

The Necessity of Unparalleled Unity

At this pivotal time in U.S. history, there is the necessity of unparalleled unity by each one of us as legal professionals—because achieving justice for all is the duty of all.

BY KARLISE Y. GRIER

Several years ago, I attended an event

at the State Bar of Georgia during which an official from the Republic of Georgia spoke. The official talked of the challenges of luring foreign companies to do business in his country. He said one of the main reasons was because no one had confidence in the integrity of his country's judicial system-not the foreign companies and not the people of the Republic of Georgia. I remembered his words because it was the first time that I had contemplated how much our way of life in the United States rests on the public's confidence in the legitimacy of our legal system. If our system of "justice" fails, our way of life can also easily fail.1 The foregoing statement is one reason why I believe every lawyer should support efforts to ensure that all people in the United States—regardless of race—have trust and confidence in our legal system.

In a statement released on June 2, 2020, in response to the protests surrounding the death of George Floyd, former U.S. President George W. Bush said:

Many doubt the justice of our country, and with good reason. Black people see

the repeated violation of their rights without an urgent and adequate response from American institutions. We know that lasting justice will only come by peaceful means. Looting is not liberation, and destruction is not progress. But we also know that lasting peace in our communities requires truly equal justice. The rule of law ultimately depends on the fairness and legitimacy of the legal system. And achieving justice for all is the duty of all.²

"People who do not believe that we have a racial injustice problem are entitled to their own opinions, but they are not entitled to their own facts," Hon. Richard A. Robinson, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, recently wrote.³ Consider, therefore, the facts regarding two distinct police encounters with two disparate outcomes as reported in two news articles.

Police Encounter One

The 21-year-old white man suspected of having gunned down nine people at a historic Black church in South Carolina, was back in Charleston Thursday after a sweeping manhunt that spanned two states.

Dylann Roof was caught after 11 a.m. following Wednesday night's massacre at Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church. He was arrested about 245 miles north in Shelby, North Carolina, during a traffic stop, Charleston Police Chief Gregory Mullen said at a news conference.

Shelby police received a tip about a suspicious car in the area and arrested Roof without incident, Mullen added.^{4,5}

Police Encounter Two

On May 25, Minneapolis police officers arrested George Floyd, a 46-year-old Black man, after a convenience store employee called 911 and told the police that Mr. Floyd had bought cigarettes with a counterfeit \$20 bill. Seventeen minutes after the first squad car arrived at the scene, Mr. Floyd was unconscious and pinned beneath three police officers, showing no signs of life.⁶

As you reviewed the facts from the above news articles, did you ask yourself which outcome would you want for yourself, your family and your friends?



Would you want the outcome that permits you to have a trial where you have the presumption of innocence, the right to a jury of your peers, the right to representation, and the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against you? Or would you want the outcome that condemns you to death in 17 minutes? Which outcome do you believe inspires the most confidence in the fairness and legitimacy of the legal system?

In "A Lawyer's Creed" and the "Aspirational Statement on Professionalism" adopted by the Supreme Court of Georgia in 1990, the Court at that time stated: "It is the Court's hope that Georgia's lawyers, judges and legal educators will use the following aspirational ideals to reexamine the justifications of the practice of law in our society and to consider the implications of those justifications for their conduct."7 Thereafter, in one of the aspirational ideals the Court challenged Georgia lawyers and judges to commit that the "social goals of equality and fairness will be personal goals for me."8 The Court also called upon lawyers and judges in the "Aspirational Statement on Professionalism" to "preserve and improve the

law, the legal system and other dispute resolution processes as instruments for the common good."⁹

During these pivotal times, I hope all Georgia lawyers and judges will reflect on the aspirational ideals set forth in "A Lawyer's Creed" and the "Aspirational Statement on Professionalism." I hope all Georgia lawyers and judges will also consider the observations of the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, Hon. Harold D. Melton, who has said:

"The prominence and horror of the George Floyd murder does point to continued divisiveness. But, at the same time, it also points to unparal-

During these pivotal times, I hope all Georgia lawyers and judges will reflect on the aspirational ideals set forth in "A Lawyer's Creed" and the "Aspirational Statement on Professionalism." leled unity as exhibited by unprecedented numbers of people of all ages, races, and walks of life who are: (1) expressing outrage at the continued unnecessary violence by some police officers against African Americans; and (2) asking 'What can we do to make things better going forward?"¹⁰

I cannot and do not speak for the Supreme Court of Georgia or for any justice on the Court. I do, however, serve as the current steward of an organization with the stated mission of encouraging "lawyers [and judges] to exercise the highest levels of professional integrity in their relationships with their clients, other lawyers, the courts, and the public and to fulfill their obligations to improve the law and the legal system and to ensure access to that system."11 As a steward of the Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism, I believe professionalism should compel each of us to ask: "What can I personally do as a Georgia lawyer or a Georgia judge to make things better going forward"?

At this pivotal time in U.S. history, there is the necessity of unparalleled unity by each one of us as legal professionals—because achieving justice for all is the duty of all. •



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Endnotes

 See generally George W. Dougherty, Stefanie A. Lindquist and Mark D. Bradbury, Evaluating Performance in State Judicial Institutions: Trust and Confirence in the Georgia Juriciary, 38 St. & Loc. Gov't Rev., 176-190 (2006), www.jstor.org/stable/4355433 (Last

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