

Real Estate: Understanding the Petition for Partition & Litigation



Real estate is more than just buying and selling property; sometimes, co-owners find themselves in disputes that necessitate legal intervention. One common legal remedy in such cases is a petition for partition. This legal process allows property co-owners who are unable to agree on the [disposition](#) of property to request a court to divide the property or sell it and divide the proceeds.

What is a Petition for Partition?

A petition for partition is a legal action filed by a property owner when co-owners cannot agree on the sale or division of their shared interests. This can occur in a variety of situations, such as siblings who inherit a property jointly, business partners who wish to dissolve their shared investments, or divorced couples struggling to agree on the division of assets, to name a few. The goal of a Petition for Partition is to dissolve the partnership between co-owners of real estate.

When Should You Consider a Petition for Partition?

1. **Disagreements on Property Use:** When co-owners cannot agree on how a property should be used, sold, or developed, a petition for partition can resolve the impasse, allowing for a fair conclusion that respects each party's investment.
2. **Inheritance Issues:** Often, heirs who inherit property together find themselves in a deadlock about whether to keep or sell the property. The petition facilitates a resolution that protects the financial interests of all involved.
3. **Dissolution of Business:** In cases where real estate is held under a business partnership, and the partners wish to go their separate ways, filing the petition can equitably divide the property without forcing partners to remain tied to a joint investment.

The Process of Filing a Petition for Partition

Filing a petition for partition involves several steps:

1. **Legal Assessment:** It begins with a comprehensive assessment of the property, ownership shares, and the specific circumstances leading to the dispute.
2. **Filing the Petition:** The petition is then filed in either the probate court where the property is located or in the Land Court.
3. **Court Evaluation:** The court evaluates the petition, reviews the property details, and considers the positions of all parties involved.
4. **Decision on Division or Sale:** If the parties are unable to reach a resolution and depending on the property type and situation, the court may order the physical division of the property or its sale.
5. **Sale of Real Estate:** If the court determines that the property needs to be sold, they will appoint a Commissioner, who is

entrusted with selling the property and making a recommendation as to the division of the net sale proceeds.

Considerations and Implications

Initiating a petition for partition is a significant step that comes with both legal and emotional considerations. The process can be lengthy and may impact relationships between co-owners. It's important to consider mediation or other dispute resolution methods before proceeding to litigation. We provide expert guidance to explore all your options, so you can be confident that any action taken is in your best financial and emotional interests.

At [DaMore Law](#), we understand the complexity and sensitivity involved in [property disputes](#). Our experienced litigation attorneys are skilled in navigating the nuances of these matters and handling disputes with expert care and attention. We prioritize clear communication, robust representation, and a personalized approach to meet the unique needs of each client.

Whether through mediation or litigation, our goal is to provide the solution that best protects your interests and facilitates a fair resolution. If you're facing a real estate dispute, contact us to discuss how we can assist you.

The Importance of Prenuptial Agreements



Prenups are not just for celebrities and wealthy people—they're for everyone. A prenuptial agreement can help iron out some important financial details of married life like joint bank accounts or who gets what in the event of a divorce.

A prenuptial agreement, or "[prenup](#)," is a legal document entered into before marriage, outlining the division and ownership of assets should the marriage end in divorce or death. Here is what you should know and why you may consider one before you tie the knot.

Why Consider a Prenuptial Agreement?

- 1. Protection of Individual Assets:** Prenups protect that personal assets acquired before marriage, such as inheritance, investments, or business interests. This legal arrangement is particularly important for those entering a marriage with significant assets or expected [inheritances](#).
- 2. Clarity and Prevention of Conflicts:** A well-drafted prenup

clarifies the financial responsibilities and expectations of each party during and potentially after the marriage. By setting clear terms, prenups help reduce conflicts over finances if the marriage ends, as both parties have previously agreed to the terms laid out in the document.

3. **Protection from Debt:** Prenups can also protect individuals from being responsible for their partner's debt. This aspect is invaluable, especially if one party enters the marriage with substantial debt or has spending habits that might accrue debt.
4. **Safeguarding Family and Business Interests:** For business owners, a prenup can limit a spouse's access to business assets and operations in the event of a [divorce](#). It can also safeguard family heirlooms and assets intended for children from previous relationships.
5. **Financial Planning and Independence:** Couples can outline their financial future together through a prenup, including decisions on joint bank accounts, handling of bills, and investments. It encourages open and honest discussions about finances, which is a healthy foundation for any marriage.

Legal Considerations

The validity of a prenup depends on it being fair, consensual, and transparent. Both parties must fully understand and agree to the terms without any coercion, and they must disclose all assets and liabilities fully and honestly. In many states, a prenup will not be upheld if found to be signed under duress or without fair disclosure of assets.

Common Misconceptions

Despite their practical benefits, prenups are often misunderstood. Many believe they are only for the wealthy or that they signify a lack of trust in the relationship. However, prenups are a proactive measure to handle practical aspects of marital assets and responsibilities. They are not a prediction or expectation of divorce

but rather a contingency plan that provides peace of mind for both parties.

Tips for Creating a Prenuptial Agreement

Creating a prenuptial agreement can be a delicate process. It involves open communication and a clear understanding of both parties' expectations and legal rights. Here are some tips for facilitating the process:

- **Start Early:** Begin discussions about a prenuptial agreement well before the wedding date. This gives both parties ample time to consider their options, seek legal advice, and avoid the pressure of last-minute decisions.
- **Hire Separate Attorneys:** Each partner should have an attorney to represent their interests. This ensures that the agreement is fair and that both individuals fully understand the terms.
- **Full Disclosure:** Honesty is crucial in the formation of a prenup. Both parties must fully disclose their assets, liabilities, and income. Hidden assets or incomplete disclosures can lead to the agreement being challenged or invalidated.
- **Discuss Future Plans:** A prenup should address not only the current financial situation but also future plans. This might include provisions for retirement savings, potential inheritances, and plans for starting a business.
- **Consider All Scenarios:** While it's uncomfortable to think about, the agreement should cover all possible outcomes, including divorce, death, and significant changes in financial situations.
- **Fair and Reasonable:** The terms of the agreement should be fair to both parties. An agreement that heavily favors one side may be contested in court and potentially declared invalid.
- **Regular Updates:** As life changes, so might the conditions of your prenup. Consider revisiting the agreement at major life

milestones like the birth of children, significant career changes, or large financial windfalls.

While discussing a prenup might not be the most romantic part of engagement, it is a practical, wise step for many couples. By preparing for all possibilities, a prenup helps protect individual interests and ensures that both parties enter the marriage with a clear understanding of their financial rights and responsibilities. It's advisable for anyone considering a prenup to consult with a knowledgeable family law attorney to ensure that the agreement is comprehensive and legally sound.

Family Law Experts

At [DaMore Law](#), we recognize the intricacies involved in [family law](#) matters. Our team of seasoned attorneys is equipped to navigate the challenges of both mediation and litigation. Ensuring you receive the best possible outcome for your unique situation.

Whether you're facing a straightforward case or a complex legal dispute, our expertise in family law guarantees a strategic and compassionate approach. [Contact us](#) today, and experience the commitment and care that sets DaMore Law apart.

The Role of Mediation in Family Disputes



Family conflicts can be some of the most emotionally charged and challenging issues to navigate. Whether dealing with divorce, child custody, or other familial issues, finding a resolution that is fair and satisfying for all parties involved is often difficult. In these instances, two primary approaches emerge: litigation and mediation. Understanding the role of mediation in family conflicts can help families make informed decisions about the best path forward. This blog explores the benefits of both litigation and mediation, with an emphasis on the advantages of mediation in family disputes.

Understanding Litigation and Mediation

Litigation involves resolving disputes through the court system. Pursuing legal justice in a family dispute may instigate rivalry and hostility between family members. However, litigation can be effective in achieving a clear and enforceable outcome, and it can bring about quick solutions to ongoing family conflicts.

Mediation is a more collaborative approach that involves a neutral third party, known as a mediator, who facilitates discussions between the parties to help them reach a mutually acceptable agreement. The mediator works to assist the parties in communicating more effectively and finding common ground. Mediation in family conflicts is particularly beneficial as it encourages cooperation and focuses on the needs and interests of all involved, especially children.

Benefits of Litigation

While litigation has its drawbacks, it also has several benefits:

- 1. Legal Clarity and Finality:** Litigation provides a clear and final resolution that is legally binding. This is particularly important in cases of significant disagreement, and an authoritative decision is needed to move forward.
- 2. Structured Process:** The litigation process is highly structured, with established procedures and rules of evidence. This structure ensures that all relevant information is considered.
- 3. Enforceability:** Court orders resulting from litigation are enforceable by law, which help ensure compliance with the terms of the resolution.
- 4. Public Record:** Litigation results in a public record, are important for transparency and accountability, particularly in cases involving significant assets or public interest.

Advantages of Mediation in Family Conflicts

While litigation has its place, mediation in family conflicts offers many advantages that may make it a more appealing option for many families:

- 1. Cost-Effective:** Mediation is generally much less expensive than litigation. Families can save significant amounts of money without prolonged court battles and extensive legal fees.
- 2. Time-Saving:** Mediation can often be completed in a fraction of the time it takes to litigate a dispute. This efficiency helps families move forward more quickly and reduces the emotional toll associated with prolonged conflict.
- 3. Flexibility and Control:** In mediation, the parties have more control over the process and the outcome. They can tailor solutions to their specific needs and circumstances, rather than having a solution imposed by a judge.
- 4. Preservation of Relationships:** Mediation fosters a more collaborative and healthier environment for maintaining family relationships. This is especially important in situations where families must work together, like [co-parenting](#) after divorce.
- 5. Confidentiality:** Mediation sessions are private and confidential, unlike public court proceedings. This privacy encourages open and honest communication and protects the parties' matters from scrutiny.
- 6. Focus on Interests, Not Positions:** Mediation encourages parties to focus on their underlying interests rather than rigid positions. This approach can lead to more creative and satisfactory solutions that address the real needs and concerns of both parties.

Choosing between litigation and mediation in family conflicts can be a difficult choice, depending on the specific circumstances and needs of the family involved. While litigation provides a structured and legally binding resolution, mediation offers a more collaborative and flexible approach that can preserve relationships and lead to more

personalized solutions.

Understanding the role of mediation and litigation, and how each would impact the family specifically in family conflicts, can help families make informed decisions and choose the path that best suits their needs.

At [DaMore Law](#), we understand mediation in family disputes is stressful and mentally exhausting, even if it's amicable. Our attorneys possess the expert guide of [family law](#). They will help you through this difficult time and find an optimal solution for you. Whether it be through mediation or litigation. [Schedule a consultation](#) to learn more about our compassionate approach to settling legal disputes.

Navigating Co-Parenting and Child Custody in Massachusetts



Divorce can be a challenging journey, particularly when children are involved. In Massachusetts, navigating the complexities of child custody laws and establishing a productive co-parenting relationship are important steps in ensuring the well-being of your children post-divorce. In this blog, we'll shed light on the basics of child custody laws in Massachusetts, help you understand your rights as a parent, and provide practical co-parenting strategies for newly divorced parents.

Child Custody Laws in Massachusetts

In Massachusetts, child custody laws are designed to serve the best

interests of the child. Custody can be categorized into two main types: physical custody and legal custody. [Physical custody](#) determines where the child lives, while [legal custody](#) involves decisions about the child's education, health, and welfare.

Massachusetts law does not inherently favor mothers or fathers in custody cases. Instead, the courts consider various factors such as the child's relationship with each parent, the parents' ability to provide a stable environment, and the child's adjustment to home, school, and community.

As a parent in Massachusetts, you have the right to:

1. Request for a specific type of custody arrangement.
2. Be treated fairly and without gender bias in custody decisions.
3. Seek legal representation to advocate for your rights.
4. Request modifications to custody arrangements if circumstances change significantly.

Understanding your rights as a parent empowers you to make informed decisions, advocate for your child's best interests, and maintain a meaningful relationship with them.

To protect your rights, it is important for parents to consider the following steps:

1. **Educate Yourself:** Knowledge is power. Familiarize yourself with local and state laws regarding parental rights. This might involve researching online, reading relevant books, or

attending workshops and seminars.

2. **Document Everything:** Keep detailed records of all interactions and agreements related to your child. This documentation can be invaluable in legal situations or when disputes arise.
3. **Seek Legal Advice:** If you're unsure of your rights or need help in a dispute, consult with a family law attorney. They can provide guidance tailored to your specific circumstances and represent your interests in legal proceedings.
4. **Communicate Effectively:** Establish clear and respectful communication with the other parent. This can help in mutually understanding each other's rights and in making decisions that are in the best interest of the child.
5. **Use Mediation Services:** If disputes arise, mediation can be a valuable tool. It allows parents to discuss their concerns and reach an agreement in a non-confrontational setting, often with the help of a neutral third party.
6. **Stay Involved:** Actively participate in your child's life. Attend school meetings, be present at medical appointments, and engage in their extracurricular activities. Active involvement not only strengthens your bond with your child but also reinforces your role and rights as a parent.

By understanding and actively protecting your rights, you can ensure that your child grows up in a nurturing environment, even in situations where parental relationships may be strained. This approach also sets a foundation for a healthier co-parenting relationship, where both parties respect each other's roles in their child's life.

Co-Parenting Strategies for Newly Divorced Parents

A positive co-parenting relationship benefits your child by creating a stable environment and reducing their stress and anxiety. It's

important that children feel consistent support and love from both parents.

- **Establish Clear Communication:** Effective communication is the cornerstone of successful co-parenting. Tools like emails, texting, and co-parenting apps can facilitate organized and emotion-free communication.
- **Develop a Consistent Routine:** Children thrive on routine and predictability. Work together to create a consistent schedule for your child, covering daily routines, holidays, and school events.
- **Be Flexible and Cooperative:** While consistency is key, life is unpredictable. Be willing to accommodate reasonable requests from your co-parent, such as swapping weekends or adjusting pick-up times.
- **Focus on Your Child's Best Interests:** Always prioritize your child's needs over your personal conflicts. Avoid speaking negatively about your ex-partner in front of your child.
- **Attend Important Events Together:** If possible, attend school events, parent-teacher conferences, and extracurricular activities together. This shows your child that both parents are actively involved and supportive.
- **Seek Mediation When Needed:** If disagreements arise, consider mediation. A neutral third party can help navigate conflicts and find solutions that work for everyone.
- **Foster Individual Relationships:** Encourage your child to maintain a healthy relationship with both parents. Respect the individual time your child spends with each parent.

Navigating child custody and co-parenting in Massachusetts requires a balanced approach that prioritizes your child's well-being. Understanding your rights and responsibilities, coupled with effective co-parenting strategies, can make a significant difference in your child's adjustment to the new family dynamics. Remember, the goal is to create a stable, loving environment for your child, regardless of the changes in your marital status.

Expert Family Law in MA

Given what's at stake in a child custody case, the importance of having a lawyer cannot be overstated. Legal representation ensures that your rights are protected, your voice is heard, and the outcome aligns as closely as possible with the best interests of your child. Here's why it's important to have legal representation:

- **Expertise:** Child custody laws can be complex and vary by jurisdiction. A lawyer specializing in family law understands these nuances and can navigate the legal system effectively.
- **Objective Advice:** Child custody cases are often emotionally charged. A lawyer can provide objective counsel, helping you make clear-headed decisions that are in the best interest of your child, rather than decisions driven by emotion.
- **Advocacy and Negotiation:** A lawyer will advocate on your behalf, representing your interests in court. They are skilled negotiators who can work towards a custody agreement that best suits your child's needs while also protecting your parental rights.
- **Knowledge of Court Procedures and Protocols:** Navigating the court system can be daunting. Lawyers are familiar with court procedures, protocols, and expectations, which can be instrumental in presenting your case effectively.
- **Handling Complex Scenarios:** If your case involves complex issues like allegations of domestic violence, substance abuse, or relocation, a lawyer's expertise becomes even more critical. They can address these sensitive issues appropriately within the legal framework.

At [DaMore Law](#), we understand the emotional, psychological, and financial impacts of family disputes. Our family law practice is dedicated to providing compassionate and skilled legal services in

various areas, including divorce, child custody, alimony, and more. To explore how we can support you in your [family law](#) matters, we invite you to schedule a consultation with us. Reach out to discuss your situation and learn how we can help you navigate these challenging times.

Divorce Mediation vs. Litigation: Which Is Right For You?

Going through a divorce is stressful. But even if the situation between you and your partner is tense, that doesn't mean you have to endure a long court battle. Choosing the right legal process and having a good lawyer on your side can help smooth the challenges of the divorce process. In this blog, we'll cover the difference between mediation vs. litigation to help you decide which is right for you.

What is litigation?

Litigation is when a couple must appear in court to settle an issue that both parties cannot agree upon—like child support, spousal support, or how to divide property. A judge will hear both sides of the case and make a decision on how the issue or issues will be settled. By filing a divorce complaint, the petitioner or the filing spouse is asking that the court decide the outcome of the divorce and officially end the marriage through a particular set of legal procedures.

A litigated divorce ends after a trial overseen by a family court judge. Although spouses can represent themselves in a litigated divorce, many choose to hire lawyers to provide advice, argue their positions, and navigate the court system and its procedures.

Litigation can be expensive and time-consuming, sometimes taking a year or more to resolve and finalize the divorce. During a litigated

divorce, the couple can settle at any time and change their case to an uncontested divorce. However, typically most couples don't settle until after the trial.

What is mediation?

Divorce mediation is a method of "alternative dispute resolution" ([ADR](#)). The goal is to help couples settle their issues without lengthy and costly court battles. Mediation usually occurs in a relatively informal and non-confrontational setting, such as a mediator's office.

The mediator does not represent either party but instead acts as an unbiased third party with the goal of facilitating a peaceful resolution. Mediators also do not decide the outcome of the divorce. They instead help the couple reach a compromise and create a marital settlement agreement. Once the couples reach this agreement, they will be able to finalize an uncontested divorce.

The mediation process may be one session, or it may last a few weeks or more. How long divorce mediation takes depends on: the number of topics to be addressed and their complexity, as well as how willing the spouses are to cooperate with each other.

Mediation provides couples with more control of the process than they would have in a litigated divorce. Although spouses are allowed to have lawyers with them in a mediation session, many choose to represent themselves or consult with a lawyer outside of sessions. Even with the costs covering a mediator and attorneys, mediation tends to be less expensive than litigation.

DaMore Family Law

Getting a divorce can be one of the most emotional experiences that someone can go through. There are many issues that need to be addressed, including alimony, health insurance, child custody, child support, to name a few. We have the training, experience and temperament to assist you through this difficult and emotional time. [Contact us](#) for assistance with your divorce case.

Why Hiring A Divorce Attorney Is So Important

Going through a divorce is a complicated, emotional, and stressful process. Depending on your situation, you may face challenges, from dealing with child support and alimony to division of property and assets. But you don't have to navigate it alone.

Having an experienced divorce attorney on your side will ensure that your rights are protected and that you have access to valuable legal advice. If you are going through the divorce process, here are a few reasons to consult the expertise of a divorce attorney.

What An Experienced Divorce Attorney Does For You

1. Act as a Mediator

Couples getting a divorce may hold feelings of anger and resentment that can hold up the proceedings. A divorce attorney will act as a mediator between you and your spouse to help move things along smoothly. If you are on particularly bad terms with your spouse, you may choose to communicate primarily through your attorneys, so you can avoid painful communications with your spouse.

2. Objective and Expert Advice

Both you and your spouse are incapable of viewing the divorce without bias. An attorney offers an objective third-party who can help you make rational decisions for your future. They will also provide expert knowledge when it comes to handling the specifics of dividing assets, paying alimony, or deciding child custody.

3. Ensures Fairness

Without legal counsel, you may feel pressured to agree to terms that

you don't fully understand or want. By working with an experienced divorce attorney, you will avoid being taken advantage of by your spouse. Your attorney will be your advocate and ensure that the assets are divided fairly. It's important to have someone who makes sure your voice is heard and will protect your rights.

4. Familiarity With State Laws

Every state has different laws regulating how divorces should take place, including laws governing how assets should be divided, who will have custody of the children, and if spousal support is necessary. Your attorney will take all of this into account and make sure that your divorce follows state regulations. A divorce attorney will also be able to handle all paperwork and records, removing the stress and eliminating the potential for errors.

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7 Things to Look for When Hiring a Divorce Lawyer

So you're getting a divorce. This can be an extremely difficult time in anyone's life, and it's important to make sure that you have the best possible representation during this process. You need to find a divorce lawyer who is knowledgeable, experienced, and trustworthy. But how do you go about finding the right one? Here are seven things to look for when hiring a divorce lawyer:

1.) Experience

How many years has the lawyer been practicing? Have they handled cases like yours before?

2.) Success rate

What is the lawyer's success rate in divorce cases?

3.) Reputation

What do other lawyers and clients say about the lawyer? Are they respected by their peers? Have you checked their online reviews?

4.) Communication Style

Does the lawyer communicate well? Do they return phone calls and emails promptly? Do they explain things thoroughly and patiently?

5.) Comfort Level

Do you feel comfortable talking to the lawyer? Do you feel like they are genuinely on your side?

6.) Fees

How much does the lawyer charge? Are their fees reasonable?

7.) Location

Is the lawyer's office conveniently located for you?

Choose DaMore Law Today

Along with the emotional turmoil that comes from a divorce, there are many issues to address. [Alimony](#) and health insurance may need to be replaced in order for you both to survive financially during this trying time. Custody of children remains an important concern if they were involved at all. If it was uncontested, hiring legal

representation may not be necessary but is still worth considering as these professionals will help guide you through what can feel like uncharted territory.

When you are going through a divorce, the last thing on your mind is how to handle it. Whether it's contested or uncontested, at [DaMore Law](#) we have everything that will make this process as stress-free and painless for our clients as possible.

We understand what an emotional time these moments can be. Let us guide your every step with love in mind.

How to Choose the Best Family Lawyer



Making the decision to hire a family law attorney is not an easy one. You want to find someone you can trust, who will have your best interests at heart. But with so many family lawyers out there, how do you choose the right one for you? We will help you navigate through this process and make the best decision for your family.

Find an Attorney You Can Work With

The first step is finding an [attorney](#) you can work with. This may seem like an obvious statement, but it is important to find someone you feel comfortable communicating with and who you feel will be honest with you. Family lawyers deal with some of the most personal and sensitive issues in your life, so it is important that you feel like you can trust your attorney.

Interview Prospective Attorneys with Your Needs in Mind

The next step is to interview prospective attorneys with your needs in mind. When you are meeting with potential family lawyer, be sure to ask them questions about their experience handling cases like yours, what they think the likely outcome of your case may be, and how they would handle it. This will help you get a better sense of who would be the best fit for you.

Ask for Advice, but Make Your Own Decision

After you have interviewed several family law attorneys, it is important to get advice from people you trust, such as family or friends. But in the end, the decision of who to hire should be yours. You are the one who will be working with your attorney and you should feel confident in your choice.

Pick a Lawyer, Not a Law Firm

Finally, when choosing a family lawyer, it is important to remember that you are hiring an individual, not a law firm. While the size of

the law firm may be important to some, it is not as important as the individual lawyer you will be working with. You want to make sure you pick someone who you feel confident in and who you feel will best represent your interests.

Adoption vs Foster – What's The Difference?

Knowing The Difference

Adoption and fostering are two terms that often get used interchangeably. However, these two concepts are both very different. Understanding the differences is vital if you are considering either option. This quick guide will help you understand adoption vs foster and what is the difference.

Beginning Of The Process

First off, the process of a child entering foster care looks much different than the process of adoption. The state or a social service system determines if a child is living in an environment that is dangerous, harmful, or neglectful of the child's needs. When this happens, they are placed in a foster care system.

Guardianship

Next, legal guardianship differs from adoption vs. foster care. In foster care, the parental rights of the child are still usually maintained by the legal guardian of the child. These rights are maintained until the child is placed for adoption. However, the parents who adopt a child receive those rights and full legal custody.

Placement

Another major difference between adoption vs foster care is placement. Biological parents usually have a part in determining where a child is placed. However, foster care differs in this area. Biological parents do not have any involvement in determining where a child is placed or who they are with.

Cost

One of the single biggest differences in terms of adoption vs foster care is the cost. Adoption is done at the new parents' own expense. They are required to pay adoption fees and raise the child with their own finances. On the other hand, foster parents are given government stipends so they are able to meet the child's essential needs month to month without any worry.

Training

Finally, adoption vs foster care differs in their requirements. Both require thorough background checks, but foster parents also have to undergo parental training. Adoptive parents, however, do not have to go through this process.

We Fight For Our Clients

Unexpected changes can be tough on you and your family. That's why we offer excellent and affordable customer care when it comes to Family Law. We're here to provide peace of mind through trying times. [Contact us today to learn more.](#)

5 Things To Look For In A Family

Lawyer

Family Lawyers

When choosing a family lawyer, it's important to find someone who has your best interest in mind. The process can be difficult and strenuous, especially if you've never hired a family lawyer before. However, there are a number of traits you can look for that will make your search much easier. Here are the top five things to look for in a family lawyer.

1. Honesty

First off, your family lawyer needs to be completely honest, transparent, and have integrity. One way to tell whether the family lawyer is trustworthy or not is by the way they discuss your case. Are they up front about the strengths and weaknesses of your case? Or, are they simply trying to reassure you everything will be fine and make promises they can't keep.

2. Communication

Is your family lawyer accessible? Is communication regular, clear, and easy? If your family lawyer isn't easy to reach, you should look elsewhere. Good communication skills are crucial for a family lawyer.

3. Preparation

If your family lawyer isn't working diligently, doing everything they can in preparation, they aren't the right fit for you. They should be ahead of the curve on important paperwork, submitting documents, and figuring out each step of the process. If things don't feel like they're moving in the right direction, or they seem unprepared, it's best to move on.

4. Composure

When you're hiring a family lawyer to assist during a difficult time, you need someone who can stay calm and collected. A family lawyer with patience and composure is essential. When stressful life events occur, make sure your family lawyer can act as a reliable pillar of support with a patient, understanding mindset.

5. Experience

Finally, choose a family lawyer with valuable experience. Ask them ahead of time if they have experiences handling cases similar to yours. Essentially, make sure they have the knowledge and expertise that your situation requires.

Over 25 Years Of Experience

Unexpected changes can be tough on you and your family. That's why at DaMore Law, we offer excellent and affordable customer care when it comes to Family Law. With over 25 years of experience, we give peace of mind through trying times. [Contact us today to learn more.](#)