SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY DISCIPLINARY REVIEW BOARD

Decision and Recommendation of the Disciplinary Review Board

(Argued November 18, 1992 Decided December 28, 1992,
Signed by Raymond R. Trombadore, Chair, Disciplinary Review Board Some attachments indicated in the letter are missing)

> This page is for information only and is Not part of the attached document(s). It was created by Kenneth F. Irek for clarification and indexing.

NJDISBARRED.COM-Index (D)(2)

Dwoon

DISCIPLINARY REVIEW BOARD

(520)

RAYMOND R. TROMBADORE, ESO., CHAIR ELIZABETH L. BUFF, VICE-CHAIR G. MICHAEL BROWN, ESO. HON. PAUL R. HUOT LEE M. HYMERLING, ESQ. ROCKY L. PETERSON, ESO. FREDERICK P. RYAN JUNE ROSENBAUM SCHECKTER JAMES R. ZAZZALI, ESO. OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY



RICHARD J. HUGHES JUSTICE COMPLEX CN 962 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-1011

February 3, 1993

ROBYN M. HILL CHIEF COUNSEL

ISABEL FRANK FIRST ASSISTANT COUNSEL

PAULA T. GRANUZZO ASSISTANT COUNSEL

DONA S. SEROTA-TESCHNER DEPUTY COUNSEL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Stephen W. Townsend, Clerk Supreme Court of New Jersey CN 970 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

> RE: <u>In the Matter of Kenneth F. Irek</u> Docket No. DRB 92-382

Dear Mr. Townsend:

The Disciplinary Review Board recommends to the Supreme Court that respondent be disbarred from the practice of law for his conduct in the above matter. The Board's decision is based upon a recommendation for public discipline filed by the District IX Ethics Committee.

The following documents accompany this recommendation:

- 1. Decision and Recommendation of the Disciplinary Review Board, dated December 28, 1992.
- 2. Transcript of the hearing before the Board dated November 18, 1992.
- 3. Ethics history and Client Protection Fund Report, dated September 30, 1992.
- 4. Hearing Panel Report, dated August 5, 1992, filed by the District IX Ethics Committee.

- 5. Transcript of the hearing before the District IX Ethics Committee, dated July 29, 1992.
- 6. Exhibits P-1, P-2 and P-4.
- 7. Formal complaint, undated (please note that there is no answer).

Very truly yours,

Robyn M. Hill

/rt

cc: Raymond R. Trombadore, Esq.

Chair, Disciplinary Review Board (w/o enclosure) David E. Johnson, Jr., Esq.

Director, Office of Attorney Ethics (w/full file) Richard B. Ansell, Esq.

Chair, District IX Ethics Committee (w/encl. #1) Jamie S. Perri, Esq.

Secretary, District IX Ethics Committee (w/encl. #1) Kenneth F. Irek, Esq.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY Disciplinary Review Board Docket No. DRB 92-382

IN THE MATTER OF

KENNETH F. IREK,

AN ATTORNEY AT LAW :

Decision and Recommendation of the Disciplinary Review Board

Argued: November 18, 1992

:

Decided: December 28, 1992

Robert J. Gaughran appeared on behalf of the District IX Ethics Committee.

Respondent did not appear.¹

To the Honorable Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

This matter was before the Board based on a recommendation for public discipline filed by the District IX Ethics Committee ("DEC"). The complaint charged respondent with violation of <u>RPC</u> 1.15(b) and 8.4(c), by failing to return to grievants a \$5,000deposit that they were entitled to receive in a real estate transaction. The DEC dismissed charges of violation of <u>RPC</u> 1.3 (lack of diligence) (Second Count).

Respondent was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1981. At the time relevant to this proceeding, he was the sole shareholder and

¹ Respondent was served with notice of the Board hearing by publication in the New Jersey Law Journal, the Asbury Park Press and the New Jersey Lawyer.

president of Kirex Development Company ("Kirex"). On May 23, 1990, Zontan and Cathleen Szatmary, the grievants in this matter, signed a contract with Kirex for the purchase of a lot in Jackson, New Jersey, for \$35,000. The closing of title was scheduled for June 15, 1990. The contract also provided for a \$5,000 deposit to be held in trust by Kirex until closing of title. On May 29,1990, grievants paid a \$5,000 deposit by a check made out to Kirex, which endorsed the check as its payee.

According to Cathleen Szatmary, she inquired of her attorney as to why the check had not been made out to an attorney, to be held in his or her trust account, as had been her experience in prior real estate transactions. Her attorney explained that respondent was a lawyer and that he was acting on his own behalf through Kirex. Mrs. Szatmary did not know, however, whether respondent had assured her attorney that he would hold the deposit in his capacity as a lawyer.

Thereafter, grievants and their attorney were unable to reach respondent to schedule a closing date. Numerous telephone calls, letters sent by certified mail, and personal visits to respondent's house and two offices were unavailing. On one particular occasion, grievants were able to reach Fran Donahue, Kirex' representative with whom they dealt in the transaction, but Ms. Donahue, too, was unaware of respondent's whereabouts. As of the date of the ethics hearing, grievants had neither closed title on their property nor recovered their deposit monies.

Respondent did not appear at either the DEC or the Board

2

hearing, despite notice by publication in several periodicals.

At the conclusion of the ethics hearing, the DEC found that respondent "received money in a fiduciary capacity with the money placed in trust and failed to safeguard it and return it," in violation of <u>RPC</u> 1.15(b). The DEC also found that respondent violated <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c) when he "misrepresented that [the money] would be placed in trust and held until closing and he then absconded with the funds." Hearing Panel Report at 4.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Upon a <u>de novo</u> review of the record, the Board is satisfied that the DEC's conclusion that respondent acted unethically is fully supported by clear and convincing evidence.

Respondent absconded with grievant's deposit monies, which grievants had entrusted to him for safekeeping until closing of title not because respondent was the president of Kirex, but because he was an attorney. Although it is respondent's status as a member of the bar that required him to abide by the high standards expected of the profession, he was also acting as an attorney in the transaction, as Kirex' counsel. Disbarment is, therefore, the only appropriate sanction for his knowing misuse of escrow funds. <u>In re Hollendonner</u>, 102 <u>N.J.</u> 21 (1985). A sixmember majority of the Board so recommends. One member would have imposed a two-year suspension, believing that the record did not

3

clearly and convincingly demonstrate that respondent was acting as an attorney. Two members did not participate.

The Board further recommends that respondent be required to reimburse the Ethics Financial Committee for administrative costs.

12/20/1302 Dated:

By

Raymond R. Trombadore Chair Disciplinary Review Board