

Licensed Paraprofessionals			
	Limited License Legal Technician (LLLT) (WA)	Licensed Paralegal Practitioner (LPP) (UT)	Limited License Legal Practionior (LLLP) (AZ)
Approved Family Law Practice Area(s)	<p>LLLTs may render legal services in the following approved practice areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorce and dissolution; Parenting and support; Parentage or paternity; Child support modification; Parenting plan modification; Domestic violence protection orders; Committed intimate relationships, only as they pertain to parenting and support issues; Legal separation; Non-parental and third party custody; Other protection or restraining orders arising from a domestic relations case; and Relocation. 	<p>LPPs may render legal services in the following approved practice areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary separation, divorce, parentage, cohabitant abuse, civil stalking, and custody and support; 	<p>LLLTs may render legal services in the following approved practice areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic relations, except they may not represent any party in a matter that involves the following unless the Limited License Legal Practitioner has met additional qualifications as established by the supreme court; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Preparation of a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) and supplemental orders dividing retirement assets; B) Division or conveyance of formal business entities or commercial property; or C) An appeal to the court of appeals or supreme court.
Authorized Scope of Practice	<p>A LLLT may render the following limited legal assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain relevant facts, and explain the relevancy of such information to the client; Inform the client of applicable procedures, including deadlines, documents which must be filed, and the anticipated course of the legal proceedings; Inform the client of and assist with applicable procedures for proper service of process and filing of legal documents; Provide the client with self-help materials prepared by a Washington lawyer or approved by the LLLT Board, which contain information about relevant legal requirements, case law basis for the client's claim, and venue and jurisdiction requirements; Review documents or exhibits that the client has received and explain them to the client; Select, complete, file, and effect service of forms that have been approved by the State of Washington, either through a governmental agency or by the Administrative Office of the Courts or the content of which is specified by statute; federal forms; forms prepared by a Washington lawyer; or forms approved by the LLLT Board; and advise the client of the significance of the selected forms to the client's case; Perform legal research; Draft letters setting forth legal opinions that are intended to be ready by persons other than the client; Draft documents beyond what is permitted in paragraph 6, if the work is reviewed and approved by a Washington lawyer; Advise the client as to other documents that may be necessary to the client's case, and explain how such additional documents or pleadings may affect the client’s case; Assist the client in obtaining necessary records, such as birth, death, or marriage certificates; Communicate and negotiate with the opposing party or the party's representative regarding procedural matters, such as setting court hearings or other ministerial or civil procedure matters; Negotiate the client's legal rights or responsibilities, provided that the client has given written consent defining the parameters of the negotiation prior to the consent of the negotiation; Render other types of legal assistance when specifically authorized by the scope of practice regulations for the approved practice area in which the LLLT is licensed. <p>APR 28(F).</p>	<p>A LPP may render the following limited legal assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a contractual relationship with a client; Interview the client to understand the client’s objectives and obtain facts relevant to achieving that objective; Complete forms approved by the Judicial Council; Inform, counsel, advise, and assist in determining which form to use and give advice on how to complete the form; Sign, file, and complete service of the form; Obtain, explain, and file any documents needed to support the form; Review documents of another party and explain them; Inform, counsel, assist, and advocate for a client in mediated negotiations; Fill in, sign, file, and complete service of a written settlement agreement form in conformity with the negotiated agreement; Communicate with another party or party's representative regarding the relevant form and matters reasonably related thereto; and Explain a court order that affects that client’s rights and obligations. RGLPP 14-802(c)(1)(A)-(L). 	<p>A LLP is authorized to render the following limited legal services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and sign legal documents; Provide specific advice, opinions, or recommendations about possible legal rights, remedies, defenses, options, or strategies; Draft and file documents, including initiating and responding to actions, related motions, discovery, interim and final ordrs, and modification of orders, and arrange for service of legal documents; Appear before a court of tribunal on behalf of a party, including mediation, arbitration, and settlement conferences where not prohibited by the rules and procedures of the forum; and Negotiate on behalf of a client in accord with the code of conduct.
Exclusions	<p>Even within the approved practice area of domestic relations, LLLTs may not assist clients in inherently complex proceedings, including de facto parentage or non-parental custody actions, or cases involving the Indian Child Welfare Act, property division, bankruptcy, anti-stalking orders, certain major parenting-plan modifications, UCCJEA jurisdiction issues, and disputed relocation actions.</p> <p>Additionally, LLLTs may not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent a client in court proceedings, formal administrative adjudicative proceedings, or other formal dispute resolution process, unless permitted or specifically authorized by the scope of practice regulations; Provide services to a client in connection with a legal matter in another state; Conduct or defend a deposition; Initiate or respond to an appeal to an appellate court; and Otherwise violate the LLLT Rules of Professional Conduct. <p>APR 28(H).</p>	<p>An LPP may not appear in court with a client, nor may an LPP charge contingency fees.</p>	<p>An LLP may not represent any party in a matter that involves the following unless the Limited License Legal Practitioner has met additional qualifications as established by the supreme court;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Preparation of a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) and supplemental orders dividing retirement assets; B) Division or conveyance of formal business entities or commercial property; or C) An appeal to the court of appeals or supreme court.