

**TO VIRGINIA:**

**BEFORE THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR DISCIPLINARY BOARD**

**IN THE MATTER OF  
SHALONDA MICHELLE TILLMAN**

**VS B DOCKET NOS. 24-021-131347  
25-021-133958  
25-021-133202  
25-021-133530  
25-021-135200**

**CONSENT TO REVOCATION ORDER**

On November 3, 2025, came Shalonda Michelle Tillman and presented to the Board an Affidavit Declaring Consent to Revocation (hereinafter "Affidavit") of her license to practice law in the courts of this Commonwealth. By tendering her Consent to Revocation at a time when disciplinary complaints, Investigations or Proceedings are pending, the nature of which is specifically set forth in the attached Affidavit, Respondent acknowledges that the material facts contained in the pending disciplinary complaint, Investigation or Proceeding are true.

The Board having considered the Affidavit, and Bar Counsel having no objection, the Board accepts her Consent to Revocation.

Upon consideration whereof, it is therefore ordered that Shalonda Michelle Tillman 's license to practice law in the courts of this Commonwealth be and the same hereby is revoked, and that the name of Shalonda Michelle Tillman be stricken from the Roll of Attorneys of this Commonwealth.

It is further ORDERED that The Respondent must comply with the requirements of Part 6, Section IV, Paragraph 13-29 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia. The Respondent shall forthwith give notice by certified mail of the Revocation or Suspension of her license to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia, to all clients for whom she is currently handling matters and to all opposing Attorneys and presiding Judges in pending litigation. The


Respondent shall also make appropriate arrangements for the disposition of matters then in her care in conformity with the wishes of her clients. The Respondent shall give such notice immediately and in no event later than 14 days of the effective date of the Revocation or Suspension, and make such arrangements as are required herein as soon as is practicable and in no event later than 45 days of the effective date of the Revocation or Suspension. The Respondent shall also furnish proof to the Clerk of the Disciplinary System of the Virginia State Bar within 60 days of the effective date of the Revocation or Suspension that such notices have been timely given, and such arrangements have been made for the disposition of matters.

It is further ORDERED that if the Respondent is not handling any client matters on the effective date of the Revocation, she shall submit an affidavit to that effect within 60 days of the effective date of the Revocation or Suspension to the Clerk of the Disciplinary System at the Virginia State Bar. The Board shall decide all issues concerning the adequacy of the notice and arrangements required herein. The burden of proof shall be on the Respondent to show compliance.

It is further ORDERED that the Clerk of the Disciplinary System shall mail an attested copy of this order by electronic, regular and certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Respondent, Shalonda Michelle Tillman at her address of record with the Virginia State Bar, being, 6221 Cushing Street, Suffolk, Virginia 23435 and a copy sent by electronic mail to Tenley C. Seli, Assistant Bar Counsel.

Entered this 3rd day of November, 2025

Virginia State Bar Disciplinary Board

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kamala H. Lannetti  
Chair Designate



VIRGINIA:

BEFORE THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR DISCIPLINARY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF  
SHALONDA MICHELLE TILLMAN

VSB Docket No. 24-021-131347  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133958  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133202  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133530  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-135200

AFFIDAVIT DECLARING CONSENT TO REVOCATION

I, Shalonda Michelle Tillman, after being duly sworn, state as follows:

1. I was licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia on September 15, 2021.
2. I submit this Affidavit Declaring Consent to Revocation pursuant to Part 6, Section IV, Paragraph 13-28 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia.
3. My consent to revocation is freely and voluntarily rendered. I am not being subjected to coercion or duress. I am fully aware of the implications of consenting to the revocation of my license to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
4. I am aware that there are currently pending complaints, investigations into, or proceedings involving, allegations of misconduct against me. I consent to revocation based on the five complaints referenced above and herein, the specific nature of which are here set forth:

**First Overdraft Notification**  
**VSB Docket No. 24-021-131347**

5. On February 15, 2024, the VSB received a notification from PNC Bank that on February 13, 2024, three checks were presented to the PNC IOLTA totaling \$1,600. The balance

of the PNC IOLTA was \$1,343.34 and the debits would have caused an overdraft of \$256.66. PNC Bank did not honor a check in the amount of \$700 in order to avoid an overdraft of the account.

6. I told the VSB that I “mistakenly” purchased checks in the same color for my trust and operating accounts and I inadvertently wrote a check in the amount of \$700 from the PNC IOLTA instead of my operating account. I did not specify to whom the \$700 check was payable.

7. The PNC IOLTA records reflect the overdraft occurred as a result of my disbursement of funds to myself. On February 1, 2024, the PNC IOLTA had a balance of \$4,271.34. From February 5, 2024 through February 14, 2024, I wrote 11 checks payable to myself for total payments in the amount of \$5,225, resulting in the overdraft of funds. I did not produce any documentation that showed the current balance of the PNC IOLTA after each transaction.

8. I did not perform the reconciliations required by Rule 1.15(d).

9. I violated Rule 1.15 (Safekeeping Property) of the Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct.

**Trust Account Review**  
**VSB Docket No. 25-021-133958**

10. On August 7, 2024, VSB Investigators Jennifer Collins and Michael Powell advised me to bring client ledgers, receipts and disbursements journals for several clients and reconciliations for the PNC IOLTA to an interview scheduled for August 15, 2024.

11. On August 15, 2024, I met with Investigators Collins and Powell for a trust account review. I produced seven client ledgers and printed account ledgers reflecting payments received from clients and paid to myself.

12. I told the VSB that I required clients to pay an advanced fee against which I charged an hourly rate. I utilized Clio to accept payments from clients.<sup>1</sup> I stated that most clients pay by credit card through Clio, which deposited the client funds into the PNC IOLTA. Clio charges a processing fee for this service. In 2024, I began passing on the Clio fees to clients. My records reflect the Clio fees were deducted from the advanced legal fees paid by the clients before the funds were deposited into the PNC IOLTA, but I did not accurately record the amount of advanced legal fees paid after the deduction of the Clio fees.

13. I did not produce any documentation that showed the effect of each transaction on the current balance of the PNC IOLTA.

14. I did not conduct monthly reconciliations of the receipts and disbursements journals or the client ledgers from the PNC IOLTA.

15. Review of the PNC IOLTA statements and limited documentation that I produced reflected from February 1, 2023 through October 4, 2023, the PNC IOLTA maintained a balance of \$100 with no deposits or debits from the account other than the monthly interest payment. On October 5, 2023, I deposited \$4,000 into the PNC IOLTA. The \$4,000 consisted of client funds held in my operating account that should have been deposited into the PNC IOLTA. I could not identify the client(s) to whom the funds belonged.

16. My client ledger for E.J. showed that on October 9, 2023, I accepted a \$3,500 payment of advanced fees. I did not deposit E.J.'s advanced fees into the PNC IOLTA.

---

<sup>1</sup> Clio is an attorney-focused practice management software.

17. My client ledger for C.B. reflected that on January 12, 2024, I accepted a \$1,750 payment of advanced fees. I did not deposit C.B's advanced fees into the PNC IOLTA.

18. On December 9, 2024, the VSB served a subpoena *duces tecum* on me that sought production of all trust account and operating account records from November 17, 2022 through December 9, 2024. My response was due January 2, 2025.

19. On or about January 13, 2025, I provided the VSB with 52 pages of bank records from the PNC IOLTA from November 2022 through December 2024. I did not produce any receipts or disbursements journals or client ledgers.

20. From January 23, 2025 through January 27, 2025, I produced 79 pages of trust records, to include receipts journals from November 18, 2022 through November 29, 2024, disbursements journals from October 10, 2023 through November 29, 2024, and client ledgers for eight clients. I produced separate receipts journals and disbursements journals that were maintained on a month-to-month basis. The receipts journals and disbursements journals did not show the effect of each transaction on the current balance of the PNC IOLTA.

21. I did not provide any documentation that I performed the required monthly reconciliations of the client ledgers and the receipts and disbursements journals with the PNC IOLTA.

22. Review of the receipts journals, disbursements journals, client ledgers and PNC IOLTA records reflect that my documentation for the PNC IOLTA was incomplete and inaccurate.

23. My receipts journals from February 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023

indicated the following deposits of advanced fees into the PNC IOLTA:

- On February 1, 2023, \$75 from A.J.;
- On February 2, 2023, \$3,587.50 from D.H.;
- On February 7, 2023, \$1,000 from A.T.;
- On February 8, 2023, \$1,200 from A.M. and \$2,500 from E.W.;
- On February 22, 2023, \$1,500 from P.D.;
- On February 28, 2023, \$100 from A.J.;
- On March 8, 2023, \$200 from T.G. and \$1,150 from E.W.;
- On March 24, 2023, \$500 from N.O.;
- On March 28, 2023, \$100 from A.J.;
- On June 18, 2023, \$115 from A.J.;
- On June 23, 2023, \$100 from A.J.;
- On August 8, 2023, \$5,500 from V.B.;
- On August 29, 2023, \$1,575 from O.H.; and
- On September 21, 2023, \$1,000 from K.A.C.

24. The PNC IOLTA records reflect that from February 1, 2023 through October 4, 2023, I did not deposit any client funds into the PNC IOLTA, which maintained an unchanged balance of \$100.

25. My receipts journals showed that on October 10, 2023, I deposited advanced fees of \$2,000 from K.A into the PNC IOLTA, however, I did not deposit the \$2,000 received from K.A. into the PNC IOLTA until October 12, 2023. On October 10, 2023, I withdrew \$1,500 from the PNC IOLTA as payment for “billable” work performed for K.A. My inaccurate trust account record-keeping resulted in the misappropriation of client funds in the amount of \$1,500 for a two-day period.

26. My client ledger for E.J., the disbursements journal and the PNC Bank records showed that between October 16, 2023 and November 14, 2023, I disbursed \$2,120 from the PNC IOLTA to myself. PNC IOLTA records reflect that, contrary to my receipts journal, I did not deposit \$3,500 in advanced legal fees paid by E.J. into the PNC IOLTA. As of October 16,

2023, the only funds in the PNC IOLTA were \$9,346 in advanced legal fees. I was unable to identify to whom the client funds belonged. My payment of \$2,120 to myself from the PNC IOLTA between October 16, 2023 and November 14, 2023 resulted in misappropriation of approximately \$2,120 in client funds.

27. On October 30, 2023, I accepted \$729 in advanced legal fees paid by J.A. via Clio, which deposited the funds into the PNC IOLTA. Four days later, on November 3, 2023, I withdrew \$750 from the PNC IOLTA for work performed on J.A.'s case. The withdrawal exceeded the amount held in trust for J.A. My inaccurate trust account record-keeping resulted in the misappropriation of client funds in the amount of \$31.

28. On November 17, 2023, the PNC IOLTA records indicate I issued a check in the amount of \$91 to Norfolk Circuit Court for a filing fee for an unidentified client. My disbursements journal identified the \$91 debit as payment for checks for my operating account. My inaccurate trust account record-keeping made it impossible to determine from whose funds the fees were paid.

29. My client ledger for S.S. reflects that on December 17, 2023, I deposited advanced legal fees in the amount of \$2,500 into the PNC IOLTA. The PNC IOLTA records show that on December 20, 2023, I deposited \$2,430 into the PNC IOLTA. Between December 20, 2023 and December 26, 2023, I withdrew \$2,450 for work performed for S.S. My inaccurate trust account record-keeping resulted in the misappropriation of \$20 of client funds.

30. On January 5, 2024, I accepted \$1,698.37 in advanced legal fees to represent M.H. That same day I transferred \$1,700 out of the PNC IOLTA before doing any measurable

work on the case. My inaccurate trust account record-keeping resulted in misappropriation of \$1.63 of client funds.

31. On February 8, 2024, I accepted \$300 in advanced legal fees from J.W. On February 9, 2024, I accepted \$500 in advanced legal fees from J.W. On February 13, 2024, I transferred \$800 out of the PNC IOLTA for work performed for J.W. On March 12, 2024, I transferred \$900 from the PNC IOLTA for work purportedly performed for J.W., who had no client funds in trust. My inaccurate trust account record-keeping resulted in the misappropriation of \$900 of client funds.

32. On August 30, 2024, I accepted advanced legal fees in the amount of \$2,500 to represent J.A. That same day I immediately transferred the \$2,500 out of the PNC IOLTA before doing any measurable work on the case.

33. I did not produce any documents explaining the purpose of the receipt and disbursement of client funds from the PNC IOLTA. I did not produce any invoices or accountings for work performed on client cases that explained my immediate payment of advanced legal fees as described in Paragraphs 30 and 32 herein.

34. I violated the following Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct:

- a. Rule 1.15 (Safekeeping Property)
- b. Rule 8.1 (Bar Admission and Disciplinary Matters)
- c. Rule 8.4 (Misconduct)

**Second Overdraft Notification**  
**VSB Docket No. 25-021-133202**

35. As of August 31, 2024, the PNC IOLTA had a balance of \$5.25.

36. On September 5, 2024, the VSB received a notification from PNC Bank that a debit in the amount of \$92.97 was presented against the PNC IOLTA. The bank honored the check and the debit resulted in an overdraft of \$-87.72.

37. I advised the VSB that I erroneously listed the PNC IOLTA as an account from which Clio could seek payment of its fees, which resulted in the overdraft.

38. Bank records for the PNC IOLTA reflected that on September 3, 2024, \$92.97 was deducted for “ACH Fees Clio[.]” On September 4, 2024, a reverse ACH debit resulted in the return of \$92.97 to the PNC IOLTA effective September 3, 2024.

39. I did not produce any documentation that showed the effect of each transaction on the current balance of the PNC IOLTA.

40. I did not produce any documentation that I conducted the reconciliations required by Rule 1.15(d).

41. I violated Rule 1.15 (Safekeeping Property) of the Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct.

**Representation of Kristie Wynn  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133530**

42. On or about September 1, 2023, Kristie Wynn (“Wynn”) hired me to represent her in a contested divorce matter in the Circuit Court of the City of Williamsburg/James City County. Wynn immediately provided me with eight documents forwarded by her prior attorney.

43. On September 5, 2023, Wynn executed a Contract for Legal Services (“Contract”) regarding my representation of her in the contested divorce. Paragraph 2.0 of the Contract stated Wynn would pay \$5,000 “as a deposit” against which I would bill \$300 per hour. The Contract stated that I “will provide Client with statements showing all charges made against the prepaid

amounts and the balance of the pre-payments remaining.” Paragraph 2.1 of the Contract stated that I would perform no legal services until Wynn returned a signed copy of the Contract to me.

44. Wynn paid me \$5,050 between September 1, 2023 and September 8, 2023.

45. I did not deposit Wynn’s advanced legal fees into the PNC IOLTA. Instead I deposited Wynn’s advanced legal fees directly into my operating account.

46. On or about September 18, 2023, I served Wynn’s First Set of Interrogatories and Request for Production on Douglas J. Walter (“Walter”), attorney for Wynn’s husband (“Husband”). On October 18, 2023, Walter’s office sought a two-week extension of the deadline to respond to the interrogatories and requests for production. Walter’s office also advised me that Husband had previously responded to discovery propounded by Wynn’s prior counsel, that there may be duplicative requests and that they would provide a thumb drive with the prior responses.

47. I did not provide Wynn with an invoice or an accounting of the legal work performed on her case as required by the Contract.

48. In December 2023, I asked Wynn for an additional payment of \$1,000.

49. On January 5, 2024, Wynn paid me an additional \$500 via Apple Cash. I did not deposit the advanced legal fees of \$500 into the PNC IOLTA.

50. In or around December 2024, Wynn terminated my representation.

51. By email dated December 11, 2024, Wynn requested that I provide her with a “breakdown” of legal fees expended on her case.

52. I did not provide Wynn with an invoice or an accounting of the legal fees as requested by Wynn and required by the Contract during the representation.

53. I provided conflicting information and documentation to the VSB regarding payments made by Wynn.

54. On or about August 15, 2024, I produced a client ledger that showed only a December 12, 2023 payment from Wynn in the amount of \$1,000, which I disbursed to myself on December 21, 2023.

55. In January 2025, I produced to the VSB a cash receipts journal that reflected a September 1, 2023 cash app payment from Wynn in the amount of \$2,500 and a September 5, 2023 cash payment of \$1,500 from Wynn. I also produced:

- A printed ledger that showed on September 1, 2023, Wynn paid me \$3,000 as “[d]irect payment for invoice #417[.]” I immediately disbursed the \$3,000 to myself. This ledger also showed that on September 5, 2023, Wynn paid me \$1,500 as “[d]irect payment for invoice #351[.]” I immediately disbursed the \$1,500 to myself. The ledger reflected that on December 12, 2023, Wynn paid me \$1,000 for “[d]irect payment of invoice number 351.” I immediately disbursed the \$1,000 to myself.
- A “Trust Account Client Ledger Page” that showed a \$2,500 payment via cash app on September 1, 2023 followed by immediate disbursement of \$2,431.25 on September 1, 2023. This document also showed a \$1,500 withdrawal from my operating account on September 5, 2023, a cash payment of \$1,500 on September 10, 2023, a \$1,000 payment through Clio on December 12, 2023, disbursement of \$1,000 on December 21, 2023, a \$500 payment on January 5, 2024 and immediate disbursement of that payment on January 5, 2024.

56. I never produced invoice numbers 417 or 351 to Wynn or the VSB.

57. On January 16, 2025, the court released me as counsel for Wynn.

58. On February 14, 2025, I sent Wynn a letter enclosing invoice number 201

regarding my representation of Wynn. The invoice showed:

- Work performed on August 21, 2023 (.5 hours) and August 25, 2023 (1.2 hours) for total charges of \$510 for communications with Wynn, which pre-dated my representation of Wynn.

- On September 1, 2023, I billed 2.3 hours for an in-office meeting with Wynn for total charges of \$690, even though Wynn and I did not have an in-person meeting until December 12, 2023.
- Also on September 1, 2023, I billed 3.2 hours for preparing a notice of appearance, form discovery requests and reviewing all documents from the prior attorney, “including discovery.” I charged \$960. I received eight documents from Wynn on September 1, 2023 and I did not receive the discovery issued by the prior attorney until October 2023.
- The charges from September 1, 2023 through December 12, 2023 totaled \$3,300. Wynn paid \$5,050 in advanced fees to me. Based on my invoice, I should have been holding \$1,750 in advanced fees in trust for Wynn, yet I sought additional advanced fees from Wynn in December 2023.

59. I violated Rules 1.15 (Safekeeping Property), 8.1 (Bar Admission and Disciplinary Matters) and 8.4 (Misconduct) of the Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct.

**Representation of Tonya Benton-Corley  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-135200**

60. On or about September 2, 2022, Tonya Benton-Corley (“Benton-Corley”) hired me to appeal the Final Decree of Divorce (“Final Decree”) entered by the Circuit Court for the City of Norfolk (“trial court”) on August 26, 2022 to the Court of Appeals of Virginia (“Court of Appeals”).

61. I required the payment of an advanced legal fee in the amount of \$1,800. I did not explain to Benton-Corley whether the advanced legal fee was a fixed fee or an hourly fee.

62. I agreed to a payment plan. Between September 2, 2022 and October 14, 2022, Benton-Corley paid \$1,300 to me via cash app.

63. Rule 5A:6(a) of the Rules of Court and Virginia Code § 8.01-675.3 required me to file a notice of appeal in the trial court within 30 days of entry of the Final Decree.<sup>2</sup> The deadline to timely file the Notice of Appeal was September 26, 2022.

64. On or about September 23, 2022, I sent the Notice of Appeal to the trial court by first-class mail.

65. Virginia Code § 8.01-675.3 requires that a notice of appeal be sent by certified or registered mail in order for the filing to be considered filed on the date it was mailed. I sent the filing by first-class mail.

66. The trial court did not receive the Notice of Appeal until September 27, 2022, 32 days after entry of the Final Decree and one day after the deadline to timely file the Notice of Appeal.

---

<sup>2</sup> **Rule 5A:6 Notice of Appeal**

(a) *Filing Deadline; Where to File* – Except as otherwise provided by statute, no appeal will be allowed unless, within 30 days after entry of final judgment or other appealable order or decree, or within any specified extension thereof granted by this Court under Rule 5A:3(a), counsel files with the clerk of the trial court a notice of appeal, and at the same time transmits, mails, or delivers a copy of such notice to all opposing counsel. A notice of appeal filed after the trial court announces a decision or ruling—but before the entry of such judgment or order—is treated as filed on the date of and after the entry. A party filing a notice of an appeal of right to this Court must simultaneously file in the trial court an appeal bond if required by Code § 8.01-676.1.

**§ 8.01-675.3 Time within which appeal must be taken; notice**

Except as provided in § 19.2-400 for pretrial appeals by the Commonwealth in criminal cases and in § 19.2-401 for cross appeals by the defendant in such pretrial appeals, a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals in any case within the jurisdiction of the court shall be filed within 30 days from the date of any final judgment order, decree, or conviction. When an appeal from an interlocutory decree or order is permitted, the notice of appeal shall be filed within 30 days from the date of such decree or order, except for pretrial appeals pursuant to § 19.2-398. However, an extension may be granted, in the discretion of the Court of Appeals, on motion for good cause shown.

For the purposes of this section, § 17.1-408, and an appeal pursuant to Virginia Code § 19.2-398, a petition for appeal in a criminal case or a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals, shall be deemed to be timely filed if (i) it is mailed postage prepaid by registered or certified mail and (ii) the official postal receipt, showing mailing within the prescribed time limits, is exhibited upon demand of the clerk or any party.

67. Rule 5A:6(a) requires that the Notice of Appeal be served on the opposing party or counsel of record. I did not provide a copy of the Notice of Appeal to opposing counsel as required by Rule 5A:6(a).

68. By letter dated November 30, 2022, the Court of Appeals advised Benton-Corley, with a copy to me, that the Notice of Appeal was received in the trial court more than 30 days after entry of the Final Decree. The Court of Appeals instructed Benton-Corley to provide, within seven days, documentation that the notice was mailed by certified or registered mail and postmarked by its due date.

69. On December 3, 2022, Benton-Corley emailed the letter from the Court of Appeals to me. I replied to Benton-Corley that I “sent proof of postage” to the Court of Appeals without additional explanation.

70. On December 5, 2022, I sent a letter to the Court of Appeals that explained I did not have any postal receipts. I did not provide opposing counsel or Benton-Corley with a copy of the December 5, 2022 letter to the Court of Appeals.

71. By email dated December 9, 2022, Benton-Corley asked me for a case update. I agreed to a call with Benton-Corley the next week, however, I never called Benton-Corley or provided a case update.

72. On December 14, 2022, the Court of Appeals notified me that it accepted my letter as a motion for an extension of the time to file the Notice of Appeal. The Court of Appeals requested I provide, within seven days, the date I sent opposing counsel a copy of the motion.

73. On December 19, 2022, the Court of Appeals received a Certificate of Service from me that certified I sent, by mail, “the foregoing document” to opposing counsel on December 8, 2022. I did not attach any documents to the Certificate of Service.

74. On December 29, 2022, the Court of Appeals entered an order that denied my motion for an extension of the time to file the Notice of Appeal. I did not notify Benton-Corley that the Court of Appeals denied the motion for an extension of time to file the Notice of Appeal.

75. On December 30, 2022, the Court of Appeals issued an order dismissing the matter because the Notice of Appeal was not timely filed with the clerk of the trial court. I did not advise Benton-Corley that the Court of Appeals dismissed her appeal of the Final Decree.

76. I did not explain to Benton-Corley that my error led to the dismissal of the appeal or that Benton-Corley’s right of appeal was not preserved.

77. I did not discuss with Benton-Corley her legal options due to the missed appeal.

78. Over a 12-week period between November 18, 2022 and February 15, 2023, Benton-Corley made seven requests for an update on her case.

79. I did not advise Benton-Corley that the appeal of the Final Decree was dismissed or provide any substantive update on her case.

80. By email dated May 30, 2023, Benton-Corley requested a refund from me. I did not respond to Benton-Corley.

81. On April 7, 2025, Benton-Corley filed a bar complaint with the VSB that asserted I failed to complete a necessary filing in the case and failed to provide a refund of the advanced legal fees that she paid me.

82. On April 9, 2025, the VSB sent a letter to me by first-class mail at my address of record and by email. The letter included a copy of the complaint filed by Benton-Corley and requested a response from me within 21 days. The letter also notified me that pursuant to Virginia Rule of Professional Conduct 8.1(c), I had a “duty to comply with the bar’s lawful demands for information” and “failure to respond in a timely manner” to the VSB’s demands for information about the complaint may result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions. I did not respond to the bar complaint.

83. On May 14, 2025, the VSB served on me, by certified mail at my address of record and by email, a subpoena *duces tecum* for the production of my entire client file and trust account records regarding my representation of Benton-Corley on or before June 9, 2025 pursuant to Part 6, Section IV, Paragraphs 13-7.A.4 and 13-8.A.5 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia. I did not respond to the VSB’s subpoena *duces tecum*.

84. On June 11, 2025, the VSB sent correspondence to me, by first-class mail at my address of record and by email, seeking a response to the subpoena *duces tecum* by June 23, 2025. The VSB advised me that “[f]ailure to comply with a lawful demand for information during the course of a disciplinary investigation can result in an interim suspension of your license to practice law in Virginia pursuant to Part Six, Section IV, Paragraph 13-6.G.3 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia and disciplinary sanctions under Rule of Professional Conduct 8.1(c).” I did not respond to the VSB’s June 11, 2025 letter or the subpoena *duces tecum*.

85. On June 12, 2025 and July 23, 2025, VSB Investigator Jennifer Collins sent emails to me at my email address of record, requesting to schedule an interview with me as part of the VSB's investigation into Benton-Corley's complaint.

86. On July 23, 2025, Investigator Collins sent a text message to me at my telephone number of record that stated, in relevant part: "I sent you an email message on 6/12/2025, and again today, 7/23/2025, requesting an appointment to discuss VSB matter 25-021-135200. If I do not hear from you by 7/28/2025, I will assume you do not want to participate[.]"

87. I did not reply to Investigator Collins' attempts to contact me.

88. On August 6, 2025, the VSB issued a Notice of Noncompliance and Request for Interim Suspension, which was mailed by first-class and certified mail to me at my address of record and by email. The Notice of Noncompliance asked the Disciplinary Board to enter an order suspending my license to practice law if I did not respond within ten days.

89. On August 26, 2025, the Virginia State Bar Disciplinary Board issued an Interim Suspension Order that suspended my license to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia until I complied with the subpoena *duces tecum* served on May 14, 2025.


90. I violated Rules 1.1 (Competence), 1.3 (Diligence), 1.4 (Communication), 1.5 (Fees), 1.15 (Safekeeping Property), 8.1 (Bar Admission and Disciplinary Matters) and 8.4 (Misconduct).

91. I acknowledge that the material facts upon which the allegations of misconduct are predicated are true.

92. I submit this Affidavit and consents to the revocation of my license to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia because I know that if the disciplinary proceedings based


on the alleged misconduct were brought or prosecuted to a conclusion, I could not successfully defend them.

Executed and dated on 10/30/2025

  
Shalonda Michelle Tillman  
Respondent

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
CITY/COUNTY OF Stafford, to wit:

The foregoing Affidavit Declaring Consent to Revocation was subscribed and sworn to before me by Shalonda Michelle Tillman on October 30, 2025

  
Notary Public

My Commission expires: 7/31/2029



# Virginia State Bar

1111 East Main Street, Suite 700  
Richmond, Virginia 23219-0026  
Telephone: (804) 775-0500

Fax: (804) 775-0501 TDD: (804) 775-0502

**RECEIVED**

**Nov 3, 2025**

**VIRGINIA STATE BAR  
CLERK'S OFFICE**

November 3, 2025

CONFIDENTIAL

BY EMAIL ONLY: [clerk@vsb.org](mailto:clerk@vsb.org)

Hon. Joanne Fronfelter  
Clerk of the Disciplinary System  
Virginia State Bar  
1111 East Main Street, Suite 700  
Richmond, Virginia 23219-0026

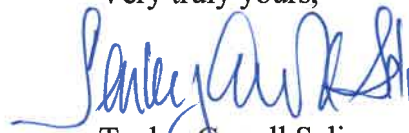
Re: In the Matter of Shalonda Michelle Tillman  
VSB Docket No. 24-021-131347  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133958  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133202  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-133530  
VSB Docket No. 25-021-135200

Dear Ms. Fronfelter:

I enclose for filing the Affidavit Declaring Consent to Revocation signed by Ms. Tillman in the above-styled matters. Please forward the Affidavit to the Disciplinary Board for consideration.

Thank you for your kind attention in this matter. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,



Tenley Carroll Seli  
Assistant Bar Counsel

TCS  
Enclosure

cc: Shalonda Michelle Tillman, Respondent (w/ enclosure *via first-class mail and email*)