

NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT

State ex rel. Counsel for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court v.
Dustin Garrison

321 Neb. 709 (2026) · No. S-26-390 · Decided June 26, 2026

SUMMARY

The Nebraska Supreme Court accepted Dustin Garrison’s voluntary surrender of his law license and entered a judgment of disbarment. Garrison knowingly declined to contest allegations involving failures to appear, noncompliance with court orders, improper contact with a represented party, negligence, and other professional misconduct.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Nebraska Supreme Court
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Per Curiam; Funke, C.J.; Cassel, J.; Stacy, J.; Papik, J.; Freudenberg, J.; Bergevin, J.; Vaughn, J.
JURISDICTION	Nebraska Supreme Court
DECIDED	June 26, 2026
DOCKET	S-26-390
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Original disciplinary action before the Nebraska Supreme Court based on the respondent's voluntary surrender of his license to practice law.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published opinion
PARTIES	State of Nebraska ex rel. Counsel for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court v. Dustin Garrison

TOPICS

- remedies
- contempt
- costs
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

- attorney discipline
- professional responsibility

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the Nebraska Supreme Court should accept the respondent's voluntary surrender of his law license under Neb. Ct. R. § 3-315.
2. Whether the respondent should be disbarred after voluntarily surrendering his license and consenting to disbarment.

HOLDINGS

1. Under Neb. Ct. R. § 3-315, the court may accept a voluntary surrender when the respondent knowingly does not challenge or contest the allegations and waives all proceedings connected with them.
2. When the respondent voluntarily surrenders the license, does not contest the allegations, waives further proceedings, and consents to disbarment, the court may enter a judgment disbaring the respondent effective immediately.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Upon due consideration, the court accepts the respondent’s voluntary surrender of his license, finds that the respondent should be disbarred, and hereby orders him disbarred from the practice of law in the State of Nebraska, effective immediately.” (711)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Dustin Garrison was admitted to practice law in Nebraska in 2008. Multiple grievances alleged failures to appear, unauthorized or improper communications, neglect of client matters, failure to return client files and property, failure to provide discovery, and violations of court orders. On May 22, 2026, Garrison voluntarily surrendered his license, knowingly declined to contest the truth of the allegations, consented to disbarment, and waived further proceedings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Counsel for Discipline received multiple grievances alleging that Garrison failed to appear, contacted a represented party after cease-and-desist letters, neglected client matters, failed to return client property, failed to provide court-ordered discovery, and failed to comply with court orders. After the grievances were filed, Garrison voluntarily surrendered his law license, knowingly declined to contest the allegations, consented to disbarment, and waived notice, appearance, and hearing. The Nebraska Supreme Court accepted the surrender and entered judgment of disbarment.

DISPOSITION

other

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

REL. COUNSEL FOR DIS. v. GARRISON Cite as 321 Neb. 709 State of Nebraska ex rel. Counsel for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court, relator, v. Dustin Garrison, respondent. ___ N.W.3d ___ Filed June 26, 2026.

No. S-26-390. Original action. Judgment of disbarment. Funke, C.J., Cassel, Stacy, Papik, Freudenberg, Bergevin, and Vaughn, JJ. Per Curiam. INTRODUCTION This case is before the court on the voluntary surrender of license filed by the respondent, Dustin Garrison, on May 22, 2026.

The court accepts the respondent's voluntary surrender of his license and enters a judgment of disbarment. STATEMENT OF FACTS The respondent was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Nebraska on April 15, 2008.

On May 22, 2026, the respondent filed a voluntary surrender of his license to practice law. At all times relevant to these proceedings, the respondent was engaged in the practice of law throughout Nebraska, including in Gage, Hamilton, Sarpy, Douglas, Lancaster, and York Counties. Pursuant to Neb. Ct. R. § 3-302, the respondent is under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Inquiry of the Fifth Judicial District.

Relevant facts are set forth in the voluntary surrender. On December 8, 2025, the relator, the Counsel for Discipline - 710 - Nebraska Supreme Court Advance Sheets 321 Nebraska Reports STATE EX REL. COUNSEL FOR DIS. v. GARRISON Cite as 321 Neb. 709 of the Nebraska Supreme Court, received a grievance from judges in York and Hamilton Counties alleging that the respondent failed to appear in multiple cases, causing his clients to appear without counsel.

On February 24, 2026, the relator received a grievance from opposing counsel alleging that despite having received two cease-and-desist letters, the respondent contacted a legally represented party. On April 23, the relator received a grievance from a former client alleging negligence, failure to appear at court, the filing of counter-offers on plea agreements without client consent, and refusal to return client files and property.

On May 4, the relator received a grievance from a judge alleging that the respondent failed to provide discovery as ordered by the court, failed to appear in court as ordered, was sanctioned for failing to comply with court orders, and failed to fulfill his duties to his client.

The grievance further stated that all evidence filed on behalf of his client was deemed inadmissible due to the respondent's failure to comply with the court's orders. On May 22, 2026, the respondent filed a voluntary surrender of his license to practice law.

The respondent states that for purposes of this voluntary surrender, he knowingly does not challenge or contest the truth of the allegations set forth in the grievances against him. The

respondent freely and voluntarily consents to the entry of an order of disbarment and voluntarily waives his right to notice, appearance, or hearing prior to the entry of disbarment.

ANALYSIS Neb. Ct. R. § 3-315 of the disciplinary rules provides in pertinent part: (A) Once a Grievance, a Complaint, or a Formal Charge has been filed, suggested, or indicated against a member, the member may voluntarily surrender his or her license.

(1) The voluntary surrender of license shall state in writing that the member knowingly admits or knowingly - 711 - Nebraska Supreme Court Advance Sheets 321 Nebraska Reports STATE EX REL. COUNSEL FOR DIS. v. GARRISON Cite as 321 Neb. 709 does not challenge or contest the truth of the suggested or indicated Grievance, Complaint, or Formal Charge and waives all proceedings against him or her in connection therewith.

Pursuant to § 3-315 of the disciplinary rules, we find that the respondent has voluntarily surrendered his license to practice law and knowingly does not challenge or contest the truth of the allegations made against him. Further, the respondent has waived all proceedings against him in connection therewith.

We further find that the respondent has consented to the entry of an order of disbarment. CONCLUSION Upon due consideration, the court accepts the respondent's voluntary surrender of his license to practice law, finds that the respondent should be disbarred, and hereby orders him disbarred from the practice of law in the State of Nebraska, effective immediately.

The respondent shall forthwith comply with all terms of Neb. Ct. R. § 3-316 (rev. 2014) of the disciplinary rules, and upon failure to do so, he shall be subject to punishment for contempt of this court. Accordingly, the respondent is directed to pay costs and expenses in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 7-114 and 7-115 (Reissue 2022) and Neb. Ct. R. §§ 3-310(P) (rev.

2023) and 3-323 of the disciplinary rules within 60 days after an order imposing costs and expenses, if any, is entered by the court. Judgment of disbarment.