Learning from Lawyers about Deception.

Legal domains concerned with deception often recognize and regulate cases of *negligent deception*. The philosophical discussion of deception should follow suit, shifting from an exclusive focus on deception-as-wrongful-manipulation to a broader panorama that includes negligent deception and contemplates cases in which negligent deception may be wrong even when intentional deception about the same information may be permissible. Interesting philosophical questions then arise about what distinguishes negligent deception from mere misunderstandings and mistakes. Those questions require further thought about how relationships involve epistemic cooperation and inter-dependence and when such relationships generate responsibility for others’ mental contents.