

## Political activity

8. (1) A Judge must-

(a) not participate in partisan political activity or association and

(b) on assumption of judicial office, cease absolutely and unequivocally any partisan political activity or association.

(2) A Judge must avoid any public gathering if he or she considers that a mere attendance at the gathering might reasonably-

(a) give rise to a perception of an ongoing political involvement; or

(b) put in question his or her impartiality on an issue that could come before the court.

(3) A Judge must not make contributions to, or solicit funds for, any political party, or unnecessarily fraternize with politicians.

(4) A Judge must not-

(a) sign any petition to influence a political decision; and

(b) do anything that gives the impression that he or she is an adviser to a person holding political office or to a member of the Executive.

## Freedom of expression

9. A Judge, like any other person in The Gambia, is entitled to freedom of expression, but he or she must, in defining the appropriate degree of involvement of the judiciary in public debate, avoid any debate that could -

(a) reasonably undermine confidence in his or her impartiality; or

(b) unnecessarily expose him or her to political attack; or

(c) be inconsistent with the dignity of his or her judicial office.

## Conflict of interest and disqualification

10. (1) A Judge must organize his or her personal and business affairs to minimize the potential for conflict with his or her judicial duties.

(2) A Judge must not-

(a) use the prestige of office to advance his or her private interests or the interests of any member of his or her family; or

(b) convey the impression that any person is in a special position to influence him or her.

(3) A Judge must, as much as reasonably possible, conduct his or her personal and business affairs in a way that will not lead to him or her being disqualified from hearing cases that might come before him or her.

(4) A Judge must disqualify himself or herself from sitting in a case where there is actual conflict of interest or where the circumstances are such that a reasonable fair minded and informed person would reasonably apprehend or perceive a conflict.

(5) A Judge must disqualify himself or herself from sitting on a case in which he or she or a reasonable fair minded and informed person would believe that the Judge cannot be impartial, including instances in which-