Code of Judicial Conduct: Canons 1-3

Summary of Key Rules and Principles

Presented by: Judge Melisa De La Garza Discussion: Judge Jennifer Klapper, & Judge Diana Sullivan Wednesday, January 29, 2025

Overview of the Code of Conduct

- **Purpose:** Uphold integrity, impartiality, and independence of the judiciary.
- Structure: Organized into Canons with detailed rules and commentary.
- Applicability: Judges and judicial candidates.

Canon 1: Independence and Integrity

Judges must:

- Uphold the law and avoid impropriety.
- Promote public confidence in the judiciary.

Key Rules:

- Rule 1.1: Compliance with the law.
- Rule 1.2: Promote confidence through conduct.
- Rule 1.3: Avoid abuse of judicial prestige.

Canon 2: Judicial Duties

Judges must perform duties: Impartially, competently, and diligently.

Key Rules

Rule 2.1: Duties take precedence over personal activities

Rule 2.2: Fair application of the law.

Rule 2.3: Avoid bias, prejudice, and harassment.

Rule 2.5: Ensure competence and cooperation

Canon 3: Extrajudicial Activities

Judges must:

- Minimize conflicts with judicial obligations.
- Avoid activities undermining independence or impartiality.

Key Rules:

- Rule 3.1: Guidelines for acceptable activities.
- Rule 3.6: Avoid affiliation with discriminatory organizations.
- Rule 3.10: Restrictions on practicing law.

Key Ethical Principles

- Independence: Free from external influences.
- Impartiality: Fair treatment of all parties.
- Integrity: Avoid conflicts of interest and maintain professionalism.



- Rule 3.15: Annual public reporting of:
- Gifts, compensation, reimbursements exceeding \$200.
- Activities related to judicial roles.

Reporting Requirements

Conclusion

Importance of adhering to the Code:

- Maintains public trust.
- Protects the integrity of the judicial system.
- Commitment to ethical excellence.