

- 1) False - The airport commission is a "body concerned with issues of fact or policy" as defined in Canon 5G of the Code. This section of the Code prohibits judges from accepting appointments to such bodies concerned with "matters other than those relating to cultural or historical matters, the economic, educational, legal or governmental system, or the administration of justice". As the airport commission does not fall within any of the accepted categories, service is not permissible.
- 2) False - service to the commission is permissible pursuant to Canon 5G of the Code. A judge may accept appointments to commissions concerned with issues of fact or policy on matters that relate to the "legal or governmental system", so long as said activities "do not prevent a judge from carrying out his judicial duties."
- 3) False - An emergency judge is subject to the provisions of Canon 5F of the Code which provides that "a judge should not practice law." Therefore, should the judge intend to serve as legal counsel, he/she should resign as an emergency judge.
- 4) True - A Judge may negotiate with an insurance company regarding his/her spouse's personal injury claim. Although Canon 5F. of the Code of Judicial Conduct provides that "a judge should not practice law", negotiating the settlement of a claim is not in and of itself the practice of law. The judge is merely doing what anyone would do for their spouse in a similar situation. However, caution must be taken not to use the prestige of the judge's office to advance the private interests of the spouse, as prohibited by Canon 2B.
- 5) False - A judge may not serve as the executor of your deceased neighbor's estate. Canon 5D of the Code provides, "a judge should not serve as the executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other fiduciary, except for the estate, trust or person of a member of his family ..." The Canon 5D defines "member of his family" as one related to the judge by blood or marriage. Also note 5D(1) and (2).
- 6) True - A judge may not serve as an officer or director of a corporation, even though it is closely held and family owned. Canon 5C(2) of the Code provides that a judge "should not serve as an officer, director or manager of any business." The judge may assist his/her spouse in the business, provided the activities do not reflect adversely on the judge's impartiality, interfere with the proper performance of the judge's duties, exploit the judge's judicial position, or involve transactions with lawyers or persons likely to come before the court on which the judge serves as per Canon 5C(1).
- 7) True - the judge may purchase the ad as described. Canon 5B of the Code allows judges to participate in civic and charitable activities so long as they "... do

not reflect adversely upon his impartiality or interfere with the performance of his judicial duties."

- 8) True - Canon 5B(2) of the Code of Judicial Conduct allows a judge to serve as an officer, director or trustee of religious organizations. However, a judge may not "actively assist ... in raising funds...", which would include the solicitation of contributions from members of the congregation and outside sources. The judge may assess needs, address planning and like activities, but he/she may not contact members by phone, in person or in writing to request contributions or address a meeting of members for the purpose of soliciting funds. It is also permissible under Canon 5B(2) for the judge's name to be listed as an officer on the church's letterhead. However, Canon 2B, which states that a judge should not "... lend the prestige of his office to advance the private interests of others...", prevents the title of "Judge" from being included with the judge's name on the letterhead.
- 9) False - A judge may not participate as a waitress/waiter at the event as per Canon 5B(2) of the Code which prohibits the active assistance in raising funds.
- 10) False - A judge may serve as honorary chair of a local chapter of the American Cancer Society. Canon 5B of the Code of Judicial Conduct provides that "[A] judge may participate in civic and charitable activities that do not reflect adversely upon his impartiality or interfere with the performance of his judicial duties. A judge may serve as an officer, director, trustee, or other non-legal advisor.
- 11) False - A judge may appear in the Crime Stoppers video. Canon 5B of the Code of Judicial Conduct provides that "[A] judge may participate in civic and charitable activities that do not reflect adversely upon his impartiality or interfere with the performance of his judicial duties.
- 12) False - Although a judge may make a donation to and attend the above described event, he/she may not be listed as a sponsor. Judges may not "actively assist ... in raising funds..." , as per Canon 5B.(2) of the Code of Judicial Conduct. While a judge may be listed as a contributor on a fund-raising invitation, serving as a sponsor implies more than a mere contribution. Sponsorship carries an implication of assistance in raising funds.
- 13) True - Canon 5C(4)(a) of the Code provides that judges and their spouses may accept an invitation to attend a bar related function.