People v. Miguel Ramon Velasco. 25PDJ54. October 29, 2026.

The Presiding Officer approved the parties' revised stipulation to discipline and suspended Miguel Ramon Velasco (attorney registration number 27708) for six months. Velasco's suspension took effect October 29, 2026.

Velasco represented a client in a lawyer disciplinary proceeding in 2024. Velasco charged an hourly rate of $1,000.00 for the representation, which was unreasonable under the circumstances, given that Velasco lacked the time, experience, and skill necessary to represent the client.

During the representation, Velasco filed a motion to continue the hearing in the case. He then moved to reconsider before the Presiding Disciplinary Judge ("the PDJ") adjudicated the motion to continue. In addition, Velasco did not timely seek an extension to respond to a motion for summary judgment and failed to respond to the motion. Nor did he timely respond to an order to show cause why the motion should not be adjudicated.

In two motions—a motion for additional time to submit responses and a motion to withdraw— Velasco blamed his client for his failures to meet deadlines and portrayed his client negatively. In the motions, he revealed privileged attorney-client communications and confidential client information. Velasco made the disclosures without his client's informed consent. Moreover, at the time Velasco made the disclosures, they were not necessary to establish a claim or defense on his behalf or to respond to allegations in a proceeding concerning the representation.

Velasco's actions expended judicial resources: his failure to comply with filing deadlines required the PDJ to address the failures in orders, and the disclosure of privileged, confidential, and disparaging information regarding his client necessitated that the PDJ take measures to protect the client's privacy and avoid potential prejudice against the client, including by suppressing the two motions.

Through this conduct, Velasco violated Colo. RPC 1.3 (a lawyer must act with reasonable diligence and promptness when representing a client); Colo. RPC 1.5(a) (a lawyer must not charge or collect an unreasonable fee); Colo. RPC 1.6(a) (a lawyer must not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent); and Colo. RPC 8.4(d) (it is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice).

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