

For immediate release: May 23, 2019

Office of Attorney Ethics Releases 2018 Annual Report

The Office of Attorney Ethics (OAE) of the New Jersey Supreme Court today released its annual Attorney Disciplinary System Report, announced OAE Director Charles Centinaro.

While more attorneys were disciplined in 2018 compared to the previous year, new formal complaints decreased for the first time in five years.

The OAE investigates allegations of serious attorney misconduct and files formal complaints when warranted. In addition to its investigative and prosecutorial responsibilities, the OAE oversees 18 volunteer district ethics committees, 17 district fee arbitration committees, the random audit program, and the collection and analysis of attorney registration statement data. The annual report contains detailed information and statistics on each of these areas and can be found at njcourts.gov.

OAE Report Highlights

Investigations and Formal Complaints

In 2018, a total of 1,224 new investigations were added, representing a 7.1 percent decrease from the previous year. For the first time in five years, new formal complaints decreased. The OAE filed 291 complaints in 2018, an 11 percent decrease from the 327 complaints filed in 2017. The prompt completion of investigations is a high priority for the OAE. In 2018, the office maintained an average time goal compliance rate of 73 percent for its investigations.

Public Discipline

In 2018, 207 attorneys were sanctioned by the Supreme Court, a 7.8 percent increase from the 192 attorneys sanctioned in 2017. Disciplinary sanctions include final discipline, which is imposed after the completion of an investigation, hearing

and review by the Disciplinary Review Board (DRB) and emergent actions, which are imposed to protect the public while the disciplinary case is pending.

The 174 final sanctions for discipline included 17 disbarments, 18 disbarments by consent, 54 term suspensions, one suspended suspension, no indeterminate suspensions, 32 censures, 27 reprimands and 25 admonitions.

The Supreme Court also issued 33 temporary license suspensions for emergent cases in 2018. Suspended attorneys can petition the Disciplinary Review Board for reinstatement. The petition is reviewed by the OAE, the DRB, and the Supreme Court. In 2018, the Supreme Court reinstated 12 attorneys.

Fee Arbitration Program

The fee arbitration program adopted by the Supreme Court in 1978 provides a neutral, confidential forum in which clients and attorneys can resolve legal fee disputes. Fee arbitration committees rely on volunteers, both attorneys and members of the public, to determine the appropriateness of attorney fees. In 2018, the program received 855 new filings. District fee committees arbitrated matters involving \$ 11.1 million in legal fees.

Random Audit Compliance Program

The OAE conducts random audits of private law firms that handle client funds to ensure compliance with the Supreme Court's stringent financial recordkeeping rule. The purpose of the program is to educate and inform attorneys about proper accounting procedures and to protect the public from those few attorneys who misuse client funds. New Jersey is one of only nine states with an operational random audit program.

Since its inception in 1981, the random audit program has provided reliable evidence that the overwhelming majority of New Jersey law firms account for clients' funds honestly and without incident. In 2018, the program conducted 582 audits of law firms. As a result of the program's detection efforts, the Supreme Court imposed disciplinary measures against 11 attorneys in 2018, including seven attorneys who were disbarred for knowingly misappropriating funds.

###