



Board of Advisors Nomination and Selection Policy

Purpose

The Board of Advisors Policy (the Policy) for IDFA sets out the approach to ensure a diverse Board of Advisors. This policy helps to ensure that the Board of Advisors represents the majority of the CDFA candidate's backgrounds. The Board of Advisors is the final authority on certification requirements, disciplinary action and the strategic goals of IDFA. IDFA staff cannot waive eligibility requirements or change certifications requirements without Board of Advisors approval. The Board of Advisors is a self-perpetuating body.

About the Board of Advisors

The Board of Advisors consists of seven members appointed to serve, without compensation, for overlapping terms of three years each. Appointments are made in December of every year to replace those individuals who have completed their terms. Potential Board members are nominated by their peers. A call for nominations is sent to all CDFA® certificants in November of each year. The Board represents a variety of professional backgrounds, demographics and geographic locations.

As of 2017, the Board consists of 3 females, and 4 males. Professions range from financial advisors, to CPAs, to attorneys. Including in the Board is one public member. Geographic locations represented are: East Coast, Midwest, West Coast and Canada. The Board of Advisors for the IDFA have voting power, and are elected to advise the IDFA staff on best practices, as the Board are recognized as experts in their field.

Eligibility

To be eligible to be a candidate for, or elected or appointed to, the office of Board member, a person must:

1. Be 18 years of age or older on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment, as applicable.
2. Have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be: a. Totally mentally incapacitated and the person's mental capacity has not subsequently been completely restored by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction; or b. Partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote and the person's guardianship has not been modified to include the right to vote or the person's mental capacity has not been completely restored by a subsequent final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction.
3. Have not been finally convicted of a felony from which the person has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities.

Compensation

Board members serve without compensation.