



National Board of Trial Advocacy (NBTA)
850 Franklin Street-Suite 8
Wrentham, Massachusetts 02093
Telephone: 508-384-6565 Fax: 508-384-8223
www.nbtalawyers.org

General Principles for NBTA Recertification of Family Trial Law Advocates

- (A) No standards shall in any way limit the right of a certified Family Trial Law Advocate to practice law in all fields.
- (B) No attorney shall be required to obtain a certificate in family trial law advocacy before he or she can practice in the field.
- (C) Certification is individual and voluntary. Certification is open to all who qualify.
- (D) An attorney may have more than one certification from other specialty areas of the National Board of Trial Advocacy ("NBTA"), or other attorney board certification programs accredited by any state or the American Bar Association.
- (E) Certification shall be for five years, after which time the certificate cannot be used unless the attorney is recertified. Certification may be revoked at any time for violations of these General Principles or Standards.
- (F) Application will be made to the NBTA, on the forms supplied by the NBTA, and accompanied by the appropriate fee.
- (G) Applicant must complete all requirements, including the examination, within two years of application. If the certification process is not satisfactorily completed within the two-year period, the applicant will need to reapply and re-submit all required fees. An application can be denied at any time within the two-year application period for failure to successfully meet the requirements for certification.
- (H) A certificate will be issued upon a showing by the applicant, and by the Specialty Commission and NBTA's own investigation, that the applicant complies with the standards and regulations for certification.
- (I) All applications and other information submitted to the NBTA shall be privileged and confidential, except as compelled by law and, except that the NBTA may reveal the fact of an application for the purpose of verifying information submitted by the applicant, and for the purpose of making such inquiries with respect to the character and professional reputation of the applicant as may be authorized by its rules.
- (J) The NBTA does not discriminate against any attorney seeking certification on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religion, age, pregnancy, disability, covered veteran status, political ideology, genetic information, marital status, any other factor or other status protected by applicable national, federal, state or local law.
- (K) The NBTA is dedicated to the identification of attorneys who possess an enhanced level of skill and expertise in family trial law advocacy, and have demonstrated integrity and dedication to the interests of their clients and their clients' children, thereby improving the professional competence of attorneys.

Standards for Family Trial Recertification- rev.5/2024

(A) Good Standing

The applicant shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good standing in the state of his or her admission or, if admitted in more than one state, in the state of his or her principal practice.

(B) Substantial Involvement

- (1) The applicant must make a satisfactory showing of substantial involvement in the specialty with at least thirty percent of his or her time spent practicing family trial law litigation during the five years preceding recertification.
- (2) The applicant must further demonstrate substantial involvement in family trial law practice during the five years preceding recertification by showing that he or she has appeared as lead counsel for a party or parties:
 - (a) In family trial law not less than fifteen trial days of family trial law matters.
 - (b) As an alternative, in place of the trial day requirement, one of the following:
 - (I) participation in thirty family trial law litigated matters, either directly handled to conclusion as lead counsel or in a supervisory capacity to lead counsel or,
 - (II) participation in forty-five family trial law performances which would include depositions or hearings as which either oral argument was made or testimony was taken or,
 - (III) a combination of trial days, participation in litigated matters or performances which demonstrates substantial involvement in family trial law equivalent to one of the two subsections above as approved by the Family Trial Advocacy Specialty Program Commission (Commission) and Standards Committee of the Board of Directors.

(C) Educational Experience

- (1) The applicant must demonstrate substantial participation in continuing legal education and the development of the law relevant to the field of family trial law, in the five years preceding recertification:
 - (a) By attendance and/or electronic participation at not less than forty-five hours in programs of continuing legal education relevant to family trial law, approved by the Commission and Standards Committee (up to twenty (20) percent of the continuing legal education may be in ethics), or
 - (b) By equivalent participation through, but not limited to, the following means, approved by the Commission and Standards Committee:
 - I) Teaching courses or seminars in family trial law or ethics;
 - II) Participation as panelist, speaker, or workshop leader, at educational or professional conferences in family trial law or ethics;
 - III) Authorship of books, or of articles published in professional journals, on family trial law or ethics;
 - IV) By combination of the three subsections above.

Please note: Florida, South Carolina and Ohio require a higher number of Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credit hours in order to advertise or communicate the National Board of Trial Advocacy (NBTA) certification. Check with your local rules or the NBTA for more details.

While NBTA does not recognize an age or years in practice exemption for CLE, under our Senior Status program less is required of members who are a part of that program.

(D) Peer Review

- (1) The applicant shall submit, the names of six references, not present partners, associates, or relatives of the applicant. Such references shall be substantially involved in the field of family trial law, and should be familiar with the applicant's practice in that field. At least two shall be judges before whom the applicant has appeared as an advocate in the field of family trial law not more than three years before application; and at least two shall be attorneys with whom, or against whom, the applicant has appeared as an advocate in that field within three years of application.
- (2) NBTA will solicit confidential statements from the references named by the applicant and may solicit confidential statements of reference from other persons, familiar with the applicant's family trial law practice, not specifically named by the applicant. References satisfactory to the NBTA must be received from at least

one judge and from at least two attorneys. All reference statements received will be reviewed by the NBTA to assess whether the applicant has maintained the enhanced level of skill and expertise in the practice area and the integrity and consideration for the interests of clients necessary to merit recertification.

(E) Disclosure of Conduct

- (1) In order to assist the evaluation of whether the applicant possesses an enhanced level of skill and expertise in family trial law and has demonstrated integrity and dedication to the interest of clients and their clients' children, the applicant shall, to the extent known, disclose to the NBTA as soon as permitted by law:
 - (a) The filing of any criminal charges against the applicant together with all details called for by the Disclosure of Conduct Form;
 - (b) The filing or submission of any allegation of unethical or inappropriate professional conduct with any court, grievance committee or disciplinary board or body together with all details called for by the Disclosure of Conduct Form.
 - (c) The assertion of any claim of professional negligence or professional liability, whether or not suit has been filed, which is based in any part on alleged acts or omissions of the applicant or member or on the acts or omissions of any other attorney over whom the applicant or member had any responsibility together with all details called for by the Disclosure of Conduct Form.
- (2) The NBTA shall determine, in accordance with its standards and procedures whether the conduct is such that certification should be granted, denied, suspended or revoked, or whether action should be deferred pending receipt of additional information. The NBTA will take into consideration any findings made by other bodies concerning such conduct, but is not bound by any such findings and will make its own independent assessment concerning how such conduct bears on whether an attorney is qualified to obtain or maintain certification.
- (3) The failure of an applicant to disclose such conduct is a material misrepresentation and may be cause for rejecting an application or refusing to grant certification, or for suspending or revoking a certificate. The applicant shall have a continuing duty to disclose such matters to the board.

Senior Specialist Standards

(A) Good Standing

The applicant shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good standing in the state of his or her admission or, if admitted in more than one state, in the state of his or her principal practice.

(B) Substantial Involvement

(1) Substantial involvement in the specialty area for "Senior Specialist" shall mean that the applicant has been certified as a specialist in the specialty area by the NBTA for a total of at least ten continuous years preceding the initial application for "Senior Specialist."

(C) Educational Experience

The applicant must show that he or she participated in and completed at least thirty-six hours of educational activity, as set forth in Part C of the Standards for Recertification, during the five years preceding senior status.

Please note: Florida, South Carolina and Ohio require a higher number of CLE credit hours in order to advertise or communicate the NBTA certification. Check with your local rules or the NBTA for more details.

While NBTA does not recognize an age or years in practice exemption for CLE, under our Senior Status program less is required of members who are a part of that program.

(D) Peer Review

- (1) The applicant shall submit, for each specialty area, the names of five references, not present partners, associates, or relatives of the applicant. Such references shall be substantially involved in the relevant field of trial law, and should be familiar with the applicant's practice in that field. At least two shall be judges before whom the applicant has appeared as an advocate in the relevant field not more than three years before application; and at least three shall be attorneys with whom, or against whom, the applicant has appeared as an advocate in that field within three years preceding application for senior status.
- (2) NBTA will solicit confidential statements from the references named by the applicant and may solicit confidential statements of reference from other persons, familiar with the applicant's practice, not specifically named by the applicant. References satisfactory to the NBTA must be received from at least one judge and from at least two attorneys. All reference statements received will be reviewed by the NBTA to assess whether the applicant has maintained the enhanced level of skill and expertise in the practice area and the integrity and consideration for the interests of clients necessary to merit senior status.

(E) Disclosure of Conduct

The applicant shall comply with Part E of the Standards for recertification in the same manner as an applicant for certification.

Annual Reporting

Annually, members will be required to submit a Disclosure of Conduct/Liability and annual dues. The applicant's annual dues and Disclosure of Conduct must be current before an application for recertification will be granted. Disclosures of Conduct/Liability shall be submitted to the Commission and Standards Committee to determine if certification should be continued.

Denial or Revocation of Certification

- (A) An application for certification may be denied for failure to comply with any of the requirements relating to good standing, substantial involvement, educational experience, peer review, examination, legal writing, disclosure of conduct, financial responsibility or any other failure to demonstrate possession of an enhanced level of skill and expertise in family trial law and demonstrated integrity and dedication to the interests of clients and their clients' children.
- (B) An application for recertification may be denied for failure to comply with any of the requirements relating to good standing, substantial involvement, educational experience, peer review, disclosures of conduct, financial responsibility or any other failure to demonstrate possession of an enhanced level of skill and expertise in family trial law and integrity and dedication to the interests of clients and their clients' children.
- (C) An existing certification may be revoked for failure to demonstrate maintenance of an enhanced level of skill and experience in family trial law and integrity and dedication to the interests of clients and their clients' children as required for certification.
- (D) Decisions of the Commission and the Examination Committee are final and not subject to further review or appeal. An attorney who is refused certification for any other reason, or who is refused recertification or whose certification is revoked may pursue review under the Appeal Procedures of the NBTA. Exhaustion of this right shall be a condition precedent to judicial review.
- (E) An attorney who is refused certification or recertification, or whose certification is revoked, may not apply for certification until one year after the date of such refusal, denial or revocation.
- (F) Suspension of the license to practice law shall operate as an automatic revocation of certification.

- (G) An attorney who publicizes a certification or application for certification prior to its being granted, or continues to publish a certification after it has been revoked or suspended, may be barred from certification or recertification.