Rule 3.3. Candor Toward the Tribunal.

A licensed paralegal practitioner shall not knowingly make a false statement of fact or law to

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- 3 <u>a tribunal or fail to correct a false statement of material fact or law previously made to the</u>
- 4 <u>tribunal by the licensed paralegal practitioner.</u>

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- 6 <u>Comment</u>
- 7 Representations by a Licensed Paralegal Practitioner
- 8 [1] A licensed paralegal practitioner is responsible for pleadings and other documents prepared
- 9 for litigation, but is usually not required to have personal knowledge of matters asserted therein,
- for litigation documents ordinarily present assertions by the client, or by someone on the client's
- behalf, and not assertions by the paralegal practitioner. Compare Rule 3.1. However, an assertion
- purporting to be on the licensed paralegal practitioner's own knowledge, as in an affidavit by the
- 13 <u>licensed paralegal practitioner, may properly be made only when the licensed paralegal</u>
- 14 <u>practitioner knows the assertion is true or believes it to be true on the basis of a reasonably</u>
- diligent inquiry. There are circumstances where failure to make a disclosure is the equivalent of
- an affirmative misrepresentation. The obligation prescribed in Rule 1.2(d) not to counsel a client
- to commit or assist the client in committing a fraud applies. Regarding compliance with
- 18 Rule1.2(d), see the Comment to that Rule. See also the Comment to Rule 8.4.
- 19 [2]-[14] Reserved.