- (3) maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a client coming into the possession of the lawyer and render appropriate accounts to the client regarding them; and
- (4) promptly pay or deliver to the client or another as requested by such person the funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the lawyer which such person is entitled to receive.

(d) Funds, securities or other properties held by a lawyer or law firm as a fiduciary shall be maintained in separate fiduciary accounts, and the lawyer or law firm shall not commingle the assets of such fiduciary accounts in a common account (including a book-entry custody account), except in the following cases:

- (1) funds may be maintained in a common escrow account subject to the provisions of Rule 1.15(a) and (c) in the following cases:
  - (i) funds that will likely be disbursed or distributed within thirty (30) days of deposit or receipt;
  - (ii) funds of \$5,000.00 or less with respect to each trust or other fiduciary relationship;
  - (iii) funds held temporarily for the purposes of paying insurance premiums or held for appropriate administration of trusts otherwise funded solely by life insurance policies; or
  - (iv) trusts established pursuant to deeds of trust to which the provisions of Code of Virginia §§ 55-58 through 55-67 are applicable;
- (2) funds, securities, or other properties may be maintained in a common account:
  - (i) where a common account is authorized by a will or trust instrument;

- (ii) where authorized by applicable state or federal laws or regulations or by order of a supervising court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (iii) where (a) a computerized or manual accounting system is established with record-keeping, accounting, clerical and administrative procedures to compute and credit or charge to each fiduciary interest its pro-rata share of common account income, expenses, receipts and disbursements and investment activities (requiring monthly balancing and reconciliation of such common accounts), (b) the fiduciary at all times shows upon its records the interests of each separate fiduciary interest in each fund, security or other property held in the common account, the totals of which assets reconcile with the totals of the common account, (c) all the assets comprising the common account are titled or held in the name of the common account, and (d) no funds or property of the lawyer or law firm or funds or property held by the lawyer or the law firm other than as a fiduciary are held in the common account.

For purposes of this Rule, the term "fiduciary" includes only personal representative, trustee, receiver, guardian, committee, custodian and attorney-in-fact.

- (e) Record-Keeping Requirements, Required Books and Records. As a minimum requirement every lawyer engaged in the private practice of law in Virginia, hereinafter called "lawyer," shall maintain or cause to be maintained, on a current basis, books and records which establish compliance with Rule 1.15(a) and (c). Whether a lawyer or law firm maintains computerized records or a manual accounting system, such system must produce the records and information required by this Rule.

- (1) In the case of funds held in an escrow account subject to this Rule, the required books and records include:

- (i) a cash receipts journal or journals listing all funds received, the sources of the receipts and the date of receipts. Checkbook entries of receipts and deposits, if adequately detailed and bound, may constitute a journal for this purpose. If separate cash receipts journals are not maintained for escrow and non-escrow funds, then the consolidated cash receipts journal shall contain separate columns for escrow and non-escrow receipts;
- (ii) a cash disbursements journal listing and identifying all disbursements from the escrow account. Checkbook entries of disbursements, if adequately detailed and bound, may constitute a journal for this purpose. If separate disbursements journals are not maintained for escrow and non-escrow disbursements then the consolidated

disbursements journal shall contain separate columns for escrow and non-escrow disbursements;

- (iii) subsidiary ledger. A subsidiary ledger containing a separate account for each client and for every other person or entity from whom money has been received in escrow shall be maintained. The ledger account shall by separate columns or otherwise early identify escrow funds disbursed, and escrow funds balance on hand. The ledger account for a client or a separate subsidiary ledger account for a client shall clearly indicate all fees paid from trust accounts;
  - (iv) reconciliations and supporting record required under this Rule;
  - (v) the records required under this subsection shall be preserved for at least five full calendar years following the termination of the fiduciary relationship.
- (2) in the case of funds or property held by a lawyer or law firm as a fiduciary subject to Rule 1.15(d), the required books and records include:
- (i) an annual summary of all receipts and disbursements and changes in assets comparable to an accounting that would be required of a court supervised fiduciary in the same or similar capacity. Such annual summary shall be in sufficient detail as to allow a reasonable person to determine whether the lawyer is properly discharging the obligations of the fiduciary relationship;
  - (ii) original source documents sufficient to substantiate and, when necessary, to explain the annual summary required under subsection (i), above
  - (iii) the records required under this subsection shall be preserved for at least five full calendar years following the termination of the fiduciary relationship.
- (f) Required Escrow Accounting Procedures. The following minimum escrow accounting procedures are applicable to all escrow accounts subject to Rule 1.15(a) and (c) by lawyers practicing in Virginia.
- (1) Insufficient fund check reporting.
    - (i) Clearly identified escrow accounts required. A lawyer or law firm shall deposit all funds held in escrow in a clearly identified account, and shall inform the financial institution in writing of the purpose and identify of such account. Lawyer escrow accounts shall be maintained only in financial institutions approved by the Virginia State Bar,

except as otherwise expressly directed in writing by the client for whom the funds are being deposited;

- (ii) Overdraft notification agreement required. A financial institution shall be approved as a depository for lawyer escrow accounts if it shall file with the Virginia State Bar an agreement, in a form provided by the Bar, to report to the Virginia State Bar in the event any instrument which would be properly payable if sufficient funds were available, is presented against a lawyer escrow account containing insufficient funds, irrespective of whether or not the instrument is honored. The Virginia State Bar shall establish rules governing approval and termination of approved status for financial institutions. The Virginia State Bar shall maintain and publish from time to time a list of approved financial institutions.

No escrow account shall be maintained in any financial institution which does not agree to make such reports. Any such agreement shall apply to all branches of the financial institution and shall not be canceled by the financial institution except upon thirty (30) days notice writing to the Virginia State Bar, or as otherwise agreed to by the Virginia State Bar. Any such agreement may be canceled without prior notice by the Virginia State Bar if the financial institution fails to abide by the terms of the agreement;

- (iii) Overdraft reports. The overdraft notification agreement shall provide that all reports made by the financial institution shall be in the following format:

- (a) in the case of a dishonored instrument, the report shall be identical to the overdraft notice customarily forwarded to the depositor, and should include a copy of the dishonored instrument, if such a copy is normally provided to depositors;
- (b) in the case of instruments that are presented against insufficient funds but which instruments are honored, the report shall identify the financial institution, the lawyer or law firm, the account name, the account number, the date of presentation for payment, and the date paid, as well as the amount of the overdraft created thereby;
- (c) such reports shall be made simultaneously with and within the time provided by law for notice of dishonor to the depositor, if any. If an instrument presented against insufficient funds is honored, then the report shall be made within five (5) banking days of the date of presentation for

payment against insufficient funds;

- (iv) Financial institution cooperation. In addition to making the reports specified above, approved financial institutions shall agree to cooperate fully with the Virginia State Bar and to produce any lawyer escrow account or other account records upon receipt of a subpoena therefor. A financial institution may charge for the reasonable costs of producing the records required by this Rule.
- (v) Lawyer cooperation. Every lawyer or law firm shall be conclusively deemed to have consented to the reporting and production requirements mandated by this Rule;
- (vi) Definitions. "Lawyer" means a member of the Virginia State Bar, any other lawyer admitted to regular or limited practice in this State, and any member of the bar of any other jurisdiction while engaged, pro hac vice or otherwise, in the practice of law in Virginia;

"Lawyer escrow account" or "escrow account" means an account maintained in a financial institution for the deposit of funds received or held by a lawyer or law firm on behalf of a client;

"Client" includes any individual, firm, or entity for which a lawyer performs any legal service, including acting as an escrow agent or as legal representative of a fiduciary, but not as a fiduciary. The term does not include a public or private entity of which a lawyer is a full-time employee;

"Dishonored" shall refer to instruments which have been dishonored because of insufficient funds as defined above;

"Financial institution" and "bank" include regulated state or federally chartered banks, savings institutions and credit unions which have signed the approved Notification Agreement, which are licensed and authorized to do business and in which the deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government;

"Insufficient Funds" refers to an overdraft in the commonly accepted sense of there being an insufficient balance as shown on the bank's accounting records; and does not include funds which at the moment may be on deposit, but uncollected;

"Law firm" includes a partnership of lawyers, a professional or nonprofit corporation of lawyers, and a combination thereof engaged in the practice of law. In the case of a law firm with offices in this

State and in other jurisdictions, these Rules apply to the offices in this State, to escrow accounts in other jurisdictions holding funds of clients who are located in this State, and to escrow accounts in other jurisdictions holding client funds from a transaction arising in this State;

"Notice of Dishonor" refers to the notice which, pursuant to Uniform Commercial Code Section 3-508(2), must be given by a bank before its midnight deadline and by any other person or institution before midnight of the third business day after dishonor or receipt of notice of dishonor. As generally used hereunder, the term notice of dishonor shall refer only to dishonor for the purpose of insufficient funds, or because the drawer of the bank has no account with the depository institution;

"Properly payable" refers to an instrument which, if presented in the normal course of business, is in a form requiring payment under Uniform Commercial Code Section 4-104, if sufficient funds were available.

- (2) Deposits. All receipts of escrow money shall be deposited intact and a retained duplicate deposit slip or other such record shall be sufficiently detailed to show the identity of each item;
- (3) Deposit of mixed escrow and non-escrow funds other than fees and retainers. Mixed escrow and non-escrow funds shall be deposited intact to the escrow account. The non-escrow portion shall be withdrawn upon the clearing of the mixed fund deposit instrument;
- (4) Periodic trial balance. A regular periodic trial balance of the subsidiary ledger shall be made at least quarter annually, within 30 days after the close of the period and shall show the escrow account balance of the client or other person at the end of each period.
  - (i) The total of the trial balance must agree with the control figure computed by taking the beginning balance, adding the total of monies received in escrow for the period and deducting the total of escrow monies disbursed for the period; and
  - (ii) The trial balance shall identify the preparer and be approved by the lawyer or one of the lawyers in the law firm.
- (5) Reconciliations.
  - (i) A monthly reconciliation shall be made at month end of the cash balance derived from the cash receipts journal and cash disbursements journal total, the escrow account checkbook balance,

and the escrow account bank statement balance;

- (ii) A periodic reconciliation shall be made at least quarter annually, within 30 days after the close of the period, reconciling cash balances to the subsidiary ledger trial balance;
  - (iii) Reconciliations shall identify the preparer and be approved by the lawyer or one of the lawyers in the law firm.
- 6) Receipts and disbursements explained. The purpose of all receipts and disbursements of escrow funds reported in the escrow journals and subsidiary ledgers shall be fully explained and supported by adequate records.

#### **RULE 1.16 Declining Or Terminating Representation**

- (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, refunding any advance payment of fee that has not been earned and handling records as indicated in paragraph (e).

#### **RULE 8.1 Bar Admission And Disciplinary Matters**

An applicant for admission to the bar or a lawyer already admitted to the bar, in connection with a bar admission application, any certification required to be filed as a condition of maintaining or renewing a license to practice law, or in connection with a disciplinary matter, shall not:

- (b) fail to respond to a lawful demand for information from an admissions or disciplinary authority, except that this rule does not require disclosure of information otherwise protected by Rule 1.6[.]

#### III. PUBLIC REPRIMAND WITH TERMS

Accordingly, it is the decision of the Subcommittee to offer the Respondent an opportunity to comply with certain terms and conditions, compliance with which by the deadlines set forth below, shall be a predicate for the disposition of this complaint by imposition of a Public Reprimand With Terms. The terms and conditions which shall be met by the deadlines as set forth are:

1. On or before July 1, 2005, the Respondent shall submit to a psychiatric evaluation to be conducted by a psychiatrist of her selection licensed to practice as such in the Commonwealth of

Virginia, the District of Columbia, and/ or the State of Maryland. With due regard to the confidentiality of client matters, the Respondent shall acquaint the psychiatrist with Respondent's conduct which gave rise to the instant complaint made to the Virginia State Bar, as referred to in the Statement of Facts set forth *supra*.

2. The Respondent shall cooperate fully with the psychiatrist during the course of the evaluation, and shall thereafter comply with the recommendations, if any, made by the psychiatrist as a result of the evaluation performed. Such compliance shall include, but not be limited to, attending all further therapy and counseling sessions with the psychiatrist and/ or other health care providers as may be recommended by the psychiatrist; and submitting to all such further testing and evaluation as may be recommended by the psychiatrist during the course of Respondent's treatment and care by the psychiatrist. The Respondent's obligation to comply with any and all recommendations of the psychiatrist shall be in force and effect until July 1, 2006, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein.

3. The Respondent shall provide the psychiatrist with a copy of this Agreed Disposition of a Public Reprimand With Terms bearing the endorsement of the Respondent.

4. The Respondent shall provide the psychiatrist with a release which authorizes and directs the psychiatrist to promptly furnish the Virginia State Bar, c/o Marian L. Beckett, Assistant Bar Counsel, 100 N. Pitt Street, Suite 310, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, with a written report which summarizes the findings made as a result of the psychiatric evaluation, and which sets forth a treatment plan for the Respondent, if any, as a result thereof. The Respondent shall also authorize and direct the psychiatrist to furnish the Virginia State Bar with regular periodic status reports, at quarterly intervals at a minimum, respecting the treatment, care and progress of the Respondent following the initial psychiatric evaluation.

5. The Respondent shall be obligated to pay when due the psychiatrist's fees and costs for services (including provision to the Bar and to Respondent of information concerning this matter).

6. On or before June 15, 2005, the Respondent shall review in full Rule 1.15 of the Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct. The Respondent shall present proof of compliance with this term by certifying in writing her review of such rule by the date specified. Such proof shall be provided in correspondence to Marian L. Beckett, Esquire, Assistant Bar Counsel, Virginia State Bar, 100 N. Pitt Street, Suite 310, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. Documentation of compliance shall be mailed timely in order to be received by Ms. Beckett on or before June 15, 2005.

7. On or before June 15, 2005, the Respondent shall review in full Virginia Legal Ethics Opinion No. 999. The Respondent shall present proof of compliance with this term by certifying in writing her review of such opinion by the date specified. Such proof shall be provided in correspondence to Marian L. Beckett, Esquire, Assistant Bar Counsel, Virginia State Bar, 100 N. Pitt Street, Suite 310, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. Documentation of compliance shall be mailed timely in order to be received by Ms. Beckett on or before March 15, 2005.

8. On or before the July 1, 2005, the Respondent shall engage the services of one of the following law office management consultants to review Respondent's attorney trust account record-keeping, accounting, and reconciliation methods and procedures to ensure compliance with Rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct:

Janean S. Johnston, Esquire  
250 South Reynolds Street, #710  
Alexandria, Virginia 22304-4421  
Phone: 703. 567. 0088

Kathleen Uston, Esquire  
127 South Fairfax Street, #152  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Phone: 703.683.0440

In the event the consultant determines that Respondent is in compliance with said Rule, the consultant shall so certify in writing to the Respondent and the Virginia State Bar. In the event the consultant determines that Respondent is not in compliance with Rule 1.15, then, and in that event, the consultant shall notify the Respondent and the Virginia State Bar, in writing, of the measures that the Respondent must take to bring herself into compliance with said Rule.

9. The Respondent shall be obligated to pay when due the law office management consultant's fees and costs for services (including provision to the Bar and to Respondent of information concerning this matter).

10. In the event the Respondent is determined by the consultant to be not in compliance with Rule 1.15, she shall have sixty (60) days following the date the consultant issues its written statement of the measures Respondent must take to comply with Rule 1.15 within which to bring herself into compliance. The consultant shall be granted access to Respondent's office, books, and records, following the passage of the sixty (60) day period to determine whether Respondent has brought herself into compliance, as required. The consultant shall thereafter certify in writing to the Virginia State Bar and to the Respondent either that the Respondent has brought herself into compliance with the said Rule within the sixty day (60) period, or that she has failed to do so. Respondent's failure to bring herself into compliance with Rule 1.15 as of the conclusion of the aforesaid sixty (60) day period shall be considered a violation of the Terms set forth herein.

11. Unless an extension is granted by the Bar for good cause shown to accommodate the law office management consultant's schedule, the terms specified in paragraphs 8, and 10, *supra*,

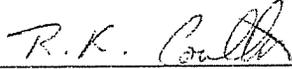
shall be completed no later than November 1, 2005.

Upon satisfactory proof that the above noted terms and conditions have been complied with, in full, a PUBLIC REPRIMAND WITH TERMS shall then be imposed, and this matter shall be closed. If, however, the Respondent fails to comply with any of the terms set forth herein, as and when her obligation with respect to any such Term has accrued, then, and in such event, the alternative disposition of CERTIFICATION TO THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR DISCIPLINARY BOARD shall be imposed, upon an agreed stipulation of facts and misconduct as the facts and misconduct are set forth herein for the sole purpose of the imposition of a sanction deemed appropriate by the Virginia State Bar Disciplinary Board.

#### IV. COSTS

Pursuant to Part Six, § IV, ¶ 13 (B)(8)(c) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Clerk of the Disciplinary System shall assess costs against the Respondent.

#### FOURTH DISTRICT SECTION II SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR

By   
Robert Kirk Coulter, Esquire  
Chair Designate

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I have this 13<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2005, mailed a true and correct copy of the Subcommittee Determination (Public Reprimand With Terms) by CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, to the Respondent, Dorathea J. Peters, Esquire, at 1427 Powhatan St., Alexandria, VA 22314-1343, her last address of record with the Virginia State Bar, and by first class mail, postage prepaid, to counsel for the Respondent, David G. Barger, Esquire, Williams Mullin, P.C., 8270 Greensboro Drive, Suite 700, McLean, VA 22102.

Marian Beckett

Marian L. Beckett