

**TEXAS BOARD OF LEGAL SPECIALIZATION
STANDARDS FOR ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION
IN THE 4 CATEGORIES OF
REAL ESTATE LAW**

Property Owners Association Law
Residential Real Estate Law
Commercial Real Estate Law
Farm and Ranch Real Estate Law

This handy dandy guide to the Texas Certification Standards for specializing in Real Estate Law was prepared by Texas attorney Sharon Reuler to promote interest in Property Owners Association Law, which was recognized in 2017 as a fourth specialized category of Real Estate Law. This unauthorized publication consists of:

- ✓ Table of Contents to PARTS ONE and TWO of the TBLS Standards
(Created for this publication - not on the TBLS website)
- ✓ PART ONE of the TBLS Standards, revised December 8, 2006, by TBLS
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- ✓ PART TWO of the TBLS Standards, revised September 29, 2017, by TBLS
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CAUTION

Do not rely on this publication. It is not published by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization, which is the sole authority on all matters pertaining to specialization and certification.

Contact TBLS staff and the TBLS website for the actual standards and requirements.

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STANDARDS FOR ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION
IN
REAL ESTATE LAW

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TEXAS BOARD OF LEGAL SPECIALIZATION STANDARDS FOR ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION IN REAL ESTATE LAW

INTRODUCTION

These Standards for Attorney Certification are established by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization after approval of the Supreme Court of Texas.

PARTS. The Standards for Attorney Certification are divided into two parts.

- PART I, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

These requirements apply to all specialty areas.

- PART II, SPECIFIC AREA REQUIREMENTS

These are specific requirements that apply to the individual specialty areas. Included are the definitions, substantial involvement, and other requirements for certification and recertification. For example, "Specific Area Requirements for Criminal Law" refers to the specific requirements for certification and recertification in criminal law.

TERMS. Definitions as used in these Standards:

"**TBLS**" refers to the Texas Board of Legal Specialization.

"**SBOT**" refers to the State Bar of Texas.

"**CLE**" refers to continuing legal education.

"**Plan**" refers to the Texas Plan for Recognition and Regulation of Specialization in the Law.

"**Rules**" refers to the Attorney Rules and Regulations of TBLS.

"**Applicant**" refers to either a certification or recertification applicant unless otherwise specifically stated.

"**Standards**" refers to the Standards for Attorney Certification. The Standards are composed of both the General Requirements (PART I) and the Specific Area Requirements (PART II).

PART I - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION I - PREFACE

The Supreme Court of Texas has prescribed the following requirements for board certification pursuant to the recommendation of TBLS.

- A. The purpose of these Standards is to recognize those attorneys having special competence in one or more of the specialty areas included in these Standards. In making the determination of special competence, TBLS will consider the following:
1. The substance and complexity of the tasks submitted to show the required substantial involvement in the specialty area;
 2. The professional accomplishments of the attorney in the specialty area;
 3. The skill and ability of an attorney in the specialty area;

4. The knowledge of the attorney as shown on the specialty area examination; and
 5. The character and fitness of the attorney.
- B. No standard shall in any way limit the right of a board certified attorney to practice in all areas of law. Any attorney, alone or in association with any other attorney, shall have the right to practice in all areas of law, even though board certified in a specific area of law.
- C. No attorney shall be required to obtain board certification before practicing in any area of law. Any attorney, alone or in association with any other attorney, shall have the right to practice in any area of law, even though not board certified in that area.
- D. Board certification is individual and voluntary. Requirements for and benefits derived from certification may not be fulfilled by or attributed to a law firm of which a board certified attorney is a member.

SECTION II - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. MEMBERSHIP AND PRACTICE.

1. **SBOT Membership.** An applicant and board certified attorney must be an active member in good standing of the SBOT.
2. **Texas Office and Practice.**
 - a. Certification Applicant. For the 3 years immediately preceding application, a certification applicant must have maintained a Texas office from which he or she personally conducts business an average of at least 3 days per week, until certification is achieved. Failure to meet this requirement will result in denial of application. TBLS may waive this requirement upon a showing of good cause.
 - b. Board Certified Attorney and Recertification Applicant. A board certified attorney and recertification applicant must continue to meet the substantial involvement requirements pertinent to the specialty area whether or not an office is maintained in Texas. For other recertification qualifications, refer to the applicable Specific Area Requirements.

- B. FORMS. Documents, applications, questionnaires, and examinations involved in the certification and recertification process shall be prescribed and approved by TBLS.
- C. FEES. An applicant and board certified attorney shall timely pay the required fees established by TBLS.
- D. EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATION. Certification shall be for a period of 5 years at the end of which time recertification shall be permitted upon the terms and conditions established by TBLS.
- E. REVOCAION OF CERTIFICATION. A certificate of special competence issued by TBLS may be revoked for good cause as determined by TBLS.
- F. FAILURE TO FURNISH INFORMATION AND MISREPRESENTATION. Certification or recertification may be denied, revoked, or other appropriate action taken because of an applicant's or board certified attorney's failure to furnish the information requested by TBLS or because of his or her misrepresentation of any material fact to TBLS.
- G. REQUIRED PERIOD OF LAW PRACTICE. An applicant for certification shall have been engaged in the practice of law for a period of at least 5 years on a full-time basis. Years of practice need not be consecutive.
- H. DEFINITION OF THE PRACTICE OF LAW. "**Practice of law**" means full-time legal work done primarily for the purpose of providing legal advice or representation. After admission to the bar of any state of the District of Columbia, service as a judge or associate judge of any court of record shall be considered practice of law. Corporate or government service, including military service, after admission to the bar of any state or the District

of Columbia, shall be considered practice of law if the work done was legal in nature and primarily for the purpose of providing legal advice to, or representation of, the corporation or government agency or individuals connected therewith. TBLS may allow other legal work, such as teaching law or writing legal publications, to be combined with the part-time practice of law to satisfy this requirement.

SECTION III - DISCLOSURE OF CONDUCT

A. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS.

1. At the time of filing an application, a certification applicant shall disclose whether he or she has ever been sanctioned for professional misconduct as defined in Rule 8.04 of the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct by any authorized disciplinary authority, including a court, and shall also disclose whether he or she has a pending investigation for professional misconduct. During the application process, the applicant has a continuing duty to promptly report to TBLS the institution of a disciplinary investigation and the receipt of a disciplinary sanction as described above and to provide additional information TBLS may request on such matters.
2. A board certified attorney has a continuing duty to report any sanction for professional misconduct as defined in Rule 8.04 of the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, by any authorized disciplinary authority, including a court, and shall provide additional information TBLS may request on such matters.
3. TBLS may deny certification or recertification, revoke certification, or take other appropriate action upon a finding that an applicant or board certified attorney has engaged in professional misconduct as defined above or upon notice of a pending disciplinary investigation concerning the applicant or board certified attorney. In deciding what action is appropriate, TBLS will consider the seriousness of the underlying facts included in the findings, the passage of time since the sanction, and the conduct of an applicant or board certified attorney since the findings were made.
4. Failure to disclose an investigation or sanction or the failure to respond to a request for information from TBLS on such matters will be considered a material misrepresentation and may be cause for denial, revocation, or other appropriate action by TBLS.

B. CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

1. An applicant or board certified attorney shall disclose whether he or she has ever been convicted of, or given probation or fined for, a serious crime as hereinafter defined, whether the above resulted from a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or from a verdict after trial or otherwise and regardless of the pendency of an appeal. The term "serious crime" includes barratry; any felony; any lesser offense involving dishonesty, misappropriation of money or other property or conduct that adversely affects the administration of justice; and any attempt, conspiracy or solicitation of another to commit any of the foregoing crimes.
2. TBLS may deny certification or recertification, revoke certification, or take other appropriate action if an applicant or board certified attorney has been convicted, given probation or fined for a serious crime as defined in this Section.

SECTION IV - PEER REVIEW

A. REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS.

1. An applicant shall submit a minimum of 5 names and addresses of persons to be contacted as references to attest to his or her competence in the specialty area. For the types of references required for each specialty area, refer to the appropriate Specific Area Requirements. These persons shall be:
 - a. Substantially involved in the specialty area in which the applicant is seeking certification or recertification.
 - b. Individuals who are not partners or associates of the applicant.

- c. With respect to a certification applicant, peers with whom the applicant has had dealings in the 3 years immediately preceding application.
 - d. With respect to a recertification applicant, peers with whom the applicant has had dealings since certification or the most recent recertification.
2. TBLS may, at its option, request references from other attorneys and/or judges.
 3. A Confidential Statement of Reference Form approved by TBLS will be submitted by TBLS directly to the selected peer and shall be returned directly to TBLS.
- B. EVALUATION OF PEER REVIEW INFORMATION. In evaluating peer review information on an applicant, TBLS shall consider the knowledge and experience of the references in the applicant's specialty area and the nature of the dealings between the references and the applicant.
- C. CONFIDENTIALITY. All Statements of Reference received by TBLS shall be confidential.
- D. DENIAL. TBLS may deny certification or recertification based on information received through the peer review process. General information concerning the denial shall be provided to the applicant subject to the confidentiality rule.

SECTION V - CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

A. CLE REQUIREMENT.

1. Certification. A certification applicant must complete 60 hours of CLE in the specialty area within the 3 years immediately preceding application, through December 31 of the year of application.
2. Recertification. A recertification applicant must complete 100 hours of CLE in the specialty area by December 31 of each 5th year of certification.

B. QUALIFYING CLE. An applicant or board certified attorney must obtain CLE credit in the specialty area in which certification or recertification is sought by the following methods:

1. Attendance at a live CLE program, including live video conferences;
2. Viewing or listening to an on-line CLE program;
3. Participating in a CLE teleconference;
4. Attendance at a showing of a CLE video;
5. Self-study such as reading cases or legal periodicals, subject to the limitation of 5 hours credit each calendar year; and
6. Other activity in the specialty area, to be determined on an individual basis, such as:
 - a. Teaching a CLE course for attorneys or paralegals;
 - b. Participation as a panelist or speaking on a symposium or similar program;
 - c. Attendance at a lecture series or similar program sponsored by a qualified education institution or bar group;
 - d. Authorship of a book or article published in a professional publication or journal; and

- e. Active participation in the work of a professional committee dealing with a specific problem in the specialty area.

SECTION VI - SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT

- A. **PERCENTAGE OF PRACTICE REQUIREMENT IN THE SPECIALTY AREA.** An applicant or board certified attorney must devote a minimum required percentage of time practicing in a specialty area each year as set forth in the Specific Area Requirements unique to each specialty area.
 - 1. A certification applicant must devote the required percentage during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application.
 - 2. A board certified attorney must devote the required percentage during each year of certification. Refer to the Recertification Requirements in the Specific Area Requirements.
 - 3. Failure to meet the required percentage of practice may be grounds for denial or revocation.
- B. **SPECIFIC TASKS REQUIREMENTS.** An applicant must provide information as required by TBLS concerning specific tasks he or she has performed in the applicable specialty area. In evaluating experience, TBLS may take into consideration the nature, complexity, and duration of the tasks handled by an applicant in the specialty area.
- C. **EXCEPTIONS.** A certification applicant is expected to meet the tasks requirements listed in the Specific Area Requirements in the specialty area. TBLS may permit exceptions for an applicant who does not meet the task requirements specified in an individual specialty area. For the substantial involvement required for each specialty area, please refer to the appropriate Specific Area Requirements.
 - 1. **Judicial Experience.**
 - a. **Certification Applicant.** TBLS may permit a certification applicant to substitute judicial experience appropriate to each specialty area. In making this determination, TBLS may take into consideration the nature, complexity, and duration of the matters the certification applicant has handled in the specialty area. The judicial experience shall be at least equivalent to the Specific Area Requirements of the specialty area, and the determination of equivalency shall be in the sole discretion of TBLS.
 - b. **Board Certified Attorney and Recertification Applicant.** TBLS may permit a board certified attorney or recertification applicant who is serving as a full-time county, state or federal trial, appellate, probate, family, or bankruptcy judge (including a U.S. magistrate judge or Texas associate judge) to remain certified during his or her judicial service subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) A board certified attorney or recertification applicant who is affected by this provision shall continue to pay the annual fee.
 - (2) If a board certified attorney desires to continue certification after December 31 of the calendar year which he or she ceases to serve as a full-time judge, he or she shall timely complete the recertification process with TBLS and shall comply with the TBLS Rules. A board certified attorney whose certification was extended by reason of service as a full-time judge must satisfy all the requirements for recertification except that, for purposes of the initial recertification only, the substantial involvement requirement shall be waived and the CLE requirement shall be prorated based on the year in which the board certified attorney ceased judicial service.
 - 2. **Unusual or Exceptional Experience.** TBLS may permit a certification applicant to substitute unusual or exceptional experience for one or more of the specific area requirements in the specialty area. In making this determination, TBLS may take into consideration the nature, complexity, and duration of the matters that the certification applicant has handled in the specialty area. The unusual or exceptional experience shall at least be equivalent to the Specific Area Requirements of the specialty area, and the determination of equivalency shall be in the sole discretion of TBLS.

SECTION VII - EXAMINATION

- A. PASSING OF AN EXAMINATION. A certification applicant must pass a written examination applied uniformly to all certification applicants to demonstrate sufficient knowledge, proficiency, and expertise in the specialty area to justify the representation of special competence to the legal profession and to the public.
- B. FAILURE OF AN EXAMINATION. After a certification applicant has taken and failed an examination 3 times in a specialty area, the applicant is ineligible to apply for the next 3 years' examination in that specialty area.

PART II - SPECIFIC AREA REQUIREMENTS

These are specific requirements that apply [to] the specialty area listed below. The specific requirements include the definitions, substantial involvement, reference, and other certification and recertification requirements for the specialty area. You will also need to refer to the Standards for Attorney Certification, Part I – General Requirements for requirements that apply to all specialty areas.

SECTION VIII - REAL ESTATE LAW

- (Area ID: RC – Commercial Real Estate Law / Year Started: 1983)
(Area ID: RF – Farm and Ranch Real Estate Law / Year Started: 1983)
(Area ID: RR – Residential Real Estate Law / Year Started: 1983)
(Area ID: RP – Property Owners Association Law / Year Started: 2017)

A. DEFINITIONS.

1. **Real Estate Law.** Real estate law is the rendering of advice and services concerning the laws applicable to land and the improvements and appurtenances (including air and subsurface estates) to land. It also includes the acquisition, transfer, development, financing and use of land; and includes without limitation, knowledge of the legal restrictions and constraints imposed privately and by local, state and federal governments upon land and the improvements to land.
2. **Specialization Subcategories.** Certification is available for 4 subcategories of real estate law defined below:
 - a. Residential Real Estate Law. Legal practice including advice and services in connection with the acquisition, ownership, leasing, financing, use, transfer and disposition of residential real property.
 - b. Commercial Real Estate Law. Legal practice involving advice and services in connection with the acquisition, ownership, leasing, financing, use, transfer and disposition of real property other than residential, farm, ranch, or oil, gas and mineral property.
 - c. Farm and Ranch Real Estate Law. Legal practice involving advice and services in connection with the acquisition, ownership, financing, use, transfer and disposition of farm and ranch property, including a basic knowledge of mineral rights.
 - d. Property Owners Association Law. Real property law practice involving advice and services in connection with common-interest developments, their mandatory-membership associations of real property owners, and the individual owners of real property in common-interest developments. A common-interest development is a real estate development with restrictive covenants that tie ownership of a unit or lot to membership in a property owners association to which the owners are obligated to pay assessments. Common-interest developments, such as condominiums and subdivisions, may have residential, nonresidential, or mixed uses. The property owners association typically maintains common property, provides services, and enforces restrictions burdening the common-interest development.

B. SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT. Applicant must show substantial involvement and special competence in the specialization subcategory for which applying by providing such information as may be required by TBLS. Applicant may seek certification in one or more specialization subcategories of Texas real estate law.

1. **Certification.**

a. Percentage of Involvement Requirement.

- (1) Applicant must have devoted a minimum of 30% of his or her total time practicing Texas real estate law during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application as defined in Section VIII, A, 1 of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.
- (2) In addition to devoting the minimum percentage of total time to Texas real estate law as indicated in Section VIII, B, 1, a (1) above, applicant must have devoted the required percentage of practice to each specialization subcategory of Texas real estate law in which certification is being sought.
 - (a) Residential Real Estate Law. Twenty percent (20%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas residential real estate law during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(a) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.
 - (b) Commercial Real Estate Law. Twenty percent (20%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas commercial real estate law during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(b) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.
 - (c) Farm and Ranch Real Estate Law. Ten percent (10%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas farm and ranch real estate law during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(c) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.
 - (d) Property Owners Association Law. Twenty (20%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas property owners association law during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(d) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.

b. Task Requirements. Applicant must provide information as required by TBLS concerning specific tasks he or she has performed in each specialization subcategory in which certification is being sought. In evaluating experience, TBLS may take into consideration the nature, complexity, and duration of the tasks handled by applicant.

- (1) All applicants must submit a resume or job summary reflecting activities in real estate law for at least 5 years immediately preceding application.
- (2) All applicants must list the number of matters handled in the categories listed below within the 3 years immediately preceding application for each specialization subcategory of Texas real estate law in which certification is being sought:
 - (a) Purchase and Sale,
 - (b) Loan Transactions/Financing,
 - (c) Equity Financing,
 - (d) Government Agency Financing,
 - (e) Construction and Development,
 - (f) Easements, including Utility Easements,
 - (g) Title Searches and Examinations,
 - (h) Title Insurance,

- (i) Condemnation Matters,
 - (j) Leases,
 - (k) Landlord/Tenant Problems,
 - (l) Foreclosures and Other Remedial Actions by Creditors,
 - (m) Taxation Aspects of Real Estate Transactions,
 - (n) Environmental and Land Use Matters,
 - (o) Oil and Gas, and Other Mineral Matters,
 - (p) Zoning, Restrictions, and Land Use Planning,
 - (q) Subdivisions and Condominiums,
 - (r) State and Federal Land Regulations,
 - (s) Legislation,
 - (t) Property Owners Associations, or
 - (u) Other Real Estate Law Matters or Transactions.
- (3) Applicants in Residential, Commercial, or Farm and Ranch Real Estate Law. An applicant for certification in these specialization subcategories of Texas real estate law must also provide a detailed explanation that would clearly demonstrate substantial involvement within the 3 years immediately preceding application for each specialization subcategory of Texas real estate law in which certification is being sought.
- (4)(a) Applicants in Property Owners Association Law. Applicant must demonstrate a substantial breadth of experience in the practice of Property Owners Association Law.
- [1] Examples of typical activities in this specialty area include:
- (i) serving as counsel to property owners associations, their officers and directors, their members, and their managers on matters pertaining to the common-interest development and its governing association;
 - (ii) drafting, amending, and interpreting documents that create and govern the development and its association;
 - (iii) representing parties in assessment collection actions, enforcement of statutes and governing documents, and other litigation and dispute resolution relating to the common-interest development and its association; and
 - (iv) serving as counsel to real estate developers in the creation of common-interest developments and property owners associations.
- [2] Experience Description. To demonstrate substantial breadth of experience, applicant must provide a written description of at least 20 substantive tasks or services performed by applicant in at least three of the categories listed below during each year of the 3 years immediately preceding application. The written description for each of the 60 or more substantive tasks or services must identify (i) the task category from the list below, (ii) when performed, and (iii) the type of client represented by applicant, such as owners, developers, lenders, property owners associations, association officers and directors, association managers, or political subdivisions.
- [3] Experience Categories.
1. Documents. Draft, review, interpret, or amend development and governing documents pertaining to common interest developments and property owners associations.
 2. Assessments. Issues pertaining to assessments, such as lien priorities, demands, payment plans, foreclosure, and redemption.

3. Rules. Issues pertaining to enforcement of rules and restrictions.
 4. Contracts. Negotiating, enforcing, and terminating contracts to which property owners associations are party.
 5. Entity. The creation, merger, or termination of property owners associations, and transfer of control from developer to owners.
 6. Governance. Issues related to meetings, records, and elections of property owners associations.
 7. Compliance. Compliance with applicable laws and governing documents.
 8. Litigation. Serving as legal counsel or expert witness on issues of Property Owners Association Law (i) in a forum of alternate dispute resolution, such as mediation or arbitration, (ii) at a trial or on appeal, or (iii) in an administrative hearing.
 9. Lending. Financing development or construction of the common interest development, mortgage financing on individual units or lots, borrowing by a property owners association.
 10. Insurance. Dealing with insurance and bonds pertaining to a common interest development or property owners association.
 11. Legislation. Drafting and negotiating proposed legislation specific to common interest developments and property owners association.
 12. Education. Providing graduate school, law school, or continuing legal education in the field of Property Owners Association Law.
 13. Any other substantive task or service that does not fit in any of the categories described above.
- (4)(b) Certification in Property Owners Association Law Without Examination. An applicant for certification in this specialization subcategory of property owners association law who meets the following requirements may be eligible for certification without examination:
1. has been licensed for 10 years,
 2. is currently certified by TBLS in residential real estate law or commercial real estate law,
 3. meets the minimum percent of practice for the specialization subcategory for each of the three years immediately preceding application as set forth in Section VIII, B, 1, a, (2)d.
 4. satisfies the task requirements for the specialization subcategory during the three years immediately preceding application as set forth in Section VIII, B, 1, b, (1)(2) and (4)(a), and
 5. applies for certification no later than 3 years after the effective date of this specialization subcategory.

2. **Recertification.**

- a. Applicant must have devoted a minimum of 30% of his or her time practicing Texas real estate law during each year of the 5-year period of certification as defined in Section VIII, A, 1 of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law except as provided for in Part I—General Requirements, Section VI, C, 1(b).

b. Applicant may seek recertification in one or more specialization subcategories of Texas real estate law. In addition to devoting the minimum percentage of total time to Texas real estate law as indicated in Section VIII, B, 2, a above, applicant must have devoted the required percentage of practice to each specialization subcategory in which recertification is being sought.

(1) Residential Real Estate Law. Twenty percent (20%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas residential real estate law during each year of the 5 year period of certification as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(a) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.

(2) Commercial Real Estate Law. Twenty percent (20%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas commercial real estate law during each year of the 5 year period of certification as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(b) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.

(3) Farm and Ranch Real Estate Law. Ten percent (10%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas farm and ranch real estate law during each year of the 5 year period of certification as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(c) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.

(4) Property Owners Association Law. Twenty percent (20%) of applicant's total time must have been devoted to the practice of Texas property owners association law during each year of the 5-year period of certification as defined in Section VIII, A, 2(d) of the Specific Area Requirements for Real Estate Law.

C. REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS. Applicant must submit a minimum of 5 names and addresses of persons to be contacted as references to attest to his or her competence in the specialization subcategory of real estate law in which applicant is seeking certification or recertification. These persons must be substantially involved in the specialization subcategory of real estate law, and be familiar with applicant's practice in the specialization subcategory of real estate law.

1. **Certification**. Applicant must submit names of persons with whom he or she has had dealings involving matters in the specialization subcategory of real estate law within the 3 years immediately preceding application.

2. **Recertification**. Applicant must submit names of persons with whom he or she has had dealings involving matters in the specialization subcategory of real estate law since certification or the most recent recertification.

3. **Reference Types**. Applicant must submit the names of 5 Texas attorneys who are substantially involved in the specialization subcategory of real estate law in which applicant is seeking certification or recertification