People v. David Stanford Law. 26PDJ45. November 6, 2026.

The Presiding Disciplinary Judge approved the parties' stipulation to discipline and suspended David Stanford Law (attorney registration number 56431) for three months. Law's suspension, which takes into account significant mitigation, took effect November 6, 2026.

Law was charged with violating a protection order in Douglas County on three occasions. In early July 2025, Law's spouse obtained a temporary protection order restricting Law from contacting his spouse except to appear in court in their dissolution of marriage case, to conduct mediation, and to correspond about the case or their child through a civil communicator app. On August 15, 2025, Law was charged with violating the protection order, a class-two misdemeanor, after he thrice texted his spouse and left her a voicemail while he was in a substance use treatment facility.

In September 2025, Law was arrested after he posted a statement on LinkedIn about his dissolution matter and sent follow requests to various people, including his spouse's supervisor. Law was charged with violation of a protection order as a class-one misdemeanor and as an act of domestic violence. At Law's advisement that month, the trial court entered a protection order prohibiting Law from contacting his spouse. The new protection order did not include an exception for the civil communicator app. Two days after the advisement, Law contacted his spouse through the app, seeking parenting time. Law had conferred with his counsel in the dissolution matter, who advised Law that he was permitted to contact his spouse through the app. Even so, in October 2025, Law was charged with violation of a protection order.

On May 5, 2026, Law pleaded guilty to violation of a protection order for his posting on LinkedIn. The trial court sentenced Law to eighteen months supervised probation, with the possibility of early termination, conditioned on him complying with all protection orders, submitting to drug and alcohol testing, and completing a domestic violence evaluation and treatment as well as a mental health evaluation and recommended treatment. Law paid the costs and fees that day. The other two cases charging him with violating a protection order were dismissed.

In a separate matter, Law pleaded guilty in May 2026 to trespass, a municipal violation, based on a charge of shoplifting. The charge alleged that Law shoplifted a pair of shoes by wearing them out of a sporting goods store. Law was sentenced to a $200.00 fine, which he paid that day.

Through this conduct, Law violated Colo. RPC 8.4(b) (it is professional misconduct for a lawyer to commit a criminal act that reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer in other respects).

The case file is public per C.R.C.P. 242.41(a).