## **CHAPTER 2 – STANDARDS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION**

**2.1-1** A lawyer has a duty to carry on the practice of law and discharge all responsibilities to clients, tribunals, the public and other members of the profession honourably and with integrity.

## Commentary

[1] Integrity is the fundamental quality of any person who seeks to practise as a member of the legal profession. If a client has any doubt about his or her lawyer's trustworthiness, the essential element in the true lawyer-client relationship will be missing. If integrity is lacking, the lawyer's usefulness to the client and reputation within the profession will be destroyed regardless of how competent the lawyer may be.

[2] Public confidence in the administration of justice and in the legal profession may be eroded by a lawyer's irresponsible conduct. Accordingly, a lawyer's conduct should reflect favourably on the legal profession, inspire the confidence, respect and trust of clients and of the community, and avoid even the appearance of impropriety.

[3] Dishonourable or questionable conduct on the part of a lawyer in either private life or professional practice, for example, committing any personally disgraceful or morally reprehensible offence including an act of fraud or dishonesty, will reflect upon the integrity of the lawyer, the profession and the administration of justice. Whether within or outside the professional sphere, if the conduct is such that the knowledge of it would be likely to impair the client's trust in the lawyer, the Society may be justified in taking disciplinary action.

[4] Generally, however, the Society will not be concerned with the purely private or extra-professional activities of a lawyer that do not bring into question the lawyer's professional integrity.

**2.1-2** A lawyer has a duty to uphold the standards and reputation of the legal profession and to assist in the advancement of its goals, organizations and institutions.

## Commentary

[1] Collectively, lawyers are encouraged to enhance the profession through activities such as:

- (a) sharing knowledge and experience with colleagues and students informally in day-to-day practice as well as through contribution to professional journals and publications, support of law school projects and participation in panel discussions, legal education seminars, bar admission courses and university lectures;
- (b) participating in legal aid and community legal services programs or providing legal services on a pro bono basis;
- (c) filling elected and volunteer positions with the Society;
- (d) acting as directors, officers and members of local, provincial, national and international bar associations and their various committees and sections; and
- (e) acting as directors, officers and members of non-profit or charitable organizations.