Tuesday, November 1, 2022 (class 17 of 30!!)

Today: Ethics & Professional Responsibility continued!

Now: Complete the handout! *Ethical billing practices*.

For next class (Th. Nov. 3):

- Read Sussman v. Grado case, post a response on OL!
- Review registration info on OL!

Tues. Nov. 8: Guest speaker Vanella Douglas! and Sources of Law!

- Read textbook ch. 5.
- If you didn't already, post a question for Vanella.

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It's PLAN Week! ③ Services include help with:

- > identifying graduation requirements and creating semester-by-semester plans, to assure graduating on time
- getting ready to meet with a faculty advisor
- identifying holds you need to address before registering

Check it out!

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Ethics and professional responsibility!! Continued!

<u>ethics</u> = basic concepts and fundamental principles of decent human conduct <u>professional responsibility</u> = legal and moral duty of a professional to apply her/his knowledge in ways that benefit the client, and the wider society

Source: business-dictionary.com

Paralegal ethical duties !! Honesty, plus . . . the "3 C's"!

- Competence \rightarrow *be good!* Be knowledgeable and thorough in performing your job.
- Confidentiality \rightarrow be quiet! Includes attorney-client privilege.
- Conflicts of interest \rightarrow be careful! Avoid them! Conflicts arise when an attorney's representation of one client can injure the interests of another client.

Plus...*AVOID* Unauthorized Practice of Law \rightarrow conduct constituting the "practice of law" by an individual who is not a licensed attorney.

Paralegal ethics are guided by:

- NALA Code of Ethics & Professional Responsibility
- NFPA Model Code of Ethics & Professional Responsibility

Attorney ethics !! Ethical rules governing attorneys are determined by:

- bar associations (voluntary organizations of lawyers) and
- state legislatures and
- state courts . . . *all together!* ③

Attorney ethical rules in NY = NY Rules of Professional Conduct! Have the force of LAW. *Obey them.*

Hypothetical!! Attorney Angela has an hourly fee arrangement with each of her clients. On Monday, she spent three hours in court (10am-1pm) for a motion hearing in client Collins' case. The hearing was scheduled for 10am, but at 10:15am, the judge's clerk informed Angela that the judge had been called away, and Angela should come back at 12:30pm. Angela stayed at the courthouse. To pass the time, she spent one hour reading documents for client Lee's case (10:30-11:30am), and a half-hour talking to the clerk for the judge in client Rodriguez's case (11:30-12 noon). From noon to 12:30pm, Angela reviewed notes in preparation for Collins' motion hearing, and from 12:30-1pm she participated in the hearing.

When Angela sent out her monthly bills, she charged:

- client Collins for three hours (10am-1pm, when she was in the courthouse for Collins' case); and
- client Lee for one hour (10:30-11:30am reading documents); and
- client Rodriguez for one-half hour (12-12:30pm talking to clerk in Rodriguez's case).

?? Did Angela bill her clients properly? NO!! This is an example of double-billing. It is unethical.

Attorney-client privilege:

- Attorney (and staff) are <u>prohibited</u> from revealing certain info regarding representation of a client, even in court! *Unless client consents*. That information is *privileged*!!
- Includes:
 - client's communications with attorney/staff about a legal matter in which client is involved
 - \blacktriangleright "work product" = info relating to attorney's legal strategy \rightarrow including notes, drafts, and paralegal memos!
- Lasts forever! Can cause later conflicts of interest. ☺

Consequences to attorneys for violating legal ethics *include:*

- disciplinary proceedings before state governing body (often a court), which can result in:
 - ➢ reprimand
 - ➤ suspension
 - ➢ disbarment
- loss of job, business, good reputation
- sued for malpractice

Consequences to paralegals for violating legal ethics *include:*

- lose job, business, good reputation
- statutory violations: UPL, business laws
- personal liability for damages
- lose certification (per NALA, NFPA Codes of Ethics)

Do the right thing! 🙂