## 27 NCAC 01D .2503 RECOGNITION AS A SPECIALIST IN CRIMINAL LAW

A lawyer may qualify as a specialist by meeting the standards for any of the subspecialties of state criminal law, juvenile delinquency law, or federal criminal law. If a lawyer qualifies as a specialist by meeting the standards set for the subspecialty of state criminal law, the lawyer shall be entitled to represent that he or she is a "Board Certified Specialist in State Criminal Law." If a lawyer qualifies as a specialist by meeting the standards for the subspecialty of juvenile delinquency law, the lawyer shall be entitled to represent that he or she is a "Board Certified Specialist in Criminal Law." If a lawyer qualifies as a specialist by meeting the standards for the subspecialty of juvenile Delinquency." If a lawyer qualifies as a specialist by meeting the standards set for the subspecialty of federal criminal law, the lawyer shall be entitled to represent that he or she is a "Board Certified Specialist in Federal Criminal Law." Effective June 15, 2022, any lawyer previously certified as a specialist in the state/federal criminal law specialty may continue to represent that he or she is a "Board Certified Specialist in State/Federal Criminal Law" until the specialist's next recertification period, at which point he or she must satisfy the requirements for continued certification as a specialist in state criminal law, federal criminal law, or both.

History Note: Authority G.S. 84-23; Readopted Eff. December 8, 1994; Amendments Approved by the Supreme Court: March 10, 2011; August 25, 2011; Amendments Approved by the Supreme Court June 15, 2022 and re-entered into the Supreme Court's minutes March 20, 2024.