
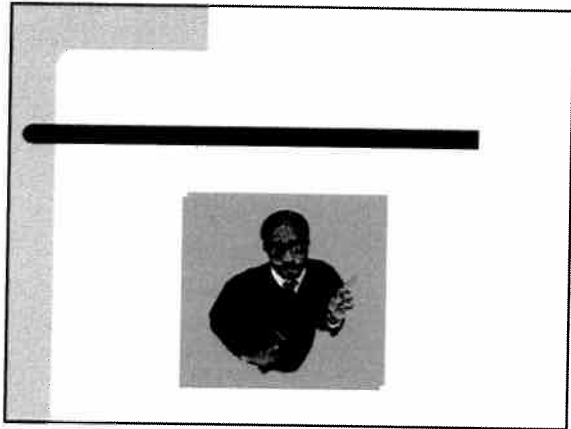



Code of Ethics for Bailiffs

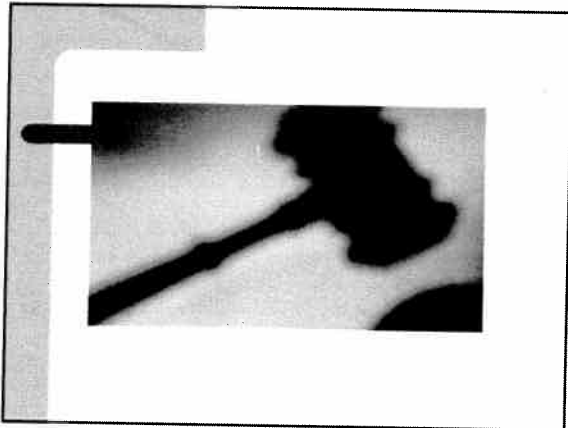
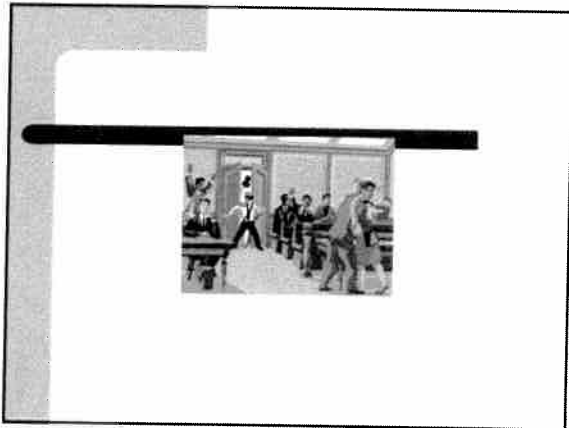
Bailiff Workshop
30th -31st October 2008
Marriot Hotel
St Kitts

Judicial Education Institute (JEI)

- Presented by M E Birnie Stephenson Brooks
- Magistrate
- Anguilla Circuit



- The Code of Ethics ("Code") for the Bailiffs is desirous to establish standards for ethical conduct of Bailiffs.
- A bailiff is an officer of the Court and ought to subscribe to a code of ethics.



The role of Bailiff in our Court system is essentially two fold:

- *To serve documents in matters which are before the Court and*
- *To play an essential part in the enforcement of Judgments.*

Our underlying purpose

- To provide court users protection of their rights within reasonable time.

Remember!!!!

- Lack of proper enforcement leads to a situation in which no matter how firmly declared by laws and uttered by courts persons civil rights and obligations are, in practice rendered inoperative and illusory.

We need

- ***Justice in Action not Justice inaction.***

Tidbits to remember

- Where there is no final realisation of court judgments and other enforceable documents persons will lose their respect for the system of justice and ultimately their confidence in state institutions.

Canon 1

- In all matters a Bailiff's actions should be motivated by the "strict principle of legality" *(They should act only on the information obtained from the Registry, Court order or the parties and within the confines of the established rules and provisions of the Law.)*

Canon 2

- At all times act within the scope of current legislation and statutory requirements

Canon 3

- Have the appropriate knowledge and understanding of relevant legislation and statutory instruments

Canon 4

- Only use the title in appropriate circumstances

Canon 5

- Always act in a professional, responsible and courteous manner

Canon 6

- They should maintain an acceptable standard of dress consistent with the provision of professional service

Canon 7

- Evidence of criminal or unlawful activity should be immediately reported to
- the police or other appropriate authorities.



Remember!!!!

- Lack of proper enforcement leads to a situation in which no matter how firmly declared by laws and uttered by courts persons civil rights and obligations are, in practice rendered inoperative and illusory.

WORDS OF WISDOM!!!!!!

- *The proper and swift enforcement of the Court decisions, as well as of other decisions that are considered directly enforceable in any national judicial system, is today recognised as an issue of central importance for the rule of law."*

• Dr Alan Uzeiac Professor of Law at the University of Zagreb

Rule of thumb

- *"ubi ius, ibi remedium"*
– There is no right without an effective remedy.

WE THE WILLING
LED BY THE UNKNOWING
ARE DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE
FOR THE UNGRATEFUL
WE HAVE DONE SO MUCH
FOR SO LONG WITH SO LITTLE
WE ARE NOW QUALIFIED
TO DO ANYTHING
WITH NOTHING

ANAJOKES.COM

SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC LIFE

- There are seven universally recognized principles of public life that when followed by persons in public service will help to ensure good government. They are:
 - Selflessness
 - Integrity
 - Objectivity
 - Accountability
 - Openness
 - Honesty
 - Leadership

Thank You
Questions

