DISCIPLINARY REVIEW BOARD

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY

BONNIE C. FROST, ÉSQ., CHAIR EDNA Y. BAUGH, ESQ., VICE-CHAIR PETER J. BOYER, ESQ. BRUCE W. CLARK, ÉSQ. HON. MAURICE J. GALLIPOLI. THOMAS J. HOBERMAN EILEEN RIVERA ANNE C. SINGER, ESQ. ROBERT C. ZMIRICH



Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex P.O. Box 962 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0962 (609) 815-2920

September 21, 2017

ELLEN A. BRODSKY CHIEF COUNSEL

PAULA T. GRANUZZO deputy chief counsel

MELISSA URBAN FIRST ASSISTANT COUNSEL TIMOTHY M. ELLIS LILLIAN LEWIN BARRY R. PETERSEN, JR. COLIN T. TAMS

KATHRYN ANNE WINTERLE ASSISTANT COUNSEL

Mark Neary, Clerk Supreme Court of New Jersey P.O. Box 970 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0962

Re: <u>In the Matter of Benjamin Morton</u> Docket No. DRB 17-229 District Docket No. VA-2016-0004E

Dear Mr. Neary:

The Disciplinary Review Board has reviewed the motion for discipline by consent (censure or such lesser discipline as the Board deems warranted), filed by the District VA Ethics Committee (DEC), pursuant to <u>R.</u> 1:20-10(b)(1). Following its review of the record, the Board determined to grant the motion and to impose a reprimand on respondent for his violation of <u>RPC</u> 1.15(d) (failure to comply with the recordkeeping requirements of <u>R.</u> 1:21-6).

Specifically, on October 17, 2009, grievant Marcus Sanders (Sanders) retained respondent to represent him in the administration of, and a dispute concerning, his grandfather's estate. During the DEC's investigation of the grievance, respondent was unable to provide copies retainer agreements, time executed of sheets, e-mail correspondence, letters, or summaries of any of the work that he had performed for Sanders. He also could not provide any documentation in respect of payments that he had received from the estate or the money that he withheld from those payments in compensation for additional tasks that he claimed to have performed at Sanders' request. These tasks included the provision of advice concerning a potential divorce and a number of "investment opportunities."

<u>I/M/O Benjamin Morton</u>, DRB 17-229 September 21, 2017 Page 2 of 3

As the parties stipulated, <u>R.</u> 1:21-6(c) requires an attorney to retain, among other things, "copies of those portions of each client's case file reasonably necessary for a complete understanding of the financial transactions pertaining thereto" and "copies of all retainer and compensation agreements with clients" for a period of seven years, which, in this case, would have been until October 17, 2016. Respondent's failure to do so violated both that <u>Rule</u> and <u>RPC</u> 1.15(d).

Recordkeeping irregularities ordinarily are met with an admonition, so long as they have not resulted in a negligent misappropriation of client funds. See, e.g., In the Matter of Eric Salzman, DRB 15-064 (May 27, 2015) (attorney failed to maintain trust or business receipts or disbursements journals and client ledger cards; made disbursements from the trust account against uncollected funds; withdrew cash from the trust account; did not properly designate the trust account; and did not maintain a business account; violations of R. 1:21-6 and RPC 1.15(d); the uncollected funds, deposited and withdrawn from the trust account, represented the payment of a small fee); In the Matter of Leonard S. Miller, DRB 14-178 (September 23, 2014) (attorney recorded erroneous information on client ledgers, which also lacked full descriptions and running balances; failed to promptly remove earned fees from the trust account; and failed to perform monthly three-way reconciliations; violations of <u>R.</u> 1:21-6 and <u>RPC</u> 1.15(d)); and In the Matter of Sebastian Onvi Ibezim, Jr., DRB 13-405 (March 26, 2014) (attorney maintained outstanding trust balances for a number of clients, some of whom were unidentified).

The Board considered, in aggravation, respondent's disciplinary history, that is, a 2015 three-month suspension for violations of <u>RPC</u> 1.4(b) (failure to communicate with the client), <u>RPC</u> 1.8(a) (prohibited business transaction with a client), and <u>RPC</u> 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). <u>In re Morton</u>, 220 <u>N.J.</u> 102 (2014).

In the Board's view, the mitigating factors, cited in the stipulation, were insufficient to maintain the level of discipline at an admonition. It is irrelevant that respondent obtained a good result for Sanders in the estate matter or that he maintained other records on his computer system. Further, his acknowledgement of responsibility could not overcome the impact of the prior suspension.

Thus, the Board determined that a reprimand was warranted for respondent's misconduct.

<u>I/M/O Benjamin Morton</u>, DRB 17-229 September 21, 2017 Page 3 of 3

Enclosed are the following documents:

- 1. Notice of motion for discipline by consent, dated June 19, 2017.
- 2. Stipulation of discipline by consent, dated June 5, 2017.
- 3. Affidavit of consent, dated June 5, 2017.
- 4. Ethics history, dated September 21, 2017.

Very truly yours,

Brodskv Α.

Chief Counsel

EAB/sl

(w/o enclosures; via e-mail) C: Bonnie C. Frost, Chair Disciplinary Review Board Charles Centinaro, Director Office of Attorney Ethics David M. Dugan, Chair District VA Ethics Committee Natalie Watson, Secretary District VA Ethics Committee Ashley L. Turner, Investigator District VA Ethics Committee Deborah Berna Fineman, Vice-Chair District VA Ethics Committee Isabel K. McGinty, Statewide Ethics Coordinator Office of Attorney Ethics Benjamin Morton, Esq. (via regular mail and e-mail) Marcus Sanders, Grievant (via regular mail)