



QUALIFICATIONS FOR LAW FIRM MEMBERSHIP

Any law firm engaged in the active practice of creditors rights law, including solo practitioners, shall be eligible to be a member of the Association provided that the following qualifications are met

- A. All NCBA LAW FIRM MEMBERS and applicants must certify annually to the Board of Directors, on their application for membership or for renewal of membership, that member attorneys (Law Firm and Individual Member) who practice in the area of creditors' rights law and consumer collections have completed at least five (5) hours of legal education credits in the area of creditors' rights and/or consumer collection law in the preceding calendar year, with at least one (1) hour of those five (5) being devoted to ethics.
- B. All LAW FIRM MEMBER individuals employed as practicing attorneys must be admitted to and in good standing in a State Bar of the United States, or its territories, or the comparable regulatory body of another jurisdiction outside the United States and its territories. If the individual employed as a practicing attorney is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, all licenses must be in good standing.
- C. At least one attorney of the LAW FIRM MEMBER must devote a significant portion of his/her legal time 1) to the representation of creditors in the field of creditors rights law or 2) related to the practice of creditors rights law.
- D. All NCBA LAW FIRM MEMBERS must certify annually that the membership level selected accurately reflects the total number of attorneys of the LAW FIRM MEMBER that practice law devoting a significant portion of his/her legal time 1) to the representation of creditors in the field of creditors rights law or 2) related to the practice of creditors rights law.
- E. Excluded from membership are those attorneys who represent consumer(s) in consumer protection actions against a LAW FIRM MEMBER for state or federal laws protecting consumers related to creditors rights.
- F. All LAW FIRM MEMBER applicants must have a business listing in the telephone directory and operate from an established business name and office address. If a P.O. Box is used for the delivery of mail, the member must also supply a physical address. A telephone answering service or telephone call forwarding service or device shall not be considered as an established office.
- G. All LAW FIRM MEMBER applicants shall agree during the full period of membership, to abide by all written policies of the Association.
- H. All requirements of the NCBA Bylaws shall continue to be applicable to members during the entire term of their membership.

NCBA CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION FOR LAW FIRM MEMBERSHIP

In consideration of the acceptance of this firm's application or renewal certification and the approval of our membership in NCBA, we agree to be bound by the terms and conditions as established by the NCBA Bylaws and the NCBA Code of Conduct. Upon acceptance, we grant permission to NCBA to provide our firm name and profile to potential clients seeking legal assistance in the areas we indicate.

We further agree that we shall hold NCBA harmless and defend them against any claim against them because of our acts or failure to act, or for any other reason arising out of our membership in NCBA. Further we agree to pay any expenses, costs and attorney fees in connection with the defense thereof and will indemnify or pay any judgment rendered against NCBA arising out of said actions.

Organization Name _____.

I, _____, of the above named entity, certify that the information listed is true and correct; and agree to the conditions stated herein.
Signature _____ **Date** _____

Please submit the signed certification and completed membership profile and payment page either by mail to NCBA National Office, 8043 Cooper Creek Blvd, Ste 206, University Park, FL 34201, or by Email to membership@creditorsbar.org.



NATIONAL CREDITORS BAR ASSOCIATION CODE OF CONDUCT

PREAMBLE

The National Creditors Bar Association (“NCBA”) is an association of law firms and attorneys that practice creditors rights law. NCBA expects its members to demonstrate the highest standards of conduct and professionalism, particularly as memorialized in the NCBA Code of Conduct. Members are expected, as a condition of membership, to uphold and adhere to federal and state laws and regulations, Members’ applicable codes of professional responsibility, this Code’s Guidelines and the spirit of these Principles. The NCBA Code of Conduct is not intended to replace or supersede rules and regulations governing the legal profession. It is not intended to reflect the legal standards in any particular jurisdiction, nor should they be a substitute for an analysis of each situation.

I. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Section 1. Responsibilities.

1. Professionalism: Members should exercise the highest moral and professional judgment in their practices and demonstrate a dedication to professional excellence. Members should protect the interests of clients and give prompt and diligent attention to their representation. Members should observe the profession’s technical and ethical standards and strive continually to improve competence and quality of services. Members are expected to cooperate with each other to advance and improve the practice of creditors rights law.
2. Education: Each Member attorney should continually improve his or her professional competence, by a commitment to learning and professional improvement. Each Member is responsible for evaluating whether the Member’s education, experience, and judgment are adequate for the responsibility that an engagement requires. In addition, Members must continually supervise all professional activities of attorneys and non- attorney staff working for the Member.

Section 2. The Public Interest.

NCBA Members should serve the public interest, honor the public trust, and demonstrate a commitment to the legal profession and the rule of law. Members should discharge their responsibilities with integrity, due professional care, and respect for the rights of all parties. Members are expected to provide high-quality services in a manner that demonstrates the highest level of professionalism in their interactions with the public and the judicial system consistently with these Principles and Guidelines.



II. GUIDELINES

In conducting professional activities, all Members shall:

GENERAL CONDUCT

1. Maintain a high standard of business principles and avoid all conduct that would bring reproach upon the NCBA, its Members, or the creditors rights industry.
2. Abide by the NCBA's Bylaws, Code of Conduct, and other policies adopted by the Board of Directors.
3. Never mislead any person to believe that the Member represents or is endorsed by the NCBA.
4. Never misrepresent qualifications, capacity, experience, or abilities.
5. Never operate in any manner that implies affiliation with any branch of any governmental or law enforcement agency.
6. Treat consumers with dignity at all times and not take advantage of an uneducated or uninformed consumer.
7. Not discriminate against anyone on the basis of race, religion, age, disability, gender, orientation, or national origin, as required by applicable laws.
8. Maintain a sufficiently strong financial position to reasonably assure continued business operation, including required insurances.
9. Always compete in a fair and honorable manner. Never distort an evaluation of competitors or colleagues.

EDUCATION AND SUPERVISION

1. Delegate tasks only to qualified personnel and exercise appropriate oversight over subordinate personnel.
2. Ensure that all Member firm personnel are knowledgeable of and compliant with all relevant laws and rules governing the Member's practice.
3. Provide appropriate educational and training opportunities to Member firm personnel.
4. Maintain proper supervision over retained coverage or appearance counsel and provide sufficient and timely information so that such counsel may properly represent the client in the matter referred.
5. Maintain proper supervision over third party contractors sufficient to obtain an understanding of their procedures and processes and compliance with applicable laws.

SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE

1. Comply with all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances relating to the practice of law, including, but not limited to, laws governing consumer financial services.



2. Communicate with all parties in accordance with applicable law.
3. Understand and respond to the reasonable expectations of clients.
4. Follow directives given by clients, except where doing so would violate legal or ethical duties.
5. Prioritize and endeavor to use best efforts to request or collect only amounts supported by appropriate documentation and applicable law.
6. Maintain appropriate safeguards for consumers who are in bankruptcy, the military, or who are elderly or victims of fraud.
7. Ensure a Member firm's procedures demonstrate an absence of false, fraudulent, abusive, misleading, deceptive or unfair practices.
8. To the extent required by law, secure and segregate all collected assets from those of the operation of the Member firm.
9. Disburse all collected assets to the client on a timely basis or according to client requirements.
10. Implement procedures to safeguard any personal identification information of consumers, including the development, implementation, monitoring, and periodic review of security measures adopted for its protection.
11. Take reasonable steps to correct a claim that the member discovers is incorrect, including after a court enters judgment.
12. Comply in all respects with federal and state antitrust laws, and notify the Association's president, executive director, or legal counsel if a Member becomes aware of activity among members that violates antitrust laws, including but not limited to actions to: raise, lower, or stabilize prices; regulate production; allocate markets; encourage boycotts; foster unfair trade practices; assist monopolization; engage in any standardization which will injure competitors; or violate federal or state antitrust laws or discuss with competitors: prices or competitors' prices (except when buying from or selling to that competitor) or anything which may affect prices such as costs, discounts, terms of sale, or profit margins; uniform terms of sale, warranties, or contract provisions; division of customers or territories; or future pricing, marketing, expansion, policy, or other plans with a competitive overtone.

Adopted by the Board of Directors - October 3, 2018