



Principles of Civility and Professionalism for Advocates

As a Fellow of The College of Labor and Employment Lawyers, We recognize that we have a special obligation to ensure that our system of justice works fairly and efficiently. In order to carry out that responsibility, not only will we comply with the letter and spirit of the disciplinary standards applicable to all practitioners, but we will also conduct ourselves in accordance with the following Principles of Civility and Professionalism as guidance for Fellows when dealing with clients, opposing parties, their counsel, the courts, other adjudicators, arbitrators, mediators and neutrals, and the general public.

A. With respect to client(s):

1. Fellows should be loyal and committed to their client's cause. Fellows should not permit that loyalty and commitment to interfere with their ability to provide clients with objective and independent advice.
2. Fellows should endeavor to accomplish their client's objectives in all matters as expeditiously and economically as possible.
3. Fellows should counsel their clients with respect to mediation, arbitration and other forms of alternative dispute resolution in appropriate cases.
4. Fellows should advise their clients against pursuing litigation (or any other course of action) that is without merit, and against insisting on tactics which are intended to unduly delay resolution of a matter or to harass or drain the financial resources of the opposing party.
5. Fellows should advise their clients, colleagues and co-workers, and demonstrate by example, that civility and courtesy are not to be equated with weakness.
6. Fellows should counsel their clients that a willingness to initiate or engage in settlement discussions is consistent with zealous and effective representation, and should abide by the client's decisions concerning the objectives and strategies of the representation.

B. With respect to opposing parties and their counsel:

1. Fellows should be zealous advocates, but should treat opposing counsel, opposing parties, tribunals and tribunal staff with courtesy, civility, respect and dignity, conducting business in a professional manner at all times.
2. In litigation and other proceedings, Fellows should zealously advocate for their clients, consistent with their duties to the proper functioning of our judicial system.
3. Fellows should consult with opposing counsel before scheduling depositions, meetings and hearings, and be cooperative with opposing counsel when scheduling changes are requested.
4. Fellows should refrain from utilizing litigation or any other course of conduct to harass the opposing party.
5. Fellows should refrain from engaging in excessive or abusive discovery tactics.
6. Although delay may be necessary or appropriate in certain circumstances, Fellows should refrain from utilizing improper delaying tactics.
7. In depositions, proceedings and negotiations, Fellows should act with dignity, avoiding groundless objections and maintaining a courteous and respectful demeanor towards all other persons present.
8. Fellows should be guided by the clients' goals in completing a transaction. Pride of authorship, when matters of substance are not involved, only contributes to delay and cost in a transaction.
9. Fellows should clearly identify for other counsel or parties all changes that they have made in documents submitted to them for review.

C. With respect to the courts and other tribunals:

1. Fellows should recognize that the proper functioning of our system of justice is enhanced by both vigorous and zealous advocacy and civility and courtesy.
2. Where consistent with the clients' interests and instructions, Fellows should communicate with opposing counsel or parties in an effort to minimize or resolve litigation.
3. Fellows should voluntarily withdraw claims or defenses when it becomes apparent that they do not have merit.
4. Fellows should refrain from filing frivolous claims, motions or responses thereto.
5. Fellows should make reasonable efforts to agree with other counsel, as early as possible, on a voluntary exchange of information and on a plan for discovery.
6. Fellows should attempt to resolve by agreement objections to matters contained in the opponents' pleadings and discovery requests or responses.
7. Fellows should notify opposing counsel and, if appropriate, the court or other tribunal, as early as possible when scheduled hearings, meetings or depositions must be cancelled, postponed or rescheduled.
8. Fellows should verify the availability of known key participants and witnesses before dates for hearings or trials are set — or, if that is not feasible, immediately after such dates have been set — so that the court (or other tribunal) and opposing counsel or party can be promptly notified of any scheduling conflicts.
9. Fellows should be punctual in court proceedings, hearings, arbitrations, conferences, depositions and other meetings.
10. Fellows should approach all tribunals with candor, honesty, diligence and utmost respect.

D. With respect to the public and our system of justice:

1. Fellows should remember that, in addition to a commitment to their clients' causes, their responsibilities as lawyers and Fellows of the College include a devotion to the public good.
2. Fellows should endeavor to keep current in the areas of law in which they practice and, when necessary, to associate with, or refer clients to, others knowledgeable in a field of practice in which they do not have the requisite experience.
3. Fellows should conduct themselves in a manner that reflects acceptance of their obligations as Fellows of the College and as members of a self regulating profession. Fellows should also encourage fellow lawyers to conduct themselves in accordance with the standards set forth in these Principles and other standards of civility and professionalism.
4. Fellows should be mindful of the need to conduct themselves in a way that will enhance the image of the legal profession in the eyes of the public, and should be so guided when considering methods and contents of advertising.
5. Fellows should conduct themselves in a manner that reflects acceptance of their obligation as attorneys to contribute to public service, to the improvement of the administration of justice and to the provision of uncompensated time and civic influence on behalf of those persons who do not have access to adequate legal assistance.