

**Rule 15-603. Sanctions.**

1       (a) Scope. A disciplinary sanction is imposed on a licensed paralegal practitioner upon a  
2 finding or acknowledgement that the licensed paralegal practitioner has engaged in professional  
3 misconduct.

4       (b) Delicensure. Delicensure terminates the individual's status as a licensed paralegal  
5 practitioner. A licensed paralegal practitioner who has been delicensed may be relicensed as  
6 provided in Rule 15-525 of Article 5, Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Discipline and Disability.

7       (c) Suspension. Suspension is the removal of a licensed paralegal practitioner from the  
8 practice of law as a licensed paralegal practitioner for a specified minimum period of time.  
9 Generally, suspension should be imposed for a specific period of time equal to or greater than six  
10 months, but in no event should the time period prior to application for reinstatement be more  
11 than three years.

12       (c)(1) A licensed paralegal practitioner who has been suspended for six months or less may  
13 be reinstated as set forth in Rule 15-524 of Article 5, Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Discipline  
14 and Disability.

15       (c)(2) A licensed paralegal practitioner who has been suspended for more than six months  
16 may be reinstated as set forth in Rule 15-525 of Article 5, Licensed Paralegal Practitioner  
17 Discipline and Disability.

18       (d) Interim suspension. Interim suspension is the temporary suspension of a licensed  
19 paralegal practitioner from the practice of law as a licensed paralegal practitioner. Interim  
20 suspension may be imposed as set forth in Rules 15-518 and 15-519 of Article 5, Licensed  
21 Paralegal Practitioner Discipline and Disability.

22       (e) Reprimand. Reprimand is public discipline which declares the conduct of the licensed  
23 paralegal practitioner improper, but does not limit the paralegal practitioner's right to practice.

24       (f) Admonition. Admonition is nonpublic discipline which declares the conduct of the  
25 licensed paralegal practitioner improper, but does not limit the licensed paralegal practitioner's  
26 right to practice.

27       (g) Probation. Probation is a sanction that allows a licensed paralegal practitioner to practice  
28 law as a licensed paralegal practitioner under specified conditions. Probation can be public or  
29 nonpublic, can be imposed alone or in conjunction with other sanctions, and can be imposed as a  
30 condition of relicensure or reinstatement.

31 (h) Resignation with discipline pending. Resignation with discipline pending is a form of  
32 public discipline which allows a respondent to resign from the practice of law as a licensed  
33 paralegal practitioner while either an informal or formal complaint is pending against the  
34 respondent. Resignation with discipline pending may be imposed as set forth in Rule 15-521 of  
35 Article 5, Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Discipline and Disability.

36 (i) Other sanctions and remedies. Other sanctions and remedies which may be imposed  
37 include:

38 (i)(1) restitution;

39 (i)(2) assessment of costs;

40 (i)(3) limitation upon practice;

41 (i)(4) appointment of a receiver;

42 (i)(5) a requirement that the licensed paralegal practitioner take the licensing examination or  
43 the licensed paralegal practitioner professional responsibility examination; and

44 (i)(6) a requirement that the licensed paralegal practitioner attend continuing education  
45 courses.

46 (j) Reciprocal discipline. Reciprocal discipline is the imposition of a disciplinary sanction on  
47 a licensed paralegal practitioner who has been disciplined in another court, another jurisdiction,  
48 or a regulatory body having disciplinary jurisdiction.

Effective November 1, 2018