

101. To enable the Bar Association to fulfil its function of preserving the independence of lawyers it shall be informed immediately of the reason and legal basis for the arrest or detention of any of its members or any lawyer practising within its jurisdiction; and for the same purpose the Association shall have notice of:

- (a) Any search of his person or property;
- (b) Any seizure of documents in his possession;
- (c) Any decision to take proceedings affecting or calling into question the integrity of a lawyer.

In such cases, the Bar Association shall be entitled to be represented by its president or nominee to follow the proceedings and in particular to ensure that professional secrecy and independence are safeguarded.

Disciplinary Proceedings

102. The Bar Association shall establish and enforce in accordance with the law a code of professional conduct of lawyers. Such a code of conduct may also be established by legislation.

103. The Bar Association or an independent statutory authority consisting mainly of lawyers shall ordinarily have the primary competence to conduct disciplinary proceedings against lawyers on its own initiative or at the request of a litigant or a public-spirited citizen. A court or a public authority may also report a case to the Bar Association or the statutory authority which may on that basis initiate disciplinary proceedings.

104. Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted in the first instance by a disciplinary committee established by the Bar Association.

105. An appeal shall lie from a decision of the disciplinary committee to an appropriate appellate body.

106. Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted with full observance of the requirements of fair and proper procedure, in the light of the principles expressed in this Declaration.

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