

Rule 15-717. Relicensure after resignation or delicensure of Utah Licensed Paralegal Practitioners.

1 (a) Relicensure after resignation without discipline pending. A Licensed Paralegal
2 Practitioner who seeks relicensure subsequent to resignation without discipline pending must
3 submit a new application, payment of fees, and undergo a character and fitness investigation. An
4 Applicant is not required to retake the Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Examination(s), but must
5 fully comply with the requirements of Rule 15-716 (fees and oath).

6 (b) Relicensure of delicensed Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. A Licensed Paralegal
7 Practitioner who seeks relicensure after delicensure shall satisfy all requirements of this article,
8 including Rules 15-703, 15-708 and 15-716, and shall satisfy all other requirements imposed by
9 Rule 15-525, the OPC, and Utah courts. A report and recommendation shall be filed by the LPP
10 Admissions Committee in the District Court in which the Applicant has filed his or her petition
11 for relicensure. The District Court must approve the Applicant's petition for relicensure under
12 Rule 15-525 before an Applicant can be admitted and licensed under Rule 15-716.

13 (c) A delicensed Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Applicant must undergo a formal hearing as
14 set forth in Rule 15-708(c). A delicensed Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Applicant has the
15 burden of proving rehabilitation by clear and convincing evidence. No delicensed Licensed
16 Paralegal Practitioner Applicant may take the LPP Examination(s) prior to being approved by the
17 LPP Admissions Committee as provided in Rule 15-708(a). In addition to the requirements set
18 forth in this rule and in conjunction with the application, an Applicant under this rule must:

19 (c)(1) file an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements and deadlines set
20 forth in Rule 15-707(c);

21 (c)(2) provide a comprehensive written explanation of the circumstances surrounding her or
22 his delicensure or resignation;

23 (c)(3) provide copies of all relevant documents including, but not limited to, orders
24 containing findings of fact and conclusions of law relating to delicensure or resignation; and

25 (c)(4) provide a comprehensive written account of conduct evidencing rehabilitation.

26 (c)(5) To prove rehabilitation, the Applicant must demonstrate and provide evidence of the
27 following:

28 (c)(5)(A) strict compliance with all disciplinary and judicial orders;

29 (c)(5)(B) full restitution of funds or property where applicable;

30 (c)(5)(C) a lack of malice toward those who instituted the original proceeding against the
31 Applicant;
32 (c)(5)(D) unimpeachable character and moral standing in the community;
33 (c)(5)(E) acceptance of responsibility for the conduct leading to the discipline;
34 (c)(5)(F) a desire and intent to conduct one's self in an exemplary fashion in the future;
35 (c)(5)(G) treatment for and current control of any substance abuse problem and/or
36 psychological condition, if such were factors contributing to the delicensure or resignation; and
37 (c)(5)(H) positive action showing rehabilitation by such things as a person's occupation,
38 religion, or community or civic service. Merely showing that the Applicant is now living as and
39 doing those things she or he should have done throughout life, although necessary to prove
40 rehabilitation, does not prove that the individual has undertaken a useful and constructive place
41 in society.

Effective November 1, 2018