

**IN THE PROBATE COURT OF TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
PROBATE COURT #1**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF:
JUNE BLOCH, DECEASED
Case No.: C-1-PB-23-000919**

**MOTION TO PROHIBIT OPPOSING COUNSEL FROM RETALIATORY OR BAD-FAITH
FILINGS**

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE HERMAN GUY:

COMES NOW, Jaden Alexandra Riley, Petitioner and an interested party in the above-captioned probate matter, and respectfully moves this Court to enter an order prohibiting opposing counsel from engaging in retaliatory, misleading, frivolous, or bad-faith filings designed to harass, delay, or otherwise obstruct the fair administration of justice.

This motion is filed pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 13, Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 215.2, Texas Estates Code § 53.104, and this Court's inherent authority to prevent legal abuse and procedural harassment in probate litigation.

Petitioner seeks court-imposed sanctions and judicial oversight of opposing counsel's litigation practices to prevent unnecessary depletion of estate funds, deter procedural manipulation, and ensure all legal motions serve legitimate estate interests rather than financial self-enrichment of counsel.

I. BASIS FOR THIS MOTION

A. Opposing Counsel's Clients Have Demonstrated a Pattern of Procedural Misconduct and Delay Tactics

Opposing counsel represents Lindsey Bloch and Jonathan Poritsky, both of whom have repeatedly engaged in deception, obstruction, and efforts to manipulate probate proceedings for financial advantage.

Examples of bad-faith conduct and procedural abuse include:

- Concealing estate assets and failing to provide full financial disclosures in direct violation of fiduciary obligations.
- Misrepresenting estate financial records to delay transparency and obstruct Petitioner's ability to access relevant documents.
- Withholding legally required disclosures from Petitioner, despite lawful requests.
- Excessive and unnecessary legal filings designed solely to burden Petitioner and increase estate-funded legal fees.

- Unjustified delays in probate administration that benefit no one except the legal firm billing the estate.

Opposing counsel is fully aware that all legal fees are paid directly from the estate and therefore has a financial incentive to maximize billable hours, prolong litigation, and obstruct resolution.

The deliberate use of procedural delay tactics and excessive filings must be curbed through court intervention.

Moreover, opposing counsel's litigation strategy violates the ethical obligations outlined in the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct (TDRPC). Specifically:

- TDRPC Rule 3.02 prohibits attorneys from taking actions "merely to harass or maliciously injure another." Opposing counsel has repeatedly filed excessive, unnecessary motions designed to increase legal fees at the expense of estate assets.
- TDRPC Rule 1.06 governs conflicts of interest, and opposing counsel's financial incentive to prolong litigation creates a direct conflict of interest, as their legal fees come directly from the estate—depleting assets intended for the rightful beneficiaries.

B. Frivolous and Retaliatory Filings Have Been Weaponized in Similar Litigation

Opposing counsel, through their clients, has previously engaged in and is likely to continue engaging in probate litigation tactics designed to exhaust Petitioner's resources, credibility, and legal standing. Petitioner anticipates that opposing counsel may:

- File baseless motions to dismiss or procedural objections with no substantive merit.
- Flood the court with excessive, unnecessary, or duplicative filings designed solely to frustrate or burden Petitioner.
- Raise misleading or legally unsound arguments to delay proceedings or cast unwarranted doubt on Petitioner's claims.
- Use procedural tactics to attempt to discredit or intimidate Petitioner, knowing she is proceeding pro se and lacks the legal resources of an institutional law firm.

C. The Court Has an Interest in Preventing Frivolous Litigation and Protecting Estate Assets

Texas law explicitly recognizes the court's duty to prevent procedural misconduct that results in financial harm to an estate.

- Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 13 allows courts to sanction attorneys who file pleadings, motions, or claims that are groundless, brought in bad faith, or for purposes of harassment.
- Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 215.2 provides for court-imposed sanctions against parties engaging in discovery abuse, obstructive litigation tactics, or intentional delay of legal proceedings.

- Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 10.002 grants courts discretion to impose monetary fines, dismissals, or evidentiary restrictions for abusive litigation conduct.
- Texas Estates Code § 53.104 allows courts to restrict any party's conduct that impairs the fair and efficient administration of a probate proceeding.

Given the history of bad-faith conduct, obstruction, and misrepresentation by Lindsey Bloch and Jonathan Poritsky, the Court's intervention is necessary to preemptively deter and sanction any future misconduct.

Given the documented pattern of obstruction, misrepresentation, and litigation tactics that prioritize legal billing over estate resolution, this Court must impose strict oversight of opposing counsel's actions to prevent further financial harm.

II. REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court enter an order prohibiting opposing counsel from filing frivolous, misleading, or bad-faith motions and imposing the following oversight measures:

1. Mandatory Pre-Filing Certification for Opposing Counsel

To prevent abuse of the judicial process, Petitioner requests that opposing counsel be required to submit a sworn affidavit with every future motion, certifying under penalty of perjury that the filing is made in good faith, serves the legitimate interests of the estate, and is not intended for delay, harassment, or financial exploitation.

- Any false certification may result in automatic sanctions, including immediate denial of the motion, monetary penalties of no less than \$5,000 per violation, and mandatory referral to the Texas State Bar for disciplinary review under Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 8.04 (Misconduct).
- The Court retains discretion to summarily deny any motion that lacks substantive merit or is deemed procedurally abusive.

2. Full Forensic Review of Past and Future Legal Expenses

To ensure estate funds are used responsibly and in accordance with fiduciary duties, Petitioner requests that the Court appoint a neutral forensic auditor to conduct a comprehensive review of all legal expenses incurred by opposing counsel, including past fees, current fees, and any pending legal charges.

- Any legal fees deemed excessive, duplicative, or unjustified should be disallowed and reimbursed to the estate.
- Until this financial review is completed, further payments to opposing counsel should be restricted.

3. Escalating Sanctions to Deter and Penalize Frivolous or Retaliatory Filings

Opposing counsel and their clients must be held accountable for procedural abuses. Accordingly, Petitioner requests that the Court consider implementing escalating sanctions if such misconduct continues:

- First Violation: Monetary fine of no less than \$2,500 payable to the Court.
- Second Violation: Additional monetary sanctions and adverse evidentiary rulings against opposing counsel's clients.
- Third Violation: Referral to the Texas State Bar for disciplinary review under Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 8.04 (Misconduct).

4. Immediate Adverse Rulings Against Any Party Engaging in Procedural Misconduct

If the Court determines that opposing counsel's filings are made in bad faith, Petitioner requests that the Court impose appropriate sanctions, which may include:

- Summary denial of frivolous or repetitive motions without hearing.
- Restrictive orders limiting future filings unless pre-approved by the Court.
- Compensatory damages awarded to the estate for legal fees incurred due to unnecessary or obstructive filings.
- Referral for professional misconduct review if a pattern of unethical behavior is established.

5. Any Further Relief the Court Deems Just, Equitable, and Appropriate

To ensure fair probate proceedings and protect estate assets, Petitioner respectfully asks the Court to impose any additional restrictions, penalties, or procedural limitations it deems necessary under the circumstances.

III. CONCLUSION

The integrity of these proceedings demands judicial safeguards against bad-faith litigation tactics and procedural abuse. Petitioner seeks proactive relief to deter and sanction any misconduct, ensuring that this probate matter proceeds fairly, efficiently, and in strict accordance with Texas law.

Petitioner respectfully urges this Court to adopt these protections to prevent further harassment, financial exploitation, procedural manipulation, and the deliberate weaponization of legal filings.

Respectfully submitted,

JADEN ALEXANDRA RILEY

Petitioner, Pro Se

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing motion has been submitted to the Travis County Clerk for filing on February 12, 2025, and that service upon all required parties shall be completed pursuant to Texas Rules of Civil Procedure upon court acceptance and processing. I will comply with all instructions from the court regarding service and notification of interested parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JADEN ALEXANDRA RILEY', with a stylized, cursive-like script.

JADEN ALEXANDRA RILEY
Petitioner, Pro Se