### SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY D-109 September Term 2018 082728

In the Matter of Ian Zev Winograd,

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ORDER

An Attorney At Law

(Attorney No. 041302016)

This matter have been duly presented pursuant to <u>Rule</u> 1:20-10(b), following a granting of a motion for discipline by consent in DRB 19-025 of **Ian Zev Winograd** of **Parsippany**, who was admitted to the bar of this State in 2016;

And the Office of Attorney Ethics and respondent having signed a stipulation of discipline by consent in which it was agreed that respondent violated <u>RPC</u> 5.5(a)(1)(unauthorized practice of law), and <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c)(engaging in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation);

And the parties having agreed that respondent's conduct violated <u>RPC</u> 5.5(a)(1) and <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c), and that said conduct warrants an admonition or a reprimand;

And the Disciplinary Review Board having determined that a reprimand

is the appropriate discipline for respondent's unethical conduct and having granted the motion for discipline by consent in District Docket No. XIV-2017-0598E;

And the Disciplinary Review Board having submitted the record of the proceedings to the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the entry of an order of discipline in accordance with <u>Rule</u> 1:20-16(e);

And good cause appearing;

It is ORDERED that Ian Zev Winograd of Parsippany is hereby reprimanded; and it is further

ORDERED that the entire record of this matter be made a permanent part of respondent's file as an attorney at law of this State; and it is further

ORDERED that respondent reimburse the Disciplinary Oversight Committee for appropriate administrative costs and actual expenses incurred in the prosecution of this matter, as provided in <u>Rule</u> 1:20-17.

WITNESS, the Honorable Stuart Rabner, Chief Justice, at Trenton, this 11th day of April, 2019.

Heather Bate

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

#### DISCIPLINARY REVIEW BOARD

OF THE

#### SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY



RICHARD J. HUGHES JUSTICE COMPLEX P.O. BOX 962 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0962 (609) 815-2920

March 28, 2019

Heather Joy Baker, Clerk Supreme Court of New Jersey P.O. Box 970 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0962

> Re: In the Matter of Ian Zev Winograd Docket No. DRB 19-025 District Docket No. XIV-2017-0598E

Dear Ms. Baker:

BONNIE C. FROST, ESQ., CHAIR.

HON. MAURICE J. GALLIPOLI THOMAS J. HOBERMAN

REGINA WAYNES JOSEPH, ESO.

PETER J. BOYER, ESQ.

ANNE C. SINGER, ESQ.

ROBERT C. ZMIRICH

EILEEN RIVERA

BRUCE W. CLARK, ESQ., VICE-CHAIR

The Disciplinary Review Board reviewed the motion for discipline by consent, an admonition or a reprimand, filed by the Office of Attorney Ethics (OAE), pursuant to  $\underline{R}$ , 1:20-10(b). Following a review of the record, the Board determined to grant the motion.

In the Board's view, a reprimand is the appropriate measure of discipline for respondent's violations of <u>RPC</u> 5.5(a)(1) (unauthorized practice of law) and <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c) (engaging in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation).

Specifically, in March 2014, Ousmane Al-Misri, Esq. hired respondent as a paralegal for New Jersey cases, and as an attorney for Pennsylvania cases, after respondent had been admitted to the Pennsylvania bar. On July 9, 2014,

ELLEN Á. BRODSKY CHIEF COUNSEL

MELISSA URBAN DEPUTY COUNSEL TIMOTHY M. ELLIS LILLIAN LEWIN BARRY R. PETERSEN, JR. COLIN T. TAMS KATHRYN ANNE WINTERLE ASSISTANT COUNSEL

## I/M/O Ian Zev Winograd, DRB 19-025

March 28, 2019 Page 2 of 4

Roberto Barnes hired Al-Misri's firm to file a civil complaint. Initially, Barnes met with both respondent and Al-Misri, but thereafter, regularly communicated only with respondent prior to the filing of a complaint. All of respondent's email communications with Barnes, and the business card respondent provided to him, identified respondent as an attorney. The business card had the address and telephone numbers for the Newark office, and did not indicate where respondent was licensed to practice law. Respondent led Barnes to believe that he was handling his case in New Jersey; yet, respondent was not licensed in New Jersey.

On April 16, 2015, Barnes sent an e-mail to both respondent and Al-Misri, indicating that he "wanted to speak with the head attorney." Respondent replied the same day that, "Mr. Al-Misri has told me to inform you that I am still the one handling your case thus your communications will be with me until a time where he is not as busy . . . however, we have many cases going on. I will continue to work on your complaint for your signature. Very truly yours, Ian Z. Winograd, Esq."

The e-mail correspondence from respondent to Barnes neither identified him as a paralegal nor listed Al-Misri as the responsible attorney. Respondent left the firm several months before the statute of limitations expired on Barnes' cause of action.

Respondent admitted violating <u>RPC</u> 5.5(a)(1) by practicing law in New Jersey when he was not yet licensed to do so and <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c) by misleading Barnes to believe that respondent was representing him in his lawsuit in New Jersey, although when respondent was not licensed to practice law in this state.

In New Jersey, paralegals are permitted to sign routine, non-substantive correspondence to clients, adverse attorneys, or courts, provided that the attorney who supervises the paralegal is aware of the exact nature of the correspondence; the paralegal's identity and non-attorney status is noted; and the name of the responsible attorney is set forth in the correspondence. Joint <u>Opinion No. 46</u> of the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law and <u>Opinion No. 720</u> of the Advisory Committee on Professional Ethics, 204 N.J.L.J. 57 (April 4, 2011) modifying <u>Opinion No. 611</u> of the Advisory Committee on Professional Ethics, 121 N.J.L.J. 301 (February 18, 1988).

#### I/M/O Ian Zev Winograd, DRB 19-025

March 28, 2019 Page 3 of 4

Respondent admitted that, not only did he fail to identify himself as a paralegal and a non-attorney in New Jersey, but he also led Barnes to believe that respondent was the attorney handling his case. Respondent also admitted that he was responsible for the prosecution of the matter, notwithstanding his non-admitted status in this state. By handling the New Jersey-based civil action on behalf of Barnes, respondent violated <u>RPC</u> 5.5(a)(1). By misleading Barnes and allowing him to believe that he was eligible to practice law in New Jersey, respondent violated <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c).

An attorney who, like respondent, was licensed in other states, but employed as a paralegal in New Jersey, received an admonition for practicing law in New Jersey. <u>See In the Matter of Sean T. Hogan</u>, DRB 09-278 (December 2, 2009).

Respondent, however, has the added violation of making a misrepresentation to a client. A misrepresentation to a client requires the imposition of a reprimand. In re Kasdan, 115 N.J. 472, 488 (1989). A reprimand still may be imposed, even if the misrepresentation is accompanied by other, non-serious ethics infractions. See, e.g., In re Ruffolo, 220 N.J. 353 (2015) (respondent exhibited gross neglect and a lack of diligence by allowing his client's case to be dismissed, not working on it after filing the initial claim, and failing to take any steps to prevent its dismissal or ensure its reinstatement thereafter, violations of <u>RPC</u> 1.1(a) and <u>RPC</u> 1.3; the attorney also violated <u>RPC</u> 1.4(b) by failing to promptly reply to the client's requests for status updates; finally, his assurances that the client's matter was proceeding apace, knowing that the complaint had been dismissed, and that he should expect a monetary award in the near future were false, thereby violating <u>RPC</u> 8.4(c)).

Here, in mitigation, respondent acknowledged his wrongdoing by entering into a disciplinary stipulation, was not motivated by personal financial gain, caused no harm to the client, and is unlikely to repeat this misconduct. Although respondent has no disciplinary history, he was admitted as an attorney in 2014 in Pennsylvania, and his misconduct occurred soon thereafter. Therefore, on balance, the Board determined that a reprimand is the appropriate quantum of discipline.

# I/M/O Ian Zev Winograd, DRB 19-025

March 28, 2019 Page 4 of 4

Enclosed are the following documents:

- 1. Notice of motion for discipline by consent, dated January 11, 2019.
- 2. Stipulation of discipline by consent, dated January 11, 2019.
- 3. Affidavit of consent, dated January 4, 2019.
- 4. Ethics history, dated March 28, 2019.

Very truly yours,

Coller a Brook

Ellen A. Brodsky Chief Counsel

EAB/trj

Encls.

c: (w/o enclosures)
 Bonnie C. Frost, Chair
 Disciplinary Review Board (e-mail)
 Charles Centinaro, Director
 Office of Attorney Ethics (e-mail and interoffice mail)
 Christina Blunda, Presenter
 Office of Attorney Ethics (e-mail)
 Paul S. Haberman, Esq., Respondent's Counsel (e-mail and regular
 mail)
 Roberto Barnes, Grievant (regular mail)