

TEXAS BOARD OF LEGAL SPECIALIZATION PARALEGAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

NOTE: The terms “paralegal” and “legal assistant” are considered synonymous.

Definitions as used in these Rules:

“**TBLS**” refers to the Texas Board of Legal Specialization.

“**SBOT**” refers to the State Bar of Texas.

“**TXPD**” refers to the Paralegal Division of SBOT.

“**PC**” refers to the Paralegal Commissions appointed by TBLS.

“**Standards**” refers to the Standards for Paralegal Certification.

“**Rules**” refers to these TBLS Paralegal Rules and Regulations.

“**CLE**” refers to continuing legal education.

“**Applicant**” refers to either a certification or recertification applicant unless otherwise specifically stated.

“**Annual reporting**” refers to the process in which a board certified paralegal reports his or her percentage of substantial involvement in the specialty area for the previous calendar year to TBLS and submits payment of the required annual fee for the current calendar year.

“**Hold**” refers to a status issued by TBLS to a board certified paralegal who is being monitored because he or she has not met requirements to maintain certification as provided in the Standards. A paralegal may not continue to use the “Board Certified” designation while on this status.

SECTION I CERTIFICATION AND RECERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Form and Content.** Documents, applications, and forms used in the certification, recertification, and annual reporting process may be updated annually and will be furnished by TBLS. The application and the annual reporting form and the information contained therein shall be affirmed by the applicant or board certified paralegal as being true and complete. These forms shall not be altered or amended by the applicant or board certified paralegal.
- B. **Completion of Requirements.**
1. **Certification.**
 - a. A certification applicant shall complete the required professional and educational experience as required by Part I-Section II, G of the Standards. The certification applicant must also provide information regarding his or her substantial involvement as required by Part II of the Standards for the applicable specialty area.
 - b. A certification applicant who has been approved for the examination shall have 2 consecutive opportunities to attain a passing grade on the examination. The first opportunity shall be during the year in which the application was filed. The second opportunity shall be only during the year immediately following the submission of the initial application, shall not require payment of the application for certification filing fee, and is subject to re-approval by TBLS.

2. **Recertification.**
 - a. A board certified paralegal shall complete a recertification process every 5th year of certification. The recertification requirements are described in Part I-Section III of the Standards and Part II-Section III of the Standards for the applicable specialty area.
 - b. A board certified paralegal who does not wish to recertify in a specialty area is not required to pay the recertification fee. However, to maintain certification through the end of the 5 year period of certification, payment of the annual fee is required for the specialty area.

C. **Supplementary Information.** In order to ascertain qualification for certification or recertification, TBLS may require an applicant to submit information in addition to that called for on the application form and may require an applicant to submit to a personal interview before TBLS, any of its individual members, or any authorized representative.

D. **Deadlines.**

1. **Certification.** An application must be submitted to TBLS by the filing deadline established by TBLS or postmarked on or before the filing deadline in order to be accepted for consideration.
 - a. **Filing Fee.** A filing fee of \$75.00 for each specialty area in which the applicant is applying must be submitted to TBLS by the filing deadline established by TBLS. A application submitted without payment of the filing fee shall be considered incomplete and shall not be accepted by TBLS.
 - b. **Refund.** Denial or withdrawal of an application will not entitle the applicant to a refund of the filing fee or any part thereof.
 - c. **Resubmission.** An application initially approved under Section I, B, 1, b of these Rules will be considered resubmitted in the following year only upon payment of a \$25.00 certification application resubmit fee.
2. **Annual Reporting / Recertification.** The annual reporting requirements and recertification process described in Section I, B, 2 of these Rules must be submitted to TBLS by the filing deadline established by TBLS or postmarked on or before the filing deadline.
 - a. **Annual Fee.** A fee of \$50.00 shall be charged to a board certified paralegal for each certificate of special competence earned. Payment of the annual fee must be submitted to TBLS by the deadline established by TBLS.
 - b. **Recertification Fee.** A fee of \$25.00 shall be charged to a board certified paralegal who is eligible for recertification in a specialty area. This fee is paid in addition to the annual fee for the applicable specialty area if he or she wishes to recertify. Payment of the recertification fee must be submitted to TBLS by the deadline established by TBLS.
 - c. **Revocation.** Failure to timely file the annual reporting requirements, or complete the recertification process, or failure to pay the annual and/or recertification fee shall be grounds for revocation of certification.
 - d. **TBLS "Hold" Status.** A board certified paralegal who has been placed on a "hold" status by TBLS, must complete the annual reporting requirements and pay the annual fee; and if eligible for recertification, must complete the recertification process and pay the recertification fee until a final determination has been made by TBLS regarding his or her certification status.
3. **Extension to Deadline.** TBLS may grant an extension to an initial deadline of no more than 30 days upon a showing of good cause. Before the applicable deadline, an applicant or board certified paralegal must provide TBLS with a written request for an extension which sets out the reason for the extension. The determination as to whether good cause exists shall be in the sole discretion of TBLS. TBLS will notify the applicant or board certified paralegal of its decision on the extension.

E. **Fees.** Any fees charged by TBLS may be adjusted as TBLS deems appropriate. Failure to timely pay any required fee shall be grounds for revocation of certification or denial of certification or recertification.

F. **Alteration of Form.** Any form created by TBLS that has been altered or amended by an applicant or board certified paralegal will be reviewed by TBLS. An alteration or amendment that results in the omission, misrepresentation, or incomplete disclosure of a certification requirement shall be cause for denial of certification or recertification or revocation of certification.

G. Processing.

1. Upon receipt of an application or annual reporting form, TBLS will:
 - a. In the case of an application, assign an appropriate file number.
 - b. Deposit any required fee.
 - c. Review the application or annual reporting form and determine if it is complete.
 - d. Notify the applicant or board certified paralegal of any necessary information which has not been provided on the application or annual reporting form.
2. The PC for each specialty area will review each application and make recommendations to TBLS for approval or denial.
3. TBLS will review PC recommendations and make the final determination concerning the approval or denial of applications.
4. An applicant or board certified paralegal will be notified of the TBLS action as follows:
 - a. An approved certification applicant will be sent an exam payment form.
 - b. An approved recertification applicant will be sent a seal updating his or her certificate of special competence.
 - c. An applicant who is denied will be notified of the appellate process.
 - d. A board certified paralegal who has been placed on a “hold” status by TBLS will be so notified and advised that he or she may not continue to use the “Board Certified” designation while on this status. TBLS will notify the paralegal at such time as it makes a final determination on his or her certification status.

H. Confidentiality. All materials and information received or used by TBLS in connection with the certification, recertification, and annual reporting processes, including, but not limited to, TBLS forms, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure.

I. Retention. Inactive files will be destroyed 3 years after the date the file is closed.

J. Inactive Status.

1. Who May Qualify for Inactive Status. A board-certified paralegal may request to be placed on inactive status in circumstances listed below. The paralegal requesting inactive status should state in the request that:
 - a. Maintaining active status with TBLS would create an undue hardship upon the paralegal due to illness or disability to themselves or a family member, or
 - b. There exist other mitigating circumstances confronting the board-certified paralegal, or
 - c. The board-certified paralegal’s employment is interrupted due to government service, including active military service, or other employment that precludes the board-certified paralegal from continued employment in his or her specialty area.
2. Request for Inactive Status. A board-certified paralegal who desires to be placed on an inactive status should submit a written request for inactive status to TBLS, explaining in detail the reasons supporting the request for inactive status.
3. Consideration of Request for Inactive Status. All requests for inactive status will be determined by TBLS on a case-by-case basis. In considering a request, TBLS may request the board-certified paralegal to supply additional information.
4. Term. If approved, TBLS will grant inactive status for a term not to exceed one year. TBLS may impose requirements on the inactive service. If a board-certified paralegal seeks inactive status beyond one year, the paralegal must submit a written request each year.
5. Requirements.
 - a. During the period of inactive status, TBLS will waive the board-certified paralegal maintaining a minimum percentage of substantial involvement in the specific specialty area for which the board-certified paralegal is certified.
 - b. During the period of inactive status, the board-certified paralegal will be subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) May not represent themselves as a board-certified paralegal.
 - (2) Pay all required annual dues and fees, unless waived by TBLS.

6. Reinstatement of Certification to Active Status. When the board-certified paralegal wishes to return from inactive status, the paralegal shall provide TBLS:
 - a. Written notice to TBLS of the paralegal's desire to return his or her certification to active status.
 - b. The notice will be provided to TBLS no less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the inactive status designation, and
 - c. The notice must include proof of compliance with all applicable TBLS Standards and Rules.
 - d. TBLS will decide whether to approve a request for reinstatement of a certification to active status after considering the proof submitted by the paralegal. If the inactive board-certified paralegal allows his or her inactive status designation to expire and has not provided TBLS with the required written notice of the paralegal's desire to return to an active status or failed to provide sufficient proof of compliance with all applicable TBLS Standards and Rules, then the inactive paralegal's certification will be subject to revocation.
7. Application for Recertification. A board-certified paralegal with an inactive status whose certificate comes due for recertification may apply for recertification during the inactive status period. If TBLS approves the application, the certification of the paralegal will be renewed for an additional five years, but the paralegal will continue inactive status until reinstatement of his or her certification to active by TBLS subject to Section I, J, 4.

SECTION II DISCLOSURE OF CONDUCT

A. Reporting Disclosure of Conduct.

1. Certification Applicant.
 - a. A certification applicant is required to disclose to TBLS whether the applicant:
 - (i) has ever been subject to an unauthorized practice of law complaint by an Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee of the State Bar of Texas;
 - (ii) has ever been disbarred by SBOT or any other state law licensing entity;
 - (iii) a finding by the TXPD Professional Ethics Committee or any paralegal organization, an unauthorized practice of law committee, or a court that an applicant has been found guilty of professional misconduct; or
 - (iv) has a conviction of, given probation or fined for, a serious crime as defined in the Standards, Part I, Section III, B.
 - b. A certification applicant will disclose any of the above-mentioned conduct matters that concluded prior to the filing of the application and any pending investigation or proceeding along with the pertinent documents and any explanation the applicant wishes to be considered in the review of the conduct issue.
 - c. A certification applicant has a continuing duty during the application process to disclose any of the foregoing matters within 30 days of the conclusion or notification of any pending investigation or proceeding involving such matters.
 - d. A certification applicant will provide any additional information requested by TBLS concerning a disclosed conduct matter.
 - e. Failure to disclose an applicable conduct matter or failure to respond to a request for information from TBLS on such a matter will be considered a material misrepresentation and may be cause for denial of certification.
2. Board Certified Paralegal.
 - a. A board certified paralegal is required to disclose to TBLS whether the certified paralegal:
 - (i) has ever been subject to an unauthorized practice of law complaint by an Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee of the State Bar of Texas;
 - (ii) has ever been disbarred by SBOT or any other state law licensing entity;
 - (iii) a finding by the TXPD Professional Ethics Committee or any paralegal organization, an unauthorized practice of law committee, or a court that a certified paralegal has been found guilty of professional misconduct; or

- (iv) has a conviction of, given probation or fined for, a serious crime as defined in the Standards, Part I, Section III, B.
- b. A certified paralegal will disclose any of the above-mentioned conduct matters within 30 days of the institution or conclusion of any such proceeding along with the pertinent documents and any explanation the certified paralegal wishes to be considered in the review of the conduct issue.
- c. A certified paralegal will provide any additional information requested by TBLS concerning a disclosed conduct matter.
- d. Failure to disclose any applicable conduct matter or failure to respond to a request for information on such a matter may result in revocation or suspension of certification or imposition a “hold” status of the certified paralegal’s certification.

B. Types of Conduct Issues.

- 1. Conviction of a Serious Crime. TBLS may deny certification or recertification, revoke certification, or take other appropriate action if an applicant or certified paralegal has been convicted, given probation, or fined for a serious crime as defined in Part I, Section III, B,1 of the Standards.
- 2. Disciplinary Investigation or Sanction.
 - a. A certification applicant who is found to be involved in a SBOT disciplinary investigation or sanction at any time during the application process will automatically be denied certification.
 - b. A board certified paralegal who is found to be involved in a SBOT disciplinary investigation or sanction will automatically be placed on a “hold” status by TBLS, regardless of the pendency of an appeal. During this time, the paralegal may not use the “Board Certified” designation. The matter will be reviewed by the PC and TBLS as described in Section II, C of these Rules.
- 3. Professional Misconduct.
 - a. A certification applicant who is found guilty of professional misconduct by the TXPD’s Professional Ethics Committee or any other paralegal organization will be reviewed by the PC and TBLS. Certification may be withheld or denied as determined by TBLS.
 - b. A board certified paralegal who is found guilty of professional misconduct by the TXPD’s Professional Ethics Committee or any other paralegal organization can continue to use the “Board Certified” designation until his or her status can be reviewed by the PC and TBLS as described in Section II, C of these Rules.
- 4. Improper Use of Designation. A board certified paralegal who improperly displays or publicizes his or her certification can continue to use the “Board Certified” designation until his or her status is reviewed by the PC and TBLS as described in Section II, C of these Rules.

C. Review Process for Conduct Issues. A board certified paralegal will be notified by mail and is required to respond to the PC or TBLS request for information within 30 days after receipt of such notice regarding any disclosure of conduct issue. Disclosure of conduct information received by TBLS shall be reviewed in the following manner.

- 1. PC.
 - a. A disclosure of conduct issue involving a board certified paralegal as listed in Section II, B of these Rules will be reviewed by the appropriate PC. The PC will make a recommendation to TBLS regarding appropriate action.
 - b. The PC may request additional information from the board certified paralegal and/or request to meet personally with him or her should the PC feel it necessary to assist in making an appropriate recommendation. Failure to respond to a request for information or interview may be taken into account by TBLS when making its final decision.
- 2. TBLS.
 - a. TBLS shall review the PC recommendation regarding a disclosure of conduct issue received on a board certified paralegal. TBLS may accept such recommendation or make a different determination.

- b. TBLS shall notify the board certified paralegal of their recommendation regarding the disclosure of conduct issue. The board certified paralegal must submit a written response to such notification within 10 days of receipt or the TBLS decision will become final.
- c. The written response to the TBLS decision regarding a disclosure of conduct issue shall request review of the TBLS decision and shall state the reasons the board certified paralegal believes the TBLS decision is in error.
- d. The review of the written response to a TBLS decision regarding a disclosure of conduct issue may be conducted by the entire TBLS or a committee appointed by the Chair of TBLS. A recommendation regarding a disclosure of conduct issue must be submitted to the entire TBLS for final action. Such final action shall be taken within a reasonable time after reviewing the board certified paralegal's written response.
- e. The board certified paralegal shall be provided notification of the final TBLS action which shall become effective upon receipt. In making the final decision, TBLS shall not be bound by the recommendation under consideration but may take action of greater or lesser degree as it deems appropriate based on any evidence or argument presented or obtained during the review process.

SECTION III CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

- A. **CLE Requirement.** For TBLS purposes, CLE is calculated on a calendar year basis (January 1 through December 31).
 1. **Certification.** A certification applicant shall complete CLE activities in the specialty area as required in the Standards within the 3 years immediately preceding application through December 31 of the year of application.
 2. **Recertification.** A recertification applicant shall complete CLE activities in the specialty area as described for a recertification applicant in the Standards by December 31 of each 5th year of certification.
 - a. A member may carry forward CLE credit hours completed during a recertification period in excess of the 75 hour requirement to a following recertification period up to a maximum of ten (10) credit hours.
- B. **Formal CLE Programs.**
 1. **Approval Required.** CLE credit in the specialty area will be given for qualifying CLE as described in Part I, Section V, B of the Standards.
 2. **Criteria for Approval of Educational Programs.**
 - a. **Content.** The content of a program may include a broad or narrow range of subjects in the specialty area or related areas.
 - b. **Level of Curriculum.** A program must not be designed or conducted principally as a "review" course to prepare an applicant for the written exam but should be directed towards paralegals who meet the education and experience requirements of the Standards. In determining whether the program is so designed, the type of advertising employed by the sponsor shall be considered.
 - c. **Instructors.** The instructors shall be qualified experts in the area in which he or she is teaching.
 3. **Proof of Completion.** An applicant or board certified paralegal shall report to TBLS the CLE activities he or she has attended or participated in the applicable specialty area.
- C. **Self-Study.** An applicant or board certified paralegal wishing self-study credit in a specialty area may submit details to TBLS.
 1. A certification applicant may receive a maximum of 10 hours' self-study credit in the specialty area towards the total CLE hours required for certification.
 2. A board certified paralegal may receive a maximum of 5 hours self-study credit in a specialty area each year of certification.

SECTION IV EXAMINATION

- A. **Place.** The exam for a certification applicant shall be conducted in such place and on such date as set by TBLS.
- B. **Exam Fee.** A fee of \$180.00 shall be due and payable after the certification applicant has been notified that he or she is eligible to take the exam. The full exam fee must be paid for each exam taken. The exam fee may be adjusted by TBLS as it deems appropriate.
- C. **Special Exam Requests.**
1. Special exam arrangements can be made if a certification applicant is physically unable to take the exam as regularly administered.
 2. Examinees with Disabilities.
 - a. Each specialization examination shall be administered to all eligible applicants in a reasonable manner, while maintaining the integrity of the examination. TBLS shall provide facilities that are reasonably accessible, and which enable persons having disabilities to take the examination.
 - b. Any applicant who desires special testing accommodations based upon a disability shall submit a written request to TBLS on forms designated by TBLS, such request to be submitted at the same time as the application is submitted.
 - c. A request for special testing accommodations must be accompanied by written proof evidencing the existence of the disability. Statements from licensed physicians or a professional specialist that specifically set forth the physical, mental, or emotional handicap or disability and the relationship between the disability and the inability to take the examination under standard conditions shall be required. TBLS may require additional information or evidence from the applicant and may, at its option, seek professional evaluation of such data. The applicant will be responsible for the cost of obtaining documented medical evidence and other required information.
 - d. After considering the written request of the applicant and the evidence submitted, TBLS shall determine what reasonable special testing accommodations will be granted.
 - e. TBLS deliberations and determinations regarding the request of an applicant for testing accommodations on the specialization examination shall be closed to the public and associated records are confidential. However, this does not limit TBLS's option under Section IV, C, 2, c of these Rules to seek professional evaluation of any confidential information supplied by applicants.
- D. **Confidentiality.** TBLS handles all exams on a confidential basis. A certification applicant shall not divulge the contents of an exam to another person. Any violation of the confidentiality of an exam will result in denial, suspension, or revocation of certification.
- E. **Improper Exam Conduct.** If TBLS determines that a certification applicant engaged in improper or unethical conduct during the exam process, the certification applicant will automatically be given a failing score on the exam. The certification applicant shall be prohibited from filing any future application for a period of 3 years following the incident and must secure TBLS approval prior to submitting any future application.
- F. **Determination of Pass/Fail Line.** TBLS shall review the recommendations of the PC and set the pass/fail line for each specialty area.
- G. **Passing the Exam.**
1. **Notification.** A certification applicant who passes the exam will be notified but will not be provided with his or her exam scores.
 2. **Retention.** The exam books of a certification applicant who passed the exam will be destroyed after final grading.

H. Failure of Exam.

1. Notification. A certification applicant who fails the exam will be notified of his or her exam score and the required passing score.
2. Review / Appeal. A certification applicant who fails the exam may not review his or her exam. A certification applicant may not appeal the failure of the exam.
3. Retention. The exam books of a certification applicant who failed the exam will be destroyed after one year.

SECTION V
DENIAL OF CERTIFICATION OR RECERTIFICATION

A. Grounds for Denial.

1. Certification. A certification applicant may be denied based on the following reasons:
 - a. Failure to be employed as a paralegal working under direct supervision of an attorney duly licensed and doing business in Texas.
 - b. Working under the supervision of an attorney who has received a disciplinary sanction prohibiting him or her from practicing law.
 - c. Receipt of a disciplinary, unauthorized practice of law, or criminal sanction, or such sanctions that are pending.
 - d. Guilty of professional misconduct by the TXPD's Professional Ethics Committee or any paralegal organization.
 - e. Failure to meet the special competence or substantial involvement requirements.
 - f. Failure to pay the filing fee.
 - g. Failure to furnish information requested by TBLS or misrepresentation of any material facts.
 - h. Failure to satisfy any other application requirement.
 - i. Any other reason which in the discretion of TBLS indicates that a certification applicant is not qualified.
2. Recertification. A recertification applicant may be denied based on the following reasons:
 - a. Failure to maintain employment as a paralegal working under direct supervision of an attorney duly licensed and doing business in Texas.
 - b. Working under the supervision of an attorney who has received a disciplinary sanction prohibiting him or her from practicing law.
 - c. Receipt of a disciplinary, unauthorized practice of law, or criminal sanction.
 - d. Guilty of professional misconduct by the TXPD's Professional Ethics Committee or any paralegal organization.
 - e. Failure to meet the special competence or substantial involvement requirements.
 - f. Failure to file an Annual Reporting Form and/or pay fees.
 - g. Failure to furnish information requested by TBLS or misrepresentation of any material facts.
 - h. Failure to satisfy any other recertification requirement.
 - i. Any other reason which in the discretion of TBLS indicates that a recertification applicant is not qualified.

- B. Notice of Denial.** An applicant shall be provided notice of denial of his or her certification application or recertification, which notice shall advise the applicant with as much specificity as possible, the reason(s) for such denial, and shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the decision to TBLS. Refer to Section VII, A of these Rules for the appellate process.

SECTION VI REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION OF SPECIAL COMPETENCE

A board certified paralegal whose certification is revoked by TBLS must return his or her certificate of special competence to the office of the Executive Director of TBLS.

A. Administrative Revocation with Remedial Provisions.

1. Reasons for Revocation. TBLS shall revoke the certificate of special competence of a board certified paralegal for the following reasons:
 - a. Failure to timely pay fees required by TBLS.
 - b. Failure to timely complete the annual reporting requirements.
2. Administrative Revocation Appellate Process. A board certified paralegal will be notified by TBLS of the administrative revocation for reasons stated above. A paralegal receiving a notice of administrative revocation may be reinstated within a period of 30 days after receiving such notice if he or she rectifies the problem(s), pays the required fee(s), and provides written confirmation to TBLS that these actions have been taken. An administrative reinstatement fee of \$20.00 may be charged as prerequisite for reinstatement as a board certified paralegal in an applicable specialty area. If all remedial actions are not completed within this 30 day period, the paralegal must again apply and requalify for certification as directed under Section VII, B of these Rules.

B. Administrative Revocation in Other Situations.

1. Reasons for Revocation. TBLS shall revoke the certificate of special competence of a board certified paralegal for the following reasons:
 - a. Failure to meet the substantial involvement requirement in the specialty area for two consecutive years.
 - b. Failure to comply with any other Standards in the specialty area or the Rules.
2. Revocation Process. A board certified paralegal will be notified by TBLS of the proposed revocation for reasons stated above. A paralegal receiving such notice will be allowed 30 days from receipt of notice to provide TBLS with a written explanation. The PC will review the paralegal's explanation and submit a recommendation to TBLS. TBLS will make a final determination on the revocation and notify paralegal of the result. A paralegal whose certification is revoked under this section is not eligible for reinstatement but must again apply and requalify for certification as directed under Section VII, B of these Rules.

C. Non-Administrative Revocation.

1. TBLS shall revoke the certificate of special competence of a board certified paralegal when it discovers that:
 - a. The certificate was issued contrary to the Rules of TBLS.
 - b. The certificate was issued to a paralegal who was not eligible to receive a certificate of special competence or who made any misrepresentation or misstatement of material fact to TBLS.
 - c. The certificate holder failed to abide by all Rules covering the program promulgated by TBLS as amended from time to time, including any requirement or safeguard for continued proficiency.
 - d. The certificate holder engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.
 - e. The certificate holder failed to abide by the provisions, rules, regulations, and/or guidelines adopted by the Standing Committee and TXPD.
2. Non-Administrative Revocation Appellate Process. A board certified paralegal whose certification has been revoked due to a non-administrative reason (other than situations mandating automatic revocation listed in Section VI, B of these Rules) shall follow the appellate process outlined in Section VII, A of these Rules.

SECTION VII APPEAL TO TBLS

A. Appellate Process.

1. Filing Appeal with TBLS.
 - a. If an applicant is denied or a board certified paralegal is revoked, he or she shall file a written Petition for Reconsideration to TBLS within 10 days after receiving such notice. The Petition may be informal but shall state with as much specificity as possible the reasons that the decision of TBLS was in error.
 - b. A \$50 fee is required when the petition for reconsideration is filed.
2. Decisions on Appeal.
 - a. The Chair of the PC of the appropriate specialty area shall review the Petition and make a recommendation to TBLS.
 - b. TBLS will consider the recommendation of the Chair of the appropriate PC and make the final decision concerning the Petition. TBLS shall make a decision within a reasonable time after its review of the Petition and shall notify the paralegal of the decision.

B. Reapplication for Certification.

1. A certification applicant who has been denied or whose certification has been revoked may submit a new application in the next year following notification of the denial or revocation by TBLS.
2. Upon reapplication, the certification applicant must demonstrate compliance with all requirements for certification in the year of reapplication unless the applicant meets Section I, B,1,b of these Rules.
3. The filing fee is required for reapplication unless the applicant meets Section I, B,1,b of these Rules.
4. A board certified paralegal who has resigned or whose certification has been denied or revoked may reapply for certification and must demonstrate compliance with the certification requirements in the year of reapplication.

The following excerpts are included for informational purposes only.

TEXAS DISCIPLINARY RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Rule 5.03 Responsibilities Regarding Non Lawyer Assistants.

With respect to a non-lawyer employed or retained by or associated with a lawyer:

- (a) a lawyer having direct supervisory authority over the non-lawyer shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the person's conduct is compatible with the professional obligations of the lawyer; and
- (b) a lawyer shall be subject to discipline for the conduct of such a person that would be a violation of these rules if engaged in by a lawyer if:
 - (1) the lawyer orders, encourages, or permits the conduct involved; or
 - (2) the lawyer:
 - (i) is a partner in the law firm in which the person is employed, retained by, or associated with; or is the general counsel of a government agency's legal department in which the person is employed, retained by or associated with; or has direct supervisory authority over such person; and
 - (ii) with knowledge of such misconduct by the non-lawyer knowingly fails to take reasonable remedial action to avoid or mitigate the consequences of that person's misconduct.

CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PARALEGAL DIVISION OF THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS

- Canon 1** A paralegal shall not engage in the practice of law as defined by statutes or court decisions, including but not limited to accepting cases or clients, setting fees, giving legal advice or appearing in a representative capacity in court or before an administrative or regulatory agency (unless otherwise authorized by statute, court of agency rules): the paralegal shall assist in preventing the unauthorized practice of law.
- Canon 2** A paralegal shall not perform any of the duties that attorneys only may perform or do things which themselves may not do.
- Canon 3** A paralegal shall exercise care in using independent professional judgment and in determining the extent to which a client may be assisted without the presence of any attorney, and shall not act in matters involving professional legal judgment.
- Canon 4** A paralegal shall preserve and protect the confidences and secrets of a client.
- Canon 5** A paralegal shall not solicit legal business on behalf of an attorney.
- Canon 6** A paralegal shall not engage in performing paralegal functions other than under the direct supervision of an attorney, and shall not advertise or contract with members of the general public for the performance of paralegal functions.
- Canon 7** A paralegal shall avoid, if at all possible, any interest or association which constitutes a conflict of interest pertaining to a client matter and shall inform the supervising attorney of the existence of any possible conflict.
- Canon 8** A paralegal shall maintain a high standard of ethical conduct and shall contribute to the integrity of the paralegal profession.
- Canon 9** A paralegal shall maintain a high degree of competency to better assist the legal profession in fulfilling its duty to provide quality legal services to the public.
- Canon 10** A paralegal shall do all other things incidental, necessary or expedient to enhance professional responsibility and the participation of paralegals in the administration of justice and public service in cooperation with the legal profession.