

DANIEL D. TAYLOR
(Resignation in Lieu of Disciplinary Proceedings)

On May 18, 2026, the Idaho Supreme Court entered an Order accepting the resignation in lieu of disciplinary proceedings of Pocatello attorney Daniel D. Taylor. The Idaho Supreme Court's Order followed a stipulated resolution of a disciplinary proceeding that related to misconduct in eleven separate matters that involved eight Idaho Rule of Professional Conduct ("IRPC") violations.

Mr. Taylor admitted that he violated IRPC 1.1 [competence], in two matters. In one matter, Mr. Taylor did not understand or appreciate the sentencing law applicable to one of his client's convictions, which led to the client seeking, and successfully obtaining, post-conviction relief. In another matter, Mr. Taylor filed an appellate brief that did not comply with the Idaho Appellate Rules and identified the wrong standard of review.

Mr. Taylor admitted that he violated IRPC 1.2(a) [failure to abide by client objectives], IRPC 1.3 [diligence], and IRPC 1.4 [communication] in six matters. In two matters, Mr. Taylor failed to timely file an appeal despite the clients' requests that he do so. In other matters, Mr. Taylor admitted that he failed to adequately communicate with his clients and keep them informed about the status of their cases and did not pursue the litigation consistent with the clients' interests and objectives.

Mr. Taylor admitted that he violated IRPC 1.5(a) [collecting unreasonable fees] in three matters. In one instance, Mr. Taylor held himself out as a Boise attorney despite living in Blackfoot and then billed \$2,275 for seven hours of travel time to Boise. In another matter, Mr. Taylor charged an unreasonable fee for reviewing discovery and preparing documents that were never filed. In the third matter, Mr. Taylor admitted that he collected fees for work that he failed to perform.

Mr. Taylor admitted that he violated IRPC 1.16(d) [declining or terminating representation] in three matters by failing to refund fees that had not been earned after the representation had concluded.

Mr. Taylor admitted that he violated IRPC 3.2 [expediting litigation] in two matters by failing to timely perform work and communicate with his clients, which led to cases being dismissed in one matter and the client's inability to move forward with a proposed mediation date in another matter.

Mr. Taylor admitted that he violated IRPC 5.3(b) [responsibilities regarding nonlawyer assistance] in four matters by failing to ensure his staff's conduct complied with Mr. Taylor's professional obligations. Some of the staff's misconduct included: failing to adequately communicate with a client concerning a refund request, threatening to increase a client's billing and reduce the refund amount after the client's father suggested he would contact the Idaho State Bar, sending inappropriate and inflammatory messages to a client's parents, and failing to correct a client's misapprehension that a law clerk was an Idaho attorney in Mr. Taylor's firm.

The Idaho Supreme Court accepted Mr. Taylor's resignation in lieu of disciplinary proceedings. By the terms of the Order, Mr. Taylor may not make application for admission to the Idaho State Bar sooner than five (5) years from the date of his resignation. If he does make such application for admission, he will be required to comply with all the bar admission requirements in Section II of the Idaho Bar Commission Rules and shall have the burden of overcoming the rebuttable presumption of the "unfitness to practice law."

By the terms of the Idaho Supreme Court's Order, Mr. Taylor's name was stricken from the records of the Idaho Supreme Court and his right to practice law before the courts in the State of Idaho was terminated on May 18, 2026.

Inquiries about this matter may be directed to: Bar Counsel, Idaho State Bar, P.O. Box 895, Boise, Idaho 83701, (208) 334-4500.