The Tickler



A Bi-Monthly Publication of Douglas-Carson Legal Professionals

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November 2025

Hello, everyone! It's autumn but it sure felt a little like winter this past week. I hope you all had a wonderful summer.

Thank you, Maria, for all your hard work as President the past several

years! We all appreciate your dedication.

Mary Baldecchi will give a presentation on Legal Knowledge and Skills from the PP/PLS study guide materials at our November 5 meeting. We are so lucky to have Mary as a member. She is an excellent instructor and her presentations are always interesting with a little bit of humor added. I hope you all will join us at noon on November 5 via Zoom.

As a reminder, we have decided to hold our meetings every other month. Mark your calendars for the 2026 meetings scheduled for January 7, March 4, May 6, July 1, September 2, and November 4. If you have any suggestions for speakers or topics, please let us know.

Our holiday get together will be on December 3 at 5:30 p.m. with dinner at 6:00 p.m. This year we are going to the Nashville Social Club. More information will be available closer to the date but I hope you will be able to join us!

The Out to Lunch Bunch will meet at noon on November 19 at Mom and Pops Diner in Carson City. If you are able, please join us.

Sharon Coates, PLS, CLP, President



DCLP LIVE!!

No Reservation Needed

Via ZOOM Wednesday, November 5, 2025 at 12 p.m.

No charge for guests.

Meeting ID: 922 280 3023 Passcode: 412889



ALL ATTENDEES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THE GIFT CARD DRAWING AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING



Douglas-Carson Legal Professionals

Presents

CERTIFICATION REVIEW Part 2 of 4 Legal Knowledge and Terminology

with

Mary Baldecchi, Emeritus PP, PLS

Mary's presentation will cover:



CITATIONS

LEGAL RESEARCH

LEGAL TERMINOLOGY

THE COURT SYSTEM

INTERVIEWS

INVESTIGATIONS

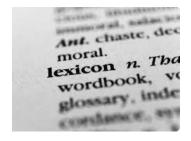
DOCKETING

Think you know it all already? Let Judge Mary decide.



DCLP presents Cognitive Fitness







Five Advanced Vocabulary Words

Disquisition / diskwə'ziSHən/ — a detailed formal discussion. The professor delivered a disquisition on ancient philosophy.

Execrable /'eksəkrəb(ə)l/ — Extremely bad or unpleasant. The food at the inn was execrable.

Moribund /'môrəˌbənd/ — Near death or coming to an end. The moribund company was soon shut down.

Refulgent /rəˈfəlj(ə)nt/ — Radiant, shining brightly. The refulgent sun lit up the valley.

Sententious /sen'ten(t)SHəs/ — Self-righteous, moralizing. His sententious remarks irritated his friends.

November Brain Teaser

What is special about these words:

job, polish, herb?

Answer on page 10



September's Sudoku Solution

4	8	5	6	7	3	9	1	2
1	2	9	8	4	5	3	7	6
7	6	3	1	2	9	8	4	5
2	4	1	9	3	6	7	5	8
9	7	8	2	5	4	1	6	3
5	3	6	7	1	8	4	2	9
8	5	4	3	6	1	2	9	7
3	1	7	5	9	2	6	8	4
6	9	2	4	8	7	5	3	1

September's Brain Teasers Solutions

PUZZLE I: You have two ropes and a lighter. Each rope takes exactly one hour to burn but doesn't burn evenly. How do you measure 45 minutes?

Answer I: Light both ends of one rope and one end of the other. When the first rope burns out, 30 minutes have passed; then light the second end of the other rope.

PUZZLE 2: You have 9 balls, all identical except one that's heavier. You have a balance scale and can use it twice. How do you find the odd ball?

Answer 2: Divide the balls into three groups of three. Weigh two groups; if equal, the odd is in the third. Weigh again two balls within that group to identify it. If equal, the heavier ball is the last one remaining.

November Word Search Puzzle — Legal Terminology

Е GER С D G С Х S

BLUEBOOK CIRCUIT HEADNOTE

REPORTER TITLE RESTATEMENTS

PERIODICAL DISTRICT LEXIS

BRIEF CITATION KEYCITE

BOOLEAN ANNOTATED REGULATION

LOOSELEAF CODE JURISDICTION

CASE CITATOR OPINION

SHEPARDIZE VERSUS POCKET PART

STATUTES AUTHORITY JUDGMENT

A.I. Embraces the Em Dash

[Reprinted from the NY Times] **By Nitsuh Abebe**

There are countless signals you might look for to determine whether a piece of writing was generated by A.I., but earlier this year the world seemed to fixate on one in particular: the em dash. ChatGPT was using it constantly — like so, even if you begged it not to.

As this observation traveled the internet, a weird consensus congealed: that humans *do not* use dashes. Posters on tech forums called them a "GPT-ism," a robotic artifact that "does not match modern day communication."

Someone on an OpenAl forum complained that the dashes made it harder to use ChatGPT for customer service without customers catching on. All sorts of people seemed mystifyingly confident that no flesh-and-bone human had any use for this punctuation, and that any deviant who did would henceforth be mistaken for a computer.

Those deviants were appalled, obviously. I am one; I am, even worse, a former proofreader who could speak at length and with passion about the uses of the narrower *en* dash. I understand very well that this dash-happy lifestyle is maybe *atypical*, but I had not expected to see its whole existence questioned.

The dash is a time-honored and exceedingly normal tool for constructing sentences! Dickens, Dickinson, Nietzsche, Stephen King novels, this magazine — all strewn with dashes. Part of what makes them popular, in fact, is that they can feel *more* casually human, more like natural speech, than colons, semicolons and parentheses. Humans do not think or speak in sentences; we think and speak in thoughts, which interrupt and introduce and complicate one another in a neat little dance that creates larger, more complex ideas. (Or, sometimes, doesn't: The copious dashing in J.D. Salinger dialogue is a great illustration of all the

thoughts we leave unfinished.) This is the whole thing punctuation is *for*.

Orthography refers to the standardized system of writing within a language, encompassing rules for spelling, punctuation, and grammar. It ensures consistency and clarity in written communication, facilitating understanding among speakers of the language.

The best A.I. signal the dash offers isn't about punctuation; it's about orthography. ChatGPT sets its dashes in the traditional style of a printed book — a stroke the width of the letter M, with no surrounding spaces. The average computer user does not type like this. The average user may not know the keystrokes that produce this character. (Or its name; some discussions called it a "ChatGPT hyphen.") The average user just pops in a hyphen (-) or two (--), which some software corrects to that under loved *en* dash (–). More important, the average user puts *spaces* around their dashes, as most online publications do — it helps text wrap more neatly between lines.

But the arguments kept revolving around the dash itself. People talked about it as if it were some uncanny eldritch rune that no self-respecting human would even think to deploy. "Nobody uses the em dash in their emails or text messages," one commenter insisted. "This punctuation is irrelevant to everyday use-cases."

I am not writing this to defend dashes. I am writing this because I want to suggest that the phrase "everyday use-cases" signals a genuinely epochal shift in our perception of what writing even is.

Consider that, for a good stretch of recent history, most of the written material that people spent time with — the stuff beyond signs and menus — was full-on writing-writing: text that somebody sat down and composed, maybe revised or edited, maybe even had

Al Embraces the Em Dash (cont'd)

professionally printed. And this kind of communication was different from our daily interaction with our peers: You *talked* to your peers, mostly. Even after the internet arrived, this basic psychic arrangement persisted.

And now it does not — like, at all. "Emails or text messages," posts and chats, DMs and comments, DoorDashers telling you the restaurant is out of coleslaw: Oceans of communication that used to be handled by speech are now left to lone individuals typing into the internet. Even if you remain a dedicated reader, you may still end up spending more of your time dealing in on-the-fly typings, because *that* has become the everyday use-case of writing.

This everyday language is still marvelous stuff — so playfully expressive that it's even developed an equivalent of the dopey voice we use to mock bad ideas. (It's tYpInG LiKe tHiS.) But writing-writing is a different thing, isn't it? At its best, it captures a different register of ideas: less visceral and immediate, maybe, but often more distilled and deliberate, more elegantly engineered, choreographing the dance of thought with more precision and depth and, usually, punctuation.

Large language models are trained on whole mountains of human-generated prose, including far more old printed matter than you or I will ever absorb. We humans ask them to mimic our writing, but we do not always specify — may not even realize — that what "writing" by mean now includes practically oral communication we lob through our screens all day. Then we scan the results, find telltale traces of books and magazines, and begin to fixate on those artifacts as faintly robotic. The machines are vacuously reflecting our own traditions back at us. What we may not realize yet is that we are sliding toward new ones.

8003

Judges Admit to Using Al After Made Up Rulings Called Out

reprinted from news.bloomberglaw.com October 23, 2025

Two federal judges blamed faulty rulings on the use of artificial intelligence tools by staff members, raising questions about how much they scrutinize documents issued under their names.

US district judges <u>Julien Neals</u> in New Jersey and <u>Henry Wingate</u> in Mississippi admitted to the Al foibles in letters to the Administrative Office of the US Courts. The <u>two missives</u>, sent Oct. 20 and 21 in response to <u>questions</u> by Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Chuck Grassley (R-lowa), were reviewed by Bloomberg Law.

The mistakes raise concerns about the judiciary that can't be excused by the advent of generative AI, said Bruce Green, a professor at Fordham University School of Law. "The judges' excuses raise the question of whether judges are regularly publishing draft opinions," he said.

The mistaken rulings and the judges' responses to them show that courts can expect the same kind of scrutiny for oversight of Al use that judges themselves have brought on lawyers practicing before them. Several lawyers have been sanctioned for their faulty use of Al in crafting filings.

Judge Neals said in his letter that a law school intern in his office used Chat GPT to perform legal research, resulting in a June 30 order that contained case quotations that didn't exist. The intern didn't have access to confidential or non-public information when using the Al tool, he said.

Judge Wingate said his law clerk used the AI tool Perplexity as a drafting assistant, resulting in a July 20 temporary restraining order that referred to parties, allegations, and quotes unconnected to the case. Wingate said the clerk didn't input any confidential or non-public information about the case into Perplexity.

"It was a draft that should have never been docketed," Wingate wrote. "This was a mistake." He added that there was a "failure to put the draft opinion through the final review process."

Judges Admit to Using Al

Neither judge responded to requests for comment Thursday.

Judicial Accountability

Whether drafted with AI or traditional research, judges are accountable for making sure the citations in their decisions are real, said Stephen Gillers, a professor at New York University School of Law.

"The judge has to read the case which they cite," Gillers said. "If the judge is citing a case, whether the case comes from AI or a clerk doing traditional research, the judge should read that case."

Green, the director of Fordham's law and ethics center, said the judges' mistakes raise questions as to how often they are docketing unverified drafts. Was it "just an incredible coincidence that on the rare occasion that two judges inadvertently released draft opinions, the drafts misused generative AI?"

Judge Wingate said in his letter that moving forward, all drafts of decisions in his chambers must undergo an independent review by a second law clerk before they are submitted to him. He also said that all cases cited in an order must be accompanied by printouts of those cases.

Judge Neals said his intern's use of ChatGPT defied his chamber's policy against the use of generative AI in legal research and for drafting of orders. He said he now has committed this policy to writing, whereas before it had been a verbal understanding.

"I have taken preventative steps in my chambers," he said.

But banning Al—a "useful research tool"—is an overreaction, Gillers said, especially considering how common its use has become in the practice of law.

"What the judge should say is learn how to use Al, use it carefully," he said. "The judge who bars use of Al under any circumstance is misguided."

Senate Investigation

Sen. Grassley began an investigation after both judges rescinded and replaced the rulings that lawyers in the cases had flagged as problematic. He doesn't have a specific recommendation beyond asking courts to ensure the rights of litigating parties aren't being trampled by new technology.

"The judicial branch needs to develop more decisive, meaningful and permanent Al policies and guidelines," Grassley said in a statement. "We can't allow laziness, apathy or overreliance on artificial assistance to upend the Judiciary's commitment to integrity and factual accuracy."

The judges sent their letters responding to Grassley's questions to Robert Conrad, director of the Administrative Office of the US Courts and a former Judge of the US District Court for the Western District of North Carolina. His office serves as liaison between the judiciary and members of Congress.

Judge Conrad in his letter included recommendations on Al use by a task force he convened earlier this year. The interim guidance "cautions against delegating core judicial functions to Al," such as case adjudication, especially when it comes to novel legal questions.

The guidance also says that users should independently verify all Al-generated output, "and it reminds judges and Judiciary users and those who approve the use of Al that they are accountable for all work performed with the assistance of Al."

The administrative office of US courts did not immediately respond to a request for comment.



Quiz on Contracts

Submitted by Mary Baldecchi, Emeritus PP, PLS

 ₋ I.	A recorded document showing that someone other than the owner may have a claim against the real property is a(n)
	A. conveyance
	B. encumbrance
	C. title policy
	D. Torrens certificate
 2.	is a legal remedy requiring the defendant in a civil suit to comply with the terms of an
	agreement.
	A. A contract rescission
	B. A covenant not to sue
	C. A novation
	D. Specific performance
 3.	A contract in which the terms are specifically stated and agreed to by both parties is a(n)contract.
	A. express
	B. implied
	C. quasi
	D. unilateral
 4.	The substitution, by mutual agreement, of a new party for an original party to a contract is known as a(n)
	A. assignment
	B. mutual assent
	C. novation
	D. rescission
 5.	A contract involves both parties making a promise.
	A. bilateral
	B. binding
	C. formal The next Lunch Bunch meet up will be on

ANSWERS ARE ON PAGE 10.

D. informal



The next Lunch Bunch meet up will be on Wednesday, November 19, 2025 at noon at Mom and Pop's Diner at 224 S. Carson Street in Carson City. If you can get away, please join this opportunity to socialize and catch up with our members.

GRAMMAR GAMES What's Wrong With This Sentence?

[Editor's Note: This is a new column in the Tickler to sharpen grammar and editing skills. Five sentences will be presented. Your task is to read, edit (if necessary), or circle "stet" (let it stand)—a term we all know. Space to edit or rewrite the sentence has been provided. The answers, as well as explanations, appear elsewhere in this issue.]

- 1. Ophelia refused to go to the beach with Herman; she refused to go with Vladimir; she would not go with Miranda, nor would she go with Louella. STET
- 2. Those who aspire to wrangle wolverines for film and TV are advised regularly to practice emergency wound-suturing techniques. STET
- 3. We avoid visiting the Williams's, because of the sounds. STET
- 4. Life at the castle was informal; I've never heard so many "Do feel at home heres," and body armor was worn only at supper. STET
- 5. I will not say that your mulberry trees are dead, but I am afraid they are not alive. STET

Nevada Legal News

2025 Nevada Legislative Session Bill Tracker

New laws that went into effect in Nevada in 2025

Nevada Overtime Laws 2025: A Complete Review

What new

content and topics would you like to see in The Tickler in 2025? <u>Email</u> the Editor with your suggestions.



Answers to: What's Wrong With This Sentence?

1. Olivia refused to go to the beach with Herman; she refused to go with Vladimir; she would not go with Miranda, nor would she go with Louella. STET

Olivia refused to go to the beach with Herman, Vladimir, or Louella. [You might be tempted to simplify it to "Olivia hated the beach," but as a proofreader your job is to improve the sentence through revision, rather than rewriting it completely.]

2. Those who aspire to wrangle wolverines for film and TV are advised regularly to practice emergency wound-suturing techniques. STET

Those who aspire to wrangle wolverines for film and TV are advised to regularly practice emergency wound-suturing techniques. [Advised regularly, or advised to practice regularly? This is how that old rule-that-never-was against split infinitives got to so many sentences in trouble.]

3. We avoid visiting the Williams's, because of the sounds. STET

Answers to Contracts Quiz

We avoid visiting the Williamses, because of the sounds. [*Shudder* Never use an apostrophe to make a plural. To pluralize a word ending in "s," tack on an "es."]

4. Life at the castle was informal; I've never heard so many "Do feel at home heres," and body armor was worn only at supper. STET

Life at the castle was informal; I've never heard "Do feel at home here" so many times, and body armor was worn only at supper. [Back away slowly, and avoid that technically correct, but ungainly plural.]

5. I will not say that your mulberry trees are dead, but I am afraid they are not alive. STET

STET! [This is Jane Austen writing to her sister, Cassandra, in May 1811. To us, the tone seems more formal than it probably did to them, but we get a certain funeral-directorish effect.]

What is special about the words:

If you capitalize the first letter of each word,

the pronunciation changes.

2. D

3. A

4. C

A. C

CERTIFICATION NEWS

NALS Certification Exams on Hiatus

Currently, all individual NALS certification exams are on hiatus while the Certifying Board is revising and enhancing the Certified Legal Professional (CLP) and Professional Paralegal (PP) exams to better serve our members and the legal community. For now NALS is only administering the Accredited Legal Professional (ALP) exam to school groups.

Need to Retake an Exam Part?

Candidates who have already passed one or more parts of any exam may register for a partial retake by **July 15** and complete their exam by **August 31**.

Here are the links to register for exam retakes:

- ALP Retake
- CLP Retake
- PP Retake

Note from Dee Beardsley, Emeritus PP, PLS:

As a past NALS President and former Certification Director who worked closely with the Certifying Board to create the PP exam and oversee the continued relevancy of the ALP and CLP, I can attest to the rigorous protocols the Certifying Board must comply with to ensure exams are germane, unbiased, and meet the standard of review by Educator Examiners. This is not an overnight process and the hiatus is necessary to preserve and protect the integrity of the exams.

Maintain Your Certification through Recertification

The hiatus will not affect current certification holders. If you already maintain a certification, you will still be able to recertify every 5 years. However, NALS is transitioning to a single annual recertification period. All certification holders will recertify in January of their applicable year.

Original Expiration Date	New Expiration Date
2025	01/31/2026
2026	01/312027
2027	01/31/2028
2028	01/31/2029
2029	01/31/2030

[click on the applicable box below for the application.]

ALP Recertification Application

PLS Recertification Application

CLP Recertification Application

PP Recertification Application

Request for Emeritus Status

NALS & NEWS Chapter News

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL Q & A

Q: How much do first-time members pay for dues?

A: First-time members joining throughout the year will pay prorated dues to ensure their expiration date will align with April 30, thusly:

If a member joins:

The dues will be:

Between May I and July 31 \$132

Between August I and October 31 \$ 99

Between November 1 and January 31 \$ 66

Between February I and March 31 \$155 (this is for I4 months and will expire the following year)

Between April I and April 30 \$132 (this will expire the following April)

Q: If a member didn't renew by May 31, 2025, can she renew a year later?

A: Yes. Any day is a great day to join!

Q: If a member didn't renew by May 31, 2025, can she renew a year later?

A: Yes.

Q: If a member didn't renew by May 31, 2025, but wants to rejoin after she retires in 2026, can she do that?

A: Yes.

Q: Can she renew at the "retired" rate?

A: Yes. That rate is \$75 instead of \$132.





DCLP Annual Holiday Party December 3, 2025 5:30 drínks — 6:00 p.m. dínner Nashville Social Club 1105 S. Carson Street, Carson Cíty





The Reading Nook

By Members for Members

Storybook Ending by Moira Macdonald. It's a hilarious and heartwarming book set in Seattle. "A charming story about romance, friendship, and a love of books, in which two women—a lonely remote worker and a widowed single mom-and a handsome local bookstore clerk find themselves in an unusual love triangle when an anonymous note left in a book finds the wrong recipient." I highly recommend it. —Sharon Coates

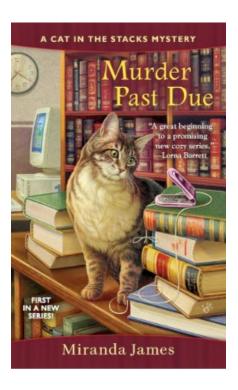
"Spanning twenty years and one lifealtering summer in Croatia, Slanting Towards the Sea is at once an unforgettable love story and a powerful exploration of what it means to come of age in a country younger than oneself." This is a much more somber book set in Croatia. I almost gave up on it because it was a little slow in the beginning and the main character was a little difficult to like, but I am glad I persevered and finished reading it.—Sharon Coates

Knowing my love of lengthy tomes, especially historical fiction, a friend recommended Edward Rutherfurd's London published in 1997. I listened to it on Audible and was captivated by the story which begins with the

Roman invasion of Britain in 54 B.C. to 1997 and details the life of Segovax, a fictional character who is the ancestor of six prominent fictional families whose lives are woven in to historical events and interact with people like Julius Caesar, Geoffrey Chaucer, Henry VIII, William Shakespeare, and Pocahontas. "Rutherford is adept at showing how all classes throughout history, from slaves to kings, have contributed tο London's development." The narrator, Andrew Wincott, has rich, deep voice which lends gravitas to the story. He is also adept at seamlessly adapting tone and pitch for the An excellent female characters. listen that does not disappoint and is perfect for a long flight or journey at 49 hrs. and 11 mins.—Dee Beardsley

It seems cozy mystery books are getting a lot of press lately. Admittedly, I am a little late to the game, but after enjoying the Netflix adaption of The Thursday Murder Club, I happened upon Murder Past Due by Miranda James. This is the first book in the Cat in the Stacks series about Charlie Harris, an affable librarian with a 30 lb. rescued Maine coon cat named Diesel

(because his rumbling purr sounds like a diesel engine) that he walks on a leash. Although not as intricately plotted as the "Cat Who" books by Lillian Jackson Braun, the mystery is not predictable and Charlie is a capable detective. The book is a satisfying read, perfect for a cold winter evening snuggling up in front of my fireplace with my two cats and a glass of scotch. I look forward to reading the other 16 books in this series which are available at Target, Walmart, Amazon, eBay, thrift stores, Audible, and Libby.—Dee Beardsley





Legal Marketplace

The Legal Marketplace is a new legal database created by NALS!

The Legal Marketplace will help you discover new vendors, compare vendor services, and recommend suppliers you have used in the past.

Visit LegalMarketplace.org now!

What is the Legal Marketplace?

The Legal Marketplace is a dynamic platform designed to connect the entire legal industry through company listings, client reviews, and resources. Our marketplace is an industry wide effort to create one cohesive legal resource where professionals can find, review, and recommend legal vendors. Whether you're a lawyer seeking to expand your network, a firm looking for specialized expertise, or a client in need of trusted legal support, the NALS Legal Marketplace will have the trusted resources you need, recommended by other legal professionals.

What is the Member Experience section?

The Member Experience section at the bottom of the vendor listings are only available for NALS members who login with their NALS website information. Once you add 3 different vendors to your supplier list (by clicking add to my suppliers at the bottom of a listing and listing your relationship as a customer), you can access this tool. It will show you other NALS members who have used this supplier in the past. That way, you can reach out to them to see their experience with that supplier. This is a NALS member perk only.

What is the purpose of giving vendors ratings?

By giving vendors honest reviews, you are helping the entire legal industry improve the quality of their products and services. You are creating and holding vendors accountable for their customer service, prices, and products. We encourage you to leave honest reviews, so other legal professionals can hear of your experiences.

What is done with my ratings?

Our Rating's Promise: We won't publish ratings or share any individual ratings with any supplier. We will only share aggregated data (averages etc.) with suppliers to help them improve their service.

What do we do with the rating information? We do NOT publish any rating information. We use the aggregated data to provide quantifiable data back to industry suppliers to help them improve their respective products and services. For example, if a supplier had received 100 ratings for their support and their average rating was 4.1 out of 5, we would simply tell the supplier that their average member rating for service was 4.1 out of 5, based on approximately 100 members.

Future Possibilities: In the future, we may be able to provide additional data to help them improve their service. For example, we could provide them with their average score based on members who are new vs. experienced with their software, or we may provide trending data such as telling them that they have improved their service rating by 15% over the past six months.

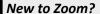
Chapter & Chapters





Dionna Negrete, PP, CLP — November 13

Nancy Prout, PP, CLP — December 10



You can join DCLP's meetings as a participant without creating a Zoom account.

Windows or Mac

- 1. Open the **Zoom** desktop client.
- 2. **Join** a meeting using one of these methods: (a) Click **Join** a **Meeting** if you want to **join without** signing in, or (b) sign in to Zoom and then click **Join**.
- 3. Enter the **meeting** ID number and your display name. If you're signed in, you can change your display name. If you're not signed in, enter a display name.
- 4. Select if you would like to connect to audio and/or video and click **join.**

For other devices, visit:

https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362193-Joining-a-meeting



Chapter &

NALS Code of Ethics & Professional Responsibility

Members of NALS are bound by the objectives of this association and the standards of conduct required of the legal profession. Every member shall:

- Encourage respect for the law and administration of justice
- Observe rules governing privileged communications and confidential information
- Promote and exemplify high standards of loyalty, cooperation, and courtesy
- Perform all duties of the profession with integrity and competence
- Pursue a high order of professional attainment

Integrity and high standards of conduct are fundamental to the success of our professional association. This Code is promulgated by NALS and accepted by its members to accomplish these ends.

Canon I. Members of this association shall maintain a high degree of competency and integrity through continuing education to better assist the legal profession in fulfilling its duty to provide quality legal services to the public.

Canon 2. Members of this association shall maintain a high standard of ethical conduct and shall contribute to the integrity of the association and the legal profession.

Canon 3. Members of this association shall avoid a conflict of interest pertaining to a client matter.

Canon 4. Members of this association shall preserve and protect the confidences and privileged communications of a client.

Canon 5. Members of this association shall exercise care in using independent professional judgment and in determining the extent to which a client may be assisted without the presence of a lawyer and shall not act in matters involving professional legal judgment.

Canon 6. Members of this association shall not solicit legal business on behalf of a lawyer.

Canon 7. Members of this association, unless permitted by law, shall not perform legal functions except under the direct

supervision of a lawyer and shall not advertise or contract with members of the general public for the performance of paralegal functions.

Canon 8. Members of this association, unless permitted by law, shall not perform any of the duties restricted to lawyers or do things which lawyers themselves may not do and shall assist in preventing the unauthorized practice of law.

Canon 9. Members of this association not licensed to practice law shall not engage in the practice of law as defined by statutes or court decisions.

Canon 10. Members of this association shall do all other things incidental, necessary, or expedient to enhance professional responsibility and participation in the administration of justice and public service in cooperation with the legal profession.



The NALS Legal Brief is a biweekly newsletter that delivers to you the trends, updates, and news from around the legal industry that is necessary to help you succeed in your career. Along with some association news, the NALS Legal Brief will give you a rundown of the current state of the legal support world by giving you a list of relevant industry-focused articles to educate and inform you.

View past publications of the NALS Legal News Brief



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