DISCIPLINARY REVIEW BOARD

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY

HON. MARY CATHERINE CUFF, P.J.A.D. (RET.), CHAIR PETER J. BOYER, ESQ., VICE-CHAIR JORGE A. CAMPELO THOMAS J. HOBERMAN STEVEN MENAKER, ESQ. PETER PETROU, ESQ. EILEEN RIVERA LISA J. RODRIGUEZ, ESQ. REMI L. SPENCER, ESQ.



Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex P.O. Box 962 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0962 (609) 815-2920 TIMOTHY M. ELLIS CHIEF COUNSEL NICOLE M. ACCHIONE

FIRST ASSISTANT COUNSEL

BARRY R. PETERSEN, JR. DEPUTY COUNSEL

Frances L. Bowdre Salima Elizabeth Burke Nicholas Logothetis *assistant counsel*

Alisa H. Thatcher Amy Melissa Young Associate counsel

April 30, 2024

VIA CERTIFIED, REGULAR & ELECTRONIC MAIL

Lora M. Privetera, Esq. c/o Robert E. Ramsey, Esq. 2000 Hamilton Avenue Hamilton, New Jersey 08619 robertramseylawoffice@gmail.com

RE: In the Matter of Lora M. Privetera

Docket No. DRB 24-043 District Docket No. IIIA-2022-0007E LETTER OF ADMONITION

Dear Ms. Privetera:

The Disciplinary Review (the Board) has reviewed your conduct in the above matter and has concluded that it was improper. Following a review of the record, the Board determined to impose an admonition for your violation of <u>RPC</u> 1.6(a) (failing to maintain confidential client information). The Board further determined to dismiss the charged violation of <u>RPC</u> 1.6(f) (failing to make reasonable efforts to prevent the inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of information relating to the representation of a client).

Specifically, in 2012, you prepared a last will and testament for your client, Phyllis Walker, who had at least two sons, Brian and Thomas Walker, and at least one daughter, Shelia Greenberg. On January 19, 2012, Phyllis executed the will, retained possession of the original, and allowed you, per your

<u>I/M/O Lora M. Privetera</u>, DRB 24-043 April 30, 2024 Page 2 of 3

practice, to retain a copy of the will. Nearly six years later, in late 2017, you prepared a revised will on Phyllis's behalf and, on December 21, 2017, Phyllis executed the revised will, retained possession of the original, and again allowed you to retain a copy.

More than four years later, on February 21, 2022, Brian sent you an email, via your law firm's online messaging portal, identifying himself as Phyllis's son and requesting a copy of her will. Based solely on Brian's request, you directed your office staff to confirm Brian's contact information and to send him a copy of Phyllis's 2017 will. As you conceded during the ethics proceedings below, you violated <u>RPC</u> 1.6(a) by providing Phyllis's will to her son without her express, informed consent. Moreover, at the time you released Phyllis's will to Brian, the will was not a public document and, thus, Phyllis was free to amend or revoke that inoperable instrument. <u>See Michaels v. Donato</u>, 4 N.J. Super. 570, 573 (Ch. Div. 1949) (prior to the death of the testator, a will constitutes a "revocable" and "inoperative" document that does not "create a property interest in the beneficiary"). By releasing Phyllis's private estate planning document to a member of her family, without consent, you improperly divulged confidential information relating to the representation of your client, resulting in a dispute among Phyllis's children concerning the terms of her will.

However, the Board determined to dismiss, for lack of clear and convincing evidence, the related <u>RPC</u> 1.6(f) charge, which was premised on your alleged failure to make reasonable efforts to prevent the inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of information relating to the representation of a client. Specifically, the record before the Board was devoid of any evidence that you failed to implement reasonable safeguards to prevent the inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of information relating to your representation of Phyllis or your clients in general. Rather, your improper disclosure of Phyllis's will appeared to have resulted from an isolated decision rather than an indication that you operated your law practice without implementing the appropriate safeguards to protect client information.

In imposing only an admonition, the Board considered, in mitigation, the aberrational nature of your misconduct; your remorse and contrition; the fact that you fully refunded your \$250 legal fee to Phyllis; and your limited disciplinary history, consisting only of a 2012 admonition, for unrelated misconduct, in your thirty-two-year career at the bar.

<u>I/M/O Lora M. Privetera</u>, DRB 24-043 April 30, 2024 Page 3 of 3

Your conduct has adversely reflected not only on you as an attorney but also on all members of the bar. Accordingly, the Board has directed the issuance of this admonition to you. <u>R.</u> 1:20-15(f)(4).

A permanent record of this occurrence has been filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Board's office. Should you become the subject of any further discipline, this admonition will be taken into consideration.

The Board also has directed that the costs of the disciplinary proceedings be assessed against you. An invoice of costs will be forwarded to you under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Timothy M. Ellis

Timothy M. Ellis Chief Counsel

TME/akg

Chief Justice Stuart Rabner c: Associate Justices Heather Joy Baker, Clerk Supreme Court of New Jersey Hon. Mary Catherine Cuff, P.J.A.D. (Ret.), Chair Disciplinary Review Board (e-mail) Johana Barba Jones, Director Office of Attorney Ethics (e-mail) Ryan J. Moriarty, Statewide Ethics Coordinator Office of Attorney Ethics (e-mail) Lauren Murray Dooley, Esq., Chair District IIIA Ethics Committee (e-mail) Steven Secare, Esq., Secretary District IIIA Ethics committee (regular mail and e-mail) Michael A. Paulhus, Esq., Presenter (regular mail and e-mail) Thomas Walker, Grievant (regular mail)