

*that limitations thereon are required to safeguard the proper performance of their duties. Owning and receiving income from investments do not as such affect the performance of a judge's duties.*

(6) Information acquired by judges in their judicial capacity should not be used or disclosed by them in financial dealings or for any purpose not related to their judicial duties.

D. **Fiduciary\* Activities.** Judges should not serve as executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, or other fiduciaries, except for the estates, trusts, or persons of members of their families and then only if such service will not interfere with the proper performance of their judicial duties. "Member of their families" include a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, or other relative or person with whom the judge maintains a close familial relationship. As family fiduciaries, judges are subject to the following restrictions:

(1) They should not serve if it is likely that as fiduciaries, they will be engaged in proceedings that would ordinarily come before them, or if the estates, trusts, or wards become involved in adversary proceedings in the court on which they serve or one under its appellate jurisdiction.

(2) While acting as fiduciaries, judges are subject to the same restrictions on financial activities that apply to them in their personal capacities.

*Commentary: Judge's obligations under this Canon and their obligations as fiduciaries may come into conflict. For example, a judge should resign as trustee if it would result in detriment to the trust to divest it of holdings whose retention would place the judge in violation of Canon 5C(3).*

E. **Arbitration.** Judges shall not act as arbitrators or mediators for compensation. This prohibition does not apply to senior judges who serve as judges.

F. **Practice of Law.** Judges shall not practice law, unless allowed by law\*.

G. **Extra-judicial Appointments.** A judge should not accept appointment to a governmental committee, commission, or other position that is concerned with issues of fact or policy on matters other than the improvement of the law\*, the legal system, or the administration of justice, if acceptance of such appointment might reasonably cast doubt upon the judge's impartiality or demean the judge's office.

*Commentary: Valuable services have been rendered in the past to the states and the nation by judges appointed by the executive to undertake important extra-judicial assignments. The appropriateness of conferring these assignments on judges must be reassessed, however, in light of the demands on judicial manpower created by today's crowded dockets and the need to protect the courts from involvement in extra-judicial matters that may prove to be controversial. Judges should not be expected or permitted to accept governmental appointments that could interfere with the effectiveness and independence of the judiciary.*

#### **CANON 6 Judges Should Regularly File Reports of Compensation Received for Quasi-Judicial and Extra-Judicial Related Activities.**

Judges may not receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses for the quasi-judicial and extra-