

85. No lawyer shall suffer or be threatened with penal, civil, administrative, economic or other sanctions by reason of his having advised or assisted any client or for having represented any client's cause.

86. Save and except when the right of representation by a lawyer before an administrative department or a domestic forum may have been excluded by law, or when a lawyer is suspended, disqualified or disbarred by an appropriate authority, no court or administrative authority shall refuse to recognize the right of a lawyer to appear before it for his client, provided, however, that such exclusion, suspension, disqualification or disbarment shall be subject to independent judicial review.

87. It is the duty of a lawyer to show proper respect towards the judiciary. He shall have the right to raise an objection to the participation or continued participation of a judge in a particular case, or to the conduct of a trial or hearing.

88. If any proceedings are taken against a lawyer for failing to show proper respect towards a court, no sanction against him shall be imposed by a judge or judges who participated in the proceedings which gave rise to the charge against the lawyer, except that the judge or judges concerned may in such a case suspend the proceedings and decline to continue to hear the lawyer concerned.

89. Save as provided in these principles, a lawyer shall enjoy civil and penal immunity for relevant statements made in good faith in written or oral pleadings or in his professional appearances before a court, tribunal or other legal or administrative authority.

90. The independence of lawyers in advising, assisting and representing persons deprived of their liberty shall be guaranteed so as to ensure that such persons have free and fair legal assistance. Safeguards shall be built to avoid any possible suggestion of collusion, arrangement or dependence between the lawyer who acts for them and the authorities.

91. Lawyers shall have all such other facilities and privileges as are necessary to fulfil their professional responsibilities effectively, including:

(a) Confidentiality of the lawyer-client relationship and the right to refuse to give testimony if it impinges on such confidentiality;

(b) The right to travel and to consult with their clients freely born within their own country and abroad;

(c) The right to visit, to communicate with and to take instructions from their clients;

(d) The right freely to seek, to receive and, subject to the rules of their profession, to impart information and ideas relating to their professional work;

(e) The right to accept or refuse a client or a brief on reasonable personal or professional grounds.