

92. Lawyers shall enjoy freedom of belief, expression, association and assembly; and in particular they shall have the right to:

- (a) Take part in public discussion of matters concerning the law and the administration of justice;
- (b) Join or form freely local, national and international organizations;
- (c) Propose and recommend well considered law reforms in the public interest and inform the public about such matters;
- (d) Take full and active part in the political, social and cultural life of their country.

93. Rules and regulations governing the fees and remunerations of lawyers shall be designed to ensure that they earn a fair and adequate income, and legal services are made available to the public on reasonable terms.

Legal Service for the Poor

94. It is a necessary corollary of the concept of an independent bar that its members shall make their services available to all sectors of society and particularly to its weaker sections, so that free legal aid may be given in appropriate cases, no one may be denied justice, and the Bar may promote the cause of justice by protecting economic, social, cultural, civil and political human rights of individuals and groups.

95. Governments shall be responsible for providing sufficient funding for appropriate legal service programmes for those who cannot afford the expenses on their legitimate litigation. Governments shall also be responsible for laying down the criteria and prescribing the procedure for making such legal services available in such cases.

96. Lawyers engaged in legal service programmes and organizations, which are financed wholly or in part from public funds, shall receive adequate remuneration and enjoy full guarantees of their professional independence in particular by:

(a) The direction of such programmes or organizations being entrusted to Bar Associations or independent boards composed mainly or entirely of members of the profession, with effective control over its policies, allocated budget and staff;

(b) Recognition that, in serving the cause of justice, the lawyer's primary duty is towards his client, whom he must advise and represent in conformity with his professional conscience and judgement.

The Bar Association

97. There may be established in each jurisdiction one or more independent and self-governing associations of lawyers recognized in law, whose council or other executive body shall be freely elected by all the members without interference of any kind by any other body or person. This shall be without prejudice to their right to form or join in addition other professional associations of lawyers and jurists.

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