# Contents

## Dean’s Foreword

## Director’s Report

## Highlights of 2002

## Educating for Justice
- Aims & Ethos
- Employment Law Clinic
- Student Advocacy Scheme
- Public Interest Classes
- Students in 2002

## Working with Our Community
- Advice Statistics
- Strategic Casework
- Promoting Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Access

## Community Involvement
- Local Organisations
- National & Statewide work

## Community Legal Education
- Broken Hill Discrimination Roadshow
- Projects
- Publications

## Promoting Excellence
- National & International Work

## Policy and Law Reform Initiatives
- International Human Rights Issues
- Law Reform Submissions and Policy Research
- Networks & Partnerships

## People & Partnerships
- Freehills
- Volunteers
- Staff
- Consultative Committee
- Funders & Donors
- Financial Report
- Mission Statement

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Mission Statement
DEAN’S FORWARD

The KLC combines the highest quality of legal education with dedicated community service. Established 21 years ago as a centre of academic and professional excellence, KLC remains Australia's leading university legal aid service. Its remarkable achievements lie in its capacity to combine legal theory with professional practice. A distinguished part of the University of New South Wales, it teaches about social justice as a matter of principle. Dedicated to improving access of the socially and economically disadvantaged to legal services, it promotes social justice as a matter of legal practice.

2002 has been another year of outstanding accomplishments for KLC. It has won two landmark cases in the Federal Magistrates Court. Both have advanced the rights of women with family responsibilities in the workplace. KLC staff members have also received significant public recognition in 2002. The Director of KLC, Frances Gibson, was a finalist for the prestigious Law & Justice Awards Justice Medal. Longstanding KLC volunteer, John Longworth won the 2002 Combined Community Legal Centres Group Award. These are singular achievements for KLC as a centre of excellence.

Staff members of KLC are highly valued by the Faculty of Law at the University of New South Wales for their devotion to teaching and learning. They teach about legal responsibility; they practice what they teach; and they do both with dedication. On behalf of the Faculty of Law, I wish KLC every success in continuing this remarkable work in the future.

Leon Trakman
Dean, Faculty of Law
KLC prospered in 2002 despite the absence of three key staff for part of the year. The Centre was extremely fortunate to attract the services of Anna Cody as Acting Director, Michelle Jones as Coordinator and Bridget McDermott as Administrator. The importance of the employment law clinic was highlighted by successes in test cases on employer’s duties in family responsibilities. The Centre assisted 2639 people with legal advice and representation and students at the Centre benefited from a further development of the education programs in human rights issues. As usual, the volunteer lawyers allowed the Centre to offer the extensive advice services and we congratulate John Longworth on being awarded the Law and Justice Foundation Justice (Combined Community Legal Centres Group) Award for 2002.

We welcomed the leadership and support of the new Dean of the Law School, Leon Trakman and thank Paul Redmond for his vital support over the last seven years.

Frances Gibson
Early 2002 saw the commencement of the Student Advocacy Project whereby students at the Centre represent clients on guilty pleas at Waverley Court where there is no Legal Aid funding available and the client cannot afford a private lawyer.

The Employment Law Clinic ran two successful test cases regarding discrimination in the workplace. One of these cases was a test case on the definition of ‘dismissal’ under the Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth). Both cases significantly advanced the rights of female workers with family responsibilities.

The conference brought together legal academics, law students, community workers, jurists, advocates and legal practitioners from around the Asia Pacific region with the common goal of achieving justice through legal education. Outcomes of the conference included the establishment of several partnership projects in the region.

Frances Gibson visited legal aid authorities and clinical legal educators in Beijing, China in a follow up to work done by the Centre in 2001. This work has resulted in an article on clinical legal education in China to be published in the Newcastle Law Review and an article on legal aid in China awaiting publication.

KLC was instrumental in the organisation of the Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE) Regional Conference, which was held on the 9-11 December 2002. The conference brought together legal academics, law students, community workers, jurists, advocates and legal

KLC completed a strategic planning review and finalised the Centre’s strategic plan for 2002-2005. This coincided with the Centre receiving three year funding under the Community Legal Services Funding Program.
AIMS & ETHOS
Clinical legal education is a methodology of teaching law, legal procedure and ethics. In Australia when we talk about clinical legal education we mean a style of teaching where students are engaged in legal work for real clients – often known as "live clients".

In the Clinical Legal Experience courses, the compulsory Law Lawyers and Society course and the clinical program in Employment Law, students develop their understanding of issues of social justice as well as developing interviewing, negotiation, drafting, submission writing and advocacy skills. They also explore ethical issues such as how to select potential clients when demand for legal services far outstrips the Centre’s ability to assist.

The objectives of the courses are:
1. To develop students’ critical appreciation of the law and legal system in Australia through participation in a legal practice working for clients who are financially or otherwise disadvantaged.

2. To enhance students’ contextual understanding of the law and legal process by exposing them to real clients with legal problems.

3. To provide students with a detailed understanding of the legal aid system and develop students’ understanding of issues of access to the legal system for the Australian community.

4. To develop students’ awareness of the role of lawyers in practice in the legal system.

5. To develop students’ understanding of ethics and responsibility in a workplace setting.

6. To introduce students to the importance of developing basic lawyering skills to a high level of proficiency including communication, interviewing, drafting and negotiation.

7. To develop students’ ability to see beyond a casework approach to legal problems by providing opportunities to participate in campaign and education work.

8. To encourage students to see the law as a vehicle which can be used to protect and develop human rights.
The legal work the students undertake may be in the form of casework – drafting letters, interviewing clients, planning the strategy on a file, negotiating with the other side or appearing in tribunals/courts. It can also be through community legal education, for example running a session for residents of a nursing home on wills. It can also be in law reform, for example students planning and working on a campaign to change a particular law or government policy that is unjust.

How this actually works in practice is that we have 33 students at the Centre most of whom spend approximately two days a week at the Centre per session. They have a weekly lecture of two hours and daily tutorials of one hour. They also attend evening client interview sessions with volunteer lawyers. This interaction between students and clients offers an opportunity to significantly change students’ views of how our society functions. The interaction is a window into another world. Within this context, the clinical educators’ best practice is to assist students in grappling with the many questions that will come before them.

Clinical educators assist students in seeing the client within a broader social context. Students learn first hand that the law and the legal system are not isolated sets of rules operating without prejudice. The clinical educator’s role is to help students navigate these questions and work through the many dilemmas they face.

EMPLOYMENT LAW CLINIC
Since its launch in March 2000 the Employment Law Clinic has provided law students with a unique opportunity to undertake a specialist clinical course and provide the community with a much needed employment law advice service.

Similarly to previous years there was a high level of demand in the community for free employment law advice due to the low level of trade union membership, the fact that Legal Aid funding is rarely available for employment matters and the prohibitive cost of private legal advice for people on low incomes. The demand for free employment
law advice continues to be overwhelmingly disproportionate to the availability of services equipped to meet it.

This year the Employment Law Clinic continued to provide advice and representation to people in the Randwick and Botany municipalities and a statewide service for legal advice on discrimination matters arising out of employment and elsewhere.

The Clinic also focused on casework involving public interest issues. Students working on these cases, and other public interest casework, gained first hand experience of the court system and its effectiveness in delivering just outcomes for their clients.

The Employment Law Clinic provided clients with representation before the Australian Industrial Relations Commission, the Industrial Relations Commission of NSW, the Chief Industrial Magistrate’s Court, the NSW Anti-discrimination Board and the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission. The majority of these matters were successfully settled. Of the remainder, the Centre successfully ran two landmark cases in the Federal Magistrate’s Court of Australia for clients who had been unlawfully discriminated against by their employers due to their family responsibilities.

The Employment Law Clinic has continued to receive the invaluable support of private lawyers specialising in employment law who generously give their time to provide pro-bono advice at our weekly afternoon advice sessions and fortnightly evening advice sessions. This year eight private law firms participated in our Wednesday afternoon advice sessions and this has continued to be a great resource for clients and students alike. Similarly, the Thursday night advice sessions are operated by a dedicated group of volunteers, some of whom have been volunteering for many years, where both employment and general law advice is provided.

We are also indebted to the volunteer lawyers who regularly participate in the Clinic’s seminar program. Students always provide very positive feedback on the consistent high quality of these seminars. We are also very grateful to those volunteers lawyers who have provided pro-bono representation for numerous of our clients and a special mention goes to the barristers at Denman Chambers and HB Higgins Chambers for their generous pro-bono work.
STUDENT ADVOCACY PROGRAM
Law students participating in the clinical legal education program at the Faculty of Law UNSW can now appear for clients on guilty pleas at Waverley Local Court.

To be entitled to appear a student must be currently enrolled in or have satisfactorily completed the subject Clinical Legal Experience in the Faculty of Law. The clinical teaching staff selects students for the program on the grounds of the student’s ability and their understanding of the law.

Advice is provided by qualified solicitors on whether or not a client should enter a plea of guilty prior to the student taking on responsibility for the case. Students are supervised by a qualified practitioner who is present in court throughout the conduct of the case. The role of the supervisor is as a back-up and they may take over conduct of the matter if, for some unforeseen reason, it becomes apparent that the student does not have the capacity to conduct the case competently and the client’s interests will be prejudiced.

The only clients who are represented by a student are those clients who would otherwise be unrepresented in a particular case.

That is clients who cannot afford a private lawyer and Legal Aid funding is not available to the client. Clients give written consent before students appear for them.

The Program has been a terrific success with students gaining a critical educational experience, experience in criminal law, procedure and advocacy, and oral communication skills; and clients obtaining minimal penalties as a result of the Program.

PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CLASSES
Continuing in the spirit of providing students with varied perspectives on careers in law, KLC entered its fourth successful year of running classes on public interest lawyers. These classes aim to present students with a realistic perspective on a career in public interest law, one which may often not be considered because of either a lack of exposure or a lack of opportunity to hear about the career paths available and the viability of working in such an area.

The class is organised by Centre solicitor, Vedna Jivan as part of the weekly seminar program, which seeks to supplement the work done by the students in the clinic. It is also offered to students enrolled in the
subject, Law Lawyers and Society and is presented by three of the Centre’s clinicians. The class draws on the experiences of a wide variety of public interest lawyers from the Legal Aid Commission, the bar, government departments, community legal centres, the judiciary, trade unions and international aid organisations.

Our thanks to the public interest lawyers who shared their experiences with our students in 2002:

Jennifer Burn, Principal Solicitor, Immigration Advice and Rights Centre
Nick Eastman, former KLC student and Tenant’s advocate
Jackie Finlay, Principal Solicitor, Welfare Rights Centre
Harriet Grahame, Barrister, former Legal Aid Commission and community legal centre solicitor;
Alicia Gray, Solicitor, NSW Aboriginal Land Council;
Jennifer Giles, Local Court Magistrate and former community legal centre solicitor

Michelle Hannon, pro-bono Coordinator, Gilbert and Tobin Lawyers and former Disability Discrimination Legal Centre solicitor, Executive Member of Australian Lawyers for Human Rights

Roger Harper, Barrister and former Legal Aid family law specialist
David Hillard, pro-bono Director, Clayton Utz

Warren Kalinko, Solicitor, Environmental Defender’s Office
Donna McKenna, Commissioner, Industrial Relations Commission
Amie Meers, former KLC student and Tenant’s advocate
Shane Neagle, Solicitor, Disability Discrimination Legal Centre

Alison Peters, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Labor Council of NSW
Gordon Renouf, Director, National Pro-Bono Resource Centre
Louise Sutherland, Solicitor, Macquarie Legal Centre
Justine de Torres, Solicitor, Environmental Defender’s Office
Anthony Townsden, Inner City Local Courts
SESSION 1 - 2002
Anna Chung
Anne Louise Elsom
Annellie Manolas
Anthony Brookman
Caroline Choi
Corinna Elliott
Deborah Itzkowic
Edwina MacDonald
Gabriel Sassoon
Jasmine Pang
Jennifer Donohue
Josephine Perrott
Katia De Piccoli
Katie Brayne
Lauren Shulman
Oliva Venuto
Philip Bae
Sherry Sze

SESSION 2 - 2002
Adrian Snodgrass
David Wong
Derek Hung
Farah Khan
Gabby Hart
Ian Gould
Joanna Austin
Joanna Davidson
Jonathon Lenn
Kasie Maher
Melanie Lam
Natalie Kurdian
Nicholas Gouliaditis
Samanti De Silva

SUMMER 2002/03
Nicholas Andronicos
Jenny Cheung
Siobhain Climo
Tom Donnelly
Ainsley Dunne
Penelope Fischer
Darren Fittler
Sharon Gordon
Faye Greville
Jane Hammond
Marcia Hargous
Bridie Nolan
Helen Owen
Lisa Pusey
Philip Sealey
John Sfinas
Judith Sweeney
Elizabeth Toh

EMLOYMENT LAW
Steven Booker
Claire Carroll
Jillian Cook
Denise King
Marie-Louise Scarf

EMLOYMENT LAW
Annellie Manolas
Daniel Fitzpatrick
Jennifer Donohue
Sue-Ern Tan

EMLOYMENT LAW
Christian Kolmac
Jennifer Mar Young
Harry Crow
Ben Wacher
WORKING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

ADVICE STATISTICS

In 2002 KLC assisted 2639 people

PROBLEM TYPES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Law</td>
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<td>Discrimination Law</td>
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<td><strong>Total problems:</strong></td>
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2002 ADVICES BY CATEGORY

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<th>Category</th>
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<td>Telephone</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Discrimination Law:</strong></td>
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<td>Face to Face</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Employment Law:</strong></td>
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<td>Face to Face</td>
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<td>Telephone</td>
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BREAKDOWN OF PROBLEM TYPES

(INCLUDES REFERRALS AND CASES)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<td>Child Contact</td>
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<td>Child Residency</td>
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<td>Divorce</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property in De Facto</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Issues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Welfare/Protection</td>
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<td>Parental Abduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Family Law</td>
<td>330</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>556</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Criminal Law:</strong></td>
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<td>Traffic Offences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trespass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drink Driving</td>
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<tr>
<td>Victims/Witnesses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Offences</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harassment</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Criminal Offences</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>480</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Civil Law
- Debt and Credit: 256
- Tenancy: 187
- Wills/Probate: 107
- Neighbours: 101
- Motor Vehicle Accident: 131
- Immigration: 60
- Social Security: 58
- Other Govt/Admin: 48

## Consumer
- Solicitor Complaints: 57
- Insurance: 48
- Building Disputes: 8
- Services: 24
- Other Consumer: 7
- Power of Attorney: 54
- Personal Violence Order: 56

## Injuries
- Personal Injury: 53
- Crimes Compensation: 38
- Work Injuries: 40
- Family Assault: 4
- Other Injury: 19
- Fines: 41

## Other Civil Law

## Employment Law
- Unfair Dismissal: 225
- Other Employment Law: 526
- **Total:** 751

## New cases opened by: problem type
- Family: 9
- Criminal (includes DV): 42
- Civil Law: 132
- Discrimination: 36
- Employment: 40
- **Total:** 259

## Discrimination Law

| Total: 228 |
EMPLOYMENT MATTERS
Trailblazing cases advance the rights of working women.
This year students in the Centre’s Employment Law Clinic had the happy experience of seeing their hard work come to fruition when two of the Centre’s clients won their discrimination cases in the Federal Magistrate’s Court of Australia. These cases significantly advanced the rights of working women seeking flexibility in the workplace to assist them in balancing their work and family responsibilities.

1st case
The first case was; Cathy (Qi) Song v Ainsworth Gaming Technology Pty Ltd [2001] FMCA 31. Cathy Song was an engineer support technician who had her full-time hours reduced to part-time because she wished to continue to leave work for 20 minutes each day to transfer her young son from a nearby school to child care. Ms Song’s case was a test case on whether the reduction of her hours of employment and pay constituted a dismissal pursuant to s14(3A) of the Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth).

On 8 March the Federal Magistrate, Kenneth Raphael, found that AGT had unilaterally varied her contract to part-time hours without her consent and by its actions had unlawfully discriminated against her on the grounds of her family responsibilities.

Raphael FM ordered that Ms Song be reinstated to her full-time position and be permitted to take a late lunch break to enable her to transfer her son to child care. In addition, he awarded special and general damages and her costs to be paid by AGT. AGT appealed the decision and Ms Song cross-appealed. The appeal was settled but the decision of the Federal Magistrate still stands.

2nd Case
In the second case Sandra Escobar v Rainbow Printing Pty Ltd [2002] FMCA 122, Sandra Escobar worked as an accounts clerk and took six months maternity leave in December 1999. In May 2000 she requested a six week extension of her maternity leave as she was having problems weaning her baby. When she turned up for work at the arranged time her employer told her that her full-time position had been filled and that there was no possibility that he would make part-time work available for her. The Federal Magistrate, Rolf Driver, found that the
employer had unlawfully discriminated against Ms Escobar on the grounds of her family responsibilities when he dismissed her on her return from maternity leave. Moreover, his Honour found in the alternative, that Rainbow Printing had indirectly discriminated against Ms Escobar by denying her the opportunity to work part-time, as the requirement to work full-time was more likely to disadvantage women due to their disproportionate responsibility for child care. Driver FM found that the employer’s refusal to countenance part-time work was not based on reasonable grounds.

**Discrimination test case**
KLC is investigating a test case on discrimination. The Secretary of the Sikh Mission in Sydney approached KLC on behalf of members of the Sikh community, in regard to the wearing of their traditional (and compulsory) turbans with a view to seeking an exemption from having to wear hard hats on construction sites.

Various NSW health and safety acts and regulations require the wearing of hardhats. It is not possible for Sikh males to comply with these requirements, without removing their turbans, which is against their religious beliefs.

Legislation and cases from Canada, India and South Australia, as well as UN treaties and declarations, suggest that the law can and should be modified to allow Sikhs to accommodate their religious requirements.

**Ms G**
KLC has been assisting a NESB woman who is a quadraplegic as a result of an attempt to escape from her violent ex-husband. Ms G arrived in Australia in 1996 and was a student before her accident. She divorced her former husband after a violent marriage and has a son aged 5 yrs. In July 2001, Ms G’s ex-husband arrived at her flat in a highly agitated state, verbally abused her, physically assaulted her and threatened her with a knife in the presence of their son. He demanded $5000 from her. Ms G tried to escape by climbing down her balcony to the floor below to get help, but fell to the ground three storeys below. She sustained massive injuries and spent seven months in hospital. Ms G is now a quadraplegic as a result of these injuries and is unable to care for her son who has since been placed in foster care. She sought KLC’s assistance in relation to several matters.
**Immigration**
Ms G has no relatives in Australia and requires a full-time carer. She sought KLC’s assistance in sponsoring her niece from China on a carer’s visa to look after both herself and her son. Student David Bull worked tirelessly on this application, volunteering well past his placement at Kingsford to ensure Ms G’s niece arrived as soon as possible. Ms G’s application was successful and her niece is due to arrive early next year. Our thanks to the Immigration Advice and Rights Centre for their assistance in supervising David whilst Vedna Jivan was on leave.

**Credit**
KLC was also successful in assisting Ms G with her financial hardships. Ms G had a car loan, which the finance company expected her to repay despite her difficult situation. Ms G’s only source of income was a disability pension of $204 per week, all of which is used to pay for her accommodation and 24 hour care. Ms G would have had to file for bankruptcy if her debt could not be waived which would then have had negative implications on any future applications for custody of her son and her ability to sponsor her niece’s visa application to Australia. The finance company was relentless and it took several months of submissions and requests that the CEO intervene personally to waive the debt before the company finally agreed to KLC’s requests.

**Victims Compensation**
Students at the Centre have been assisting a local private solicitor in a claim for victims compensation. The VCT process can take up to two years and the maximum Ms G is likely to receive is $50,000 which is to last her and her son the rest of her lifetime.

**Family law**
KLC referred this aspect of the case to a private solicitor and we were informed recently that Ms G has finally regained custody of her son after being separated from him for almost two years.

Our thanks to the all the students and solicitors for all their hard work and dedication with these matters.
KLC has continued to work with other community legal centres, Indigenous organisations and other stakeholders to establish an Indigenous Cadetship Scheme.

By the end of 2001, project partners included the four Inner Sydney community legal centres and the Aboriginal Legal Service. In early 2002 Wirringa Baiya Aboriginal Women's Legal Centre joined the working group advancing the proposal. The five community legal centres then submitted the proposal to various funding sources including the NSW Attorney-General's Department, Macquarie Bank, Telstra, and the Law and Justice Foundation.

Unfortunately, all applications to fund the Scheme were unsuccessful. However in late 2002, the Law and Justice Foundation of NSW provided a $3,000 grant to research and develop an “appropriate and sustainable model for an Indigenous cadetship scheme for the community and not-for-profit legal sector”.

The group employed a project worker, Polly Porteous an experienced community sector worker, to review existing cadetship schemes and to undertake further development work on the proposal in partnership with Indigenous communities.

The project plan is as follows:

1. Scope the Project (decide on aims and objectives of a cadetship scheme)
2. Research existing cadetship schemes
3. Liaise with cadetship providers
4. Explore different methodologies for meeting the aims of the project
5. Write report.

The project worker will research existing cadetships in NSW and other states and will consult with Indigenous lawyers, former cadets, university law faculties, university Aboriginal education centres, legal organisations and Indigenous training organisations.

A pivotal part of the Project will be a meeting of “stakeholders” to be held 2003. The final report and recommendations will be available June 2003.
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

NACLC
Michelle Burrell continued her work with this national peak body which represents community legal centres across the country. She had particular responsibility for work on programme and funding issues. This included negotiating with State and Federal governments on Service Standards and Performance Indicators, three year funding contracts and the development of a new national data system for community legal centres.

NCOSS
Michelle Burrell was a Board member of the NSW Council of Social Services, until she retired from the Board in May 2002. NCOSS is the peak body for social welfare and community organisations in NSW.

Tenants’ Union of NSW
Michelle Burrell was Secretary of the Tenants’ Union of NSW, the peak body representing both private and public tenants in NSW. Michelle was also appointed as the tenant representative to the Rental Bond Board of NSW. Michelle resigned from both positions in August 2002.

Eastern Area Tenants’ Service
Frances Gibson remained on the Management Committee of the Eastern Area Tenants Service. The service provides desperately needed advice to tenants in the eastern suburbs facing eviction, unfair rent increases, landlords refusing to do repairs etc. The service provides an excellent resource considering it only has three workers and despite funding issues, is still providing a high level of service. The outreach tenancy advice service at KLC set up in 2001 run by EATS continued in 2002. Students from KLC were regularly on placement at the Service and two current staff members of the service are ex-KLC students.

Shack Youth Services
Vedna Jivan was appointed to the Management Committee of the Shack Youth Services, a position taken up by Sherene Daniel while Vedna was away. Sherene Daniel also participated in the La Perouse Interagency which focuses on the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth in the area.
Randwick Interagency
Michelle Burrell was the convenor of the Randwick Interagency, a coalition of over 50 community groups, residents and statutory agencies concerned with community development issues in the City of Randwick until July 2002. Michelle Jones continued to attend and participate in the Interagency. In 2002 the Interagency participated in the campaign to increase government funding to accommodate the much awaited increases to the Social and Community Services (SACS) Award.
NATIONAL AND STATE WIDE WORK
COMBINED COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRES
KLC continued to play a vital part in State and Federal community legal centre peak bodies. Frances Gibson convened the Legal Aid Committee for NSW and the Law Reform and Policy Committee. Joanne Moffitt convened the Employment Law Committee. Vedna Jivan began her position as convenor of the Community Legal Education Workers Committee in 2002. Frances Gibson was joined by Vedna Jivan on the Board of the Combined Community Legal Centres NSW. Michelle Burrell continued her work as a member of the national Mandatory Service Agreement negotiating team. This culminated in the long awaited three year funding agreement for community legal centres at the end of 2002.

The National Conference of Community Legal Centres was held in Melbourne in early September. Frances Gibson ran a session on the role of community legal centres as compared to the role of government legal aid services in Australia.

During the second half of 2002 Frances Gibson was on sabbatical in Melbourne at the School of Law and Legal Studies at La Trobe University. During this time she worked on legal aid issues and clinical legal education. Thanks go to Liz Curran, Judith Dickson and particularly Mary Anne Noone for their assistance and encouragement during this period.

Community Legal Centres and Employment Issues – state conference workshop
In 2002 KLC undertook a project arising out of concerns raised at the combined community legal centres Employment Law Committee meetings. Those concerns were that some community legal centre management committees were not trained and were therefore not fully aware of their responsibilities and obligations as employers. As a result, decisions were being made that adversely affected the working conditions of staff and impaired the delivery of legal services to the community.

In order to better identify the issues, KLC sent out a questionnaire to community legal centres in NSW to gather information on the management structure at individual centres, their general working conditions and what kind of training was being provided (if any) to management committee members.
In September at the state conference, Joanne Moffitt and Michelle Jones presented a workshop discussing the aims of the project and the results of the survey. The most significant result of the survey was that community legal centres reported an overwhelming need for management committee training. Michelle outlined the responsibilities of community management and stressed the importance of providing training to ensure that committees comply with the relevant legislation and carry out their role effectively. The workshop stimulated discussion on ways community legal centres can address these issues and achieve the aims of this ongoing project.
The Centre continued to be an active provider of community legal education (CLE) in 2002. CLE is an important part of the Centre’s work and its commitment to social justice. The Centre expanded its CLE activities this year to regional NSW by holding a series of discrimination workshops in Broken Hill. To further its commitment to CLE the Centre also took up convening the NSW Community Legal Education Workers network, a position that Vedna Jivan resumed, upon her return to the Centre.

Students are now not only actively involved in local projects but are provided with opportunities to engage with the sector and other community educators, providing them with a greater perspective of non-casework initiatives in improving access to the legal system. A recent initiative of the Centre in this area was a seminar introducing students to the role, importance and practical aspects of doing CLE, which has been incorporated into the seminar program of the clinical course.

**BROKEN HILL DISCRIMINATION ROADSHOW**

One of the highlights of the CLE year was a discrimination roadshow to Broken Hill consisting of a series of five workshops. The workshops were targeted towards particular sectors of the community, so that a variety of needs and experiences could be addressed. The sessions were held with local practitioners, the Indigenous community, the Broken Hill City Council, Far West Community Legal Centre and the local community.

Kate Burns and Vedna Jivan, with the invaluable assistance from summer students, Jessica Rossell and Susan Carroll, organised and presented the sessions.
PROJECTS
Other community legal education initiatives undertaken by the Centre in 2002 included:
- *Lawyers Practice Manual* update
- CLC awareness training for Law Access Helpline staff and information kits
- Information session/talk to year 11 school students
- Liaison with Far West CLC regarding anti-racism presentation at schools
- *Senior Matters* article regarding KLC
- Kooloora Women’s Day information stall
- La Perouse School CLE
- Stop Domestic Violence day street stall
- Women and Law CLE at Bondi Beach Cottage
- Indonesian language newspaper article on free legal services
- Survey on CLE in Australian clinical program
- Talk to students at Tranby College
- Workshop at State CLC Conference
- KLC Brochure - *Guide to Summary Offences Act*
- Older People and the Law - legal education session
- KLC Radio Project
- Media reports on KLC cases

PUBLICATIONS
KLC publishes:
- *Unsolicited* – a twice-yearly general newsletter
- *CLE News* - a newsletter about Clinical Legal Education
- *Clinical Legal Education Guide* - annual listings of courses offered in Australian universities.

KLC also contributes to the publications:
- *The Law Handbook*
- *Lawyers Practice Manual NSW.*

The Centre was also on the editorial committee of:
INTERNATIONAL WORK

GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR JUSTICE EDUCATION (GAJE)

KLC staff donated $10,000 of their Australian Teaching Award money to the Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE) Conference, held on the 9-11 December 2002. The conference brought together legal academics, law students, community workers, jurists, advocates and legal practitioners from the Asia-Pacific region with the common goal of achieving justice through legal education.

The conference focused on three main streams which were:
- Refugees;
- HIV/AIDS and access to justice in developing countries; and
- Indigenous justice.

KLC staff were instrumental in organising the conference and were active members of the steering-committee, along with David Williams a KLC volunteer.

The GAJE conference enabled participants to share their ideas, policies and experiences and establish a basis for future collaboration and co-operation as well as foster tolerance and understanding between Australian citizens and the rest of the region. The conference was a unique opportunity to attend a forum where these crucial issues were discussed from a legal and social perspective.

Keynote speakers included:
- Aniceto Guterres Lopes - Chairperson, Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation, East Timor
- Leah Whiu - Lecturer, University of Waikato, New Zealand
- Monica Morgan - Yorta Yorta Cooperative
- Amelia McLoughlin - Convenor, Centre of Women’s Portfolio of National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS
- Nan Lao Liang Won - Women’s Action Network and Migrant Assistant Program, Burma
• Larissa Behrendt - Professor of Law and Indigenous Studies - Director, Jumbunna Indigenous House of Learning, University of Technology, Sydney
• Dr Mary Crock - Senior Lecturer in Law, University of Sydney

CHINA PROJECT
Frances Gibson visited Beijing, China in July to gather further information about the operation of legal aid in China and clinical legal education. Visits were held with government legal aid authorities from the Ministry of Justice and clinical legal educators at Tsinghua University. Special thanks to Xinxin Yang who organised these visits. As a result of the meetings articles are expected to be published in the Newcastle Law Review on clinical legal education in China and the Alternative Law Journal on Legal Aid in China.

CLIENTS AS TEACHERS

CLIENTS AS TEACHERS

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

CONFERENCE IN PITTSBURGH

In May 2002, Joanne Moffitt travelled to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to attend a four day conference on clinical legal education organized by the Association of American Law Schools (AALS).

The broad theme of the conference was Clients as Teachers. It was attended by approximately 300 delegates, the majority of whom were clinical educators or ‘clinicians’, as the Americans call themselves, from all over the USA, but also included delegates from Poland and Russia. Against this rich background of experience the conference focus of ‘clients as teachers’ was an innovative way to explore the dynamics of the client-lawyer relationship across a wide variety of different clinical contexts. Some of the issues examined and discussed in the plenaries and workshops included a look at client-centred lawyering and explored what is actually meant by the term. Delegates were challenged to think about the lawyering they practice and whether they practice what they teach.

Other issues explored were ways to create an environment for reciprocal learning between students, clients and practitioners, making sure that the client is always part of the decision-making process. Moreover, the conference acknowledged the important role of the client in the teaching process and explored ways in which the compromises clients make in consenting to their matters being handled by students could be minimised.
The conference was very successful in stimulating discussion and reflection on clinical practice generally, and very effective in building on the wealth of experience of delegates to generate new ideas for improving the quality of clinical teaching and legal practice.

UK CLINIC VISITS
In December 2002 Joanne travelled to the UK where she visited several law clinics including the Kent Law Clinic at the University of Kent in Canterbury, the Student Law Office at the University of Northumbria in Newcastle and the Free Representation Unit in London where law students and graduates take on pro-bono cases. The visits were a unique opportunity to meet our English colleagues and to observe first hand a variety of clinical programs in their clinical settings.

Comparative to Australian clinics, the English clinics had much in common with ours, we share a similar legal culture and have common understandings of the value of clinical teaching to students and its equally valuable role in providing legal services to the community. However, there were also significant differences in their approach to clinical teaching and the provision of legal services which was instructive.

Both Kent Law Clinic and the Student Law Office are situated on campus in their respective universities and students are for the most part supervised by academic staff. The clinics all provide pro-bono legal services to their local communities but their modes of service delivery are significantly different to the legal centre model. Due to the fact that the clinics are situated within the universities, clients are either referred from external sources or from advice sessions organised in the local community. These organisational aspects influenced the way the clinics balanced the competing demands of casework and their educational objectives. Client contact is reduced as there is no ‘passing trade’,
which arguably has some drawbacks for service delivery, but on the other hand, the clinical programs are well established in the law schools and form an integral part of university life. This increases the involvement of students and enhances the value of clinical work within the universities generally.

Overall, the clinical visits were a great success in facilitating a mutual exchange of ideas and experiences and in establishing new clinical networks. There is no doubt that the knowledge gained from ventures of this kind is invaluable in shaping the future directions of clinical practice.

**SOUTH & SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In 2002, Vedna Jivan travelled to Thailand, India and Sri Lanka to visit university legal clinics and human rights organisations, specialising in community legal education.

The possibilities of linking and integrating community legal education and clinical legal education is an area that KLC has been researching. Involving students in community legal education, as evident from student feedback is an invaluable means of allowing students the freedom to consider non-litigious strategies in dealing with legal problems and increasing people’s access to the legal system.

Two of the legal clinics visited are part of the Law Faculty of Chulalongkorn University in Thailand and the ILS Law College, University of Pune, India. These clinics were particularly interesting as they engage students in intensive legal literacy camps. Chulalongkorn University, for example has a program where students prepare for a visit to a rural village, by researching the issues relevant to that particular village and then spend six weeks in the village providing information to villagers about their rights in relation to the issues researched.

The visit to Chulalongkorn University proved to be a mutually fruitful exchange in several respects. The Dean of the Law School was interested in setting up a legal clinic for street and stall vendors in Bangkok, who cannot afford access to legal services and requested KLC’s assistance. The Centre was able to share some of its resources with the University on different models of legal clinics and ways of setting them up within the faculty.

The ILS Law College, University of Pune was similarly very interesting because students are involved in developing creative means of providing legal advice and information.
This involved developing scripts and performing in street theatre projects on issues pertinent to that community, eg corruption and bigamy. The opportunity to see the projects being developed and performed in rural villages outside Mumbai was invaluable and also provided an opportunity to share with social workers, teachers and students, some of our experiences and issues in Australia.

One of the human rights organisations Vedna worked with in Asia has, as a central component of its programme, a community legal education program for Burmese community leaders and activists. This organisation was particularly interesting as it provides education to refugee communities which in turn provides a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities that exist when providing community legal education in differing environments. The contrasting situations of teaching provide an invaluable opportunity for identifying best practice in terms of methodology which can also be applied to community legal education in Australia. The opportunity also allowed the observation of community educators from the Asia-Pacific region, as well as visiting educators from North America, an invaluable source for developing teaching skills further. The teaching experience involved developing and teaching an intensive course on introduction to law, government and constitutions. The course allowed students to develop their skills and knowledge in areas of law, which they used in negotiations and constitutional drafting committees they were involved in, on behalf of their communities.

Vedna commented on her return that, *My time in Asia provided me with invaluable learning opportunities as well the space to share my experiences with a wide variety of people. This would not have been possible without the support and assistance from the KLC and the UNSW Law Faculty. The experience introduced me to new teaching methods and allowed me to consolidate relationships with people working in similar fields. It also confirmed that community legal education can play a very important role in the education of law students. At KLC, the involvement of students in CLE projects such as the annual discrimination roadshow, that the Centre takes to rural areas, provides an example of the common experiences our students share with their colleagues in Asian universities.*
The collaborations with Asia have continued to flourish. KLC, for example is researching legal clinics in the Asia Pacific, with a view to expanding the current Australian *Guide to Clinical Legal Education*, to include universities in the Asia Pacific region. Another such collaboration is with a regional human rights NGO, the Asia Pacific Forum on Women Law and Development, on a project to produce a case law digest on women’s rights. This digest seeks to examine how Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women has advanced women’s human rights in the Asia Pacific region. The book is a joint project with UNSW lecturer, Christine Forster and will be published mid next year.

**UNITED NATIONS**
An application prepared in 2001 by the Centre, on behalf of 160 community legal centres Australia-wide, for consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, (ECOSOC) is progressing through a two year process.

The impetus for seeking consultative status with ECOSOC lies in the fact that community legal centres are well placed as non-government organisations to take up the concerns of their communities at the local and national level and to integrate this at the international level. This application consolidates and contributes to the work already initiated by the sector in the national and international human rights arena with the creation of such fora as the National Human Rights Network.

**WORLD CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM UPDATE**
In August 2001 Vedna Jivan travelled to South Africa to attend the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (WCAR), the International Youth Summit and NGO Forum. Vedna attended the conference on behalf of the Womens Rights Action Network Australia (WRANA) and the KLC. Whilst at the conference Vedna participated in workshops addressing the intersectionality of all forms of discrimination, particularly race and gender. The information and knowledge gained was of particular relevance to a Discrimination Roadshow which she and the students organised for Broken Hill in February 2002. The Roadshow gave the Centre the opportunity to feed the knowledge gained at the Conference on discrimination issues through regional networks, which are sometimes overlooked or neglected in the dissemination of information.
Policy and law reform work is an important feature of the Centre’s work and its commitment to social justice and human rights. The Centre works at a local, regional, state and national level on policy and law reform issues. Students are actively involved in these projects. Each session, students also attend seminars on the practicalities of undertaking policy and law reform work. In this way we hope to build upon the broad aims of the teaching programme to provide for justice education as well as legal education.

Some of the law reform initiatives the Centre has worked on in 2002 include:

**International human rights issues**
- Rights to legal representation in international conventions
- Human Rights Register liaison
- Australia’s human rights policy regarding Burma

**Law reform submissions and policy research**
- Submission regarding *Anti Discrimination amendment/Drug Addiction Bill*
- Police Powers (ICD) Act Submission
- Submissions regarding social security
- ‘Proportional Portability’
- Model Criminal Code
- Conflict policies at Legal Aid Commission
- Legal rights to education for asylum seeking children
- Privacy Act - Impact of changes
- Research into use of Exclusion Orders in DV matters at Waverley Court
- Research into compensation awards in unfair dismissal matters
- Joint project with Immigration Advice and Rights Centre regarding major political party’s immigration policies

**Networks and partnerships**
- Domestic Violence Court Support Conference
- GAJE Regional Conference organisation and participation
- Reporting Race Alliance
- NSW CCLCG Law Reform Committee
- Australian Lawyers for Human Rights
- Partner in successful tender for National pro-bono Resource Centre
- NSW Industrial Relations Commission User’s Group
FREEHILLS
Freehills continues to support KLC through an innovative partnership whereby a Freehills solicitor is seconded to KLC on a six month rotation. Naomi Reiner who was seconded from October 2002 to April 2003 writes below regarding her experience at the centre.

I can say it was the most worthwhile experience I have had so far in my legal career. I feel privileged to have been given the valuable opportunity.

KLC is a community legal centre that not only serves the community but is a community itself in the best sense of the word. The Centre leads by example, in that it practices the values it seeks to advocate. It is an energetic and stimulating place to work where support is provided to staff and students alike. The method of communal decision-making and the inherently anti-hierarchical nature of the workplace; the flexibility afforded to staff and students; and the support and understanding provided to clients, students and staff, all made it a priceless working experience.

The individual responsibility given to a Freehills secondee is relatively high and yet I felt that, because I was working with colleagues who quickly became my friends, the support I needed was always there. Working with students was a highlight at the Centre and I believe the values expounded by the Centre will positively affect the students for the rest of their legal careers.

The matters I worked on with the students are too numerous to outline here, but examples include:

- Filing an application for a victims compensation claim for a woman from a non-English speaking background who had been sexually assaulted. This case was challenging because of the woman’s unwillingness to speak of her experience and because the DPP had made a decision not to prosecute the alleged perpetrator. Dealing with the horrors of sexual assault through the medium of an interpreter made this case all the more difficult. The case highlighted the difficulties faced by victims of sexual assault who face the added burden of being from cultures not understood by the Australian justice system.
Working to have crippling debts waived for clients who were unable to argue for their rights because of their language background, a disability or lack of awareness of their legal entitlements, including:

- A woman who had entered into contracts only because of the pressure placed on her in a domestic violence situation by her abusive partner;

- A woman who did not speak English who had been charged for a series of "1900" telephone calls she did not make, despite having been told by the telephone company before the calls were made that a bar had been placed on all such numbers on her telephone account;

- A man who had been paid an amount of money by mistake and who was being pursued by the company who paid him that money over two and a half years after the payment had been made. In this case our client had spent the money only after having been told the money belonged to him by the company itself;

- A man from a non-English speaking background who was defrauded when he entered into a finance contract for a car for more than twice the amount he had agreed to, and another contract with a separate finance company of which he was completely unaware; and

- Providing legal advice to a man who was the survivor of a series of child sexual assaults after having been adopted in the 1950s. Our client wanted to know his rights in relation to having his adoption discharged, and in relation to personal injury actions and any potential victims compensation claim he might have.

In addition to the ongoing case work, the experience of providing on the spot face-to-face advice brought me into close contact with a wide variety of people from the community. Being responsible for the home and hospital visits was a valuable way of "getting out there" with the students into the community and learning the importance something like a simple power of attorney can have on somebody’s day to day life.

I would recommend the experience of the Centre to any student or solicitor who is given the opportunity, and encourage solicitors to volunteer at community legal centres as a way of getting in touch with the law in a way that impacts on the day to day lives of people who need it the most.
GENERALIST LAW VOLUNTEERS
John Longworth
Mike Steinfeld
Margaret Faux
Julian Miller
Rozanne Dunkel
Emily Sunman
Wendy Pan
Danny Grynberg
Sharon Katz
Dave McMillan
Sue Mordaunt
Rachel Francois
Michelle Hannon
Sally Barber
Bassina Farbenblum
Trish Ryan
Krishni Goonesena
Robin Banks
Catrina Donnellan
Rebekah Gay
Michelle Fernando
Fiona Kerr
Julie Hart
Nicola Taylor
Ross Buchanan
Michael Swan
Margot Morris
Kate Burns
Michelle Fernando

EMPLOYMENT LAW VOLUNTEERS
Pro-bono Advice & Representation
Ian Latham
Robert Reitano
Claire Howell
Neale Dawson
Susan Winfield

Deacons
Clayton Utz
Cutler, Hughes & Harris

Thursday Night Advice Volunteer Lawyers
Mary O’Connell
Sherene Daniel
Rob Davies
Guy Donnellan
Dani Hartman
Roger Harper
Richard Beasley
Andrew Jungwirth
Katie Kemm
Miriam Moses
Jeremy Lucas
Helen Tot
Arturo Norbury
Vanessa Andersen

Thank you to all those employment lawyers who presented classes:
Ingmar Taylor
Robert Reitano
Claire Howell
Ian Latham
Neale Dawson
Sherene Daniel
Michelle Campbell

KLC Generalist Law Volunteer, John Longworth receiving the NSW Law and Justice Foundation, Justice Award

Wednesday Advice Volunteer Law Firms
Henry Davis York
Acuiti Legal
Bartier Perry
Harmers Workplace Lawyers
Abbott Tout
STAFF

FRANCES GIBSON
Director
Frances has been the Director at KLC since 1995, and is a Senior Lecturer at UNSW Law School. She is responsible for the management of the Centre and is a casework solicitor. Frances is also responsible for the Clinical Legal Experience course and clinical legal education component of the Law, Lawyers and Society course.

ANNA CODY,
Acting Director from August 2002
Anna Cody returned to KLC in August 2002 to take up the position of Director while Frances Gibson was on special study leave.

VEDNA JIVAN
Solicitor/Adjunct Lecturer
Vedna Jivan joined KLC in 1996. Vedna is a discrimination lawyer and a registered migration agent and is responsible for the Centre's immigration practice. She is the Centre's community legal education coordinator and a clinical supervisor. Vedna returned to the Centre in November 2002 after eight months in Asia where she visited and researched legal clinics and worked with regional human rights organisations.

JOANNE MOFFITT
Solicitor/Educator
Joanne Moffitt is the solicitor supervising the Employment Law Clinic. Since her admission in 1996, Joanne has previously worked at South West Sydney and Campbelltown Legal Centres and the NSW Working Women’s Centre.

MARGOT MORRIS
Margot originally came to the Centre in 1997 as a Freehills seconded solicitor. She returned to commercial legal practice but from 1998 continued her involvement with the Centre as a volunteer at fortnightly evening advice sessions. Having completed her studies for a Master of Law and Management degree in 2001 she returned to us again in a locum capacity from April until July 2002.

SHERENE DANIEL
Sherene has been a KLC volunteer lawyer on Thursday nights since August 1997. Sherene was Vedna’s locum from February 2002 to November 2002 and Joanne Moffitt’s locum all of December 2002. Sherene continues to volunteer at KLC.
MICHELLE BURRELL  
Co-ordinator  
Michelle has worked in the community sector in Australia and Britain since 1984. Michelle’s background is in housing issues as well as community legal centres. Michelle has been at KLC since January 1999. Michelle is employed to coordinate and plan service delivery at KLC. Her duties include supervising social work students at KLC. Michelle took leave from August 2002 to undertake a Masters of Law degree at NYU as a Global Public Service Law Scholar.

MICHELLE JONES  
Acting Co-ordinator  
Michelle was Acting Co-ordinator from July 2002. Michelle has a long history in community legal centre and the community sector.

CHRISTINE CORDINGLEY  
Administrative Worker from October 2001  
Christine commenced with the Centre in October 2001. Previously Christine was the Office Manager of the National Children & Youth Law Centre for two years prior to setting up her own management and research business. Christine resigned in June 2002.

BRIDGET MCDERMOTT  
Acting Administrator from July 2002  
Bridget has worked in a number of community organisations including Redfern Legal Centre and The Settlement at Redfern.

FREEHILLS SECONDEES  
DIANA BROWN  
Diana was the Freehills secondee from October 2001 to April 2002. After graduating from the University of Sydney at the end of 1998, Diana spent a year in the Federal Court as the Associate to Justice Emmett before travelling and then starting at Freehills.
**STAFF**

**NAOMI REINER**
Naomi was the Freehills secondee from April 2002 to October 2002. Naomi continues to volunteer for KLC.

**STAFF PART TIME**

**AMIE MEERS**
Administrative Assistant
Amie joined KLC in March 2001 after working in the Clinical Legal Experience program over the summer session.

**MURRAY MCWILLIAM**
Librarian
Murray began his involvement with the Centre through his participation in the Clinical Legal Experience course, summer session 1997-1998

**ROS BARTLEY**
Daytime Volunteer
Employment Law Solicitor
Ros is a former student of KLC who returned to the Centre as a full-time volunteer following her admission as a Solicitor. Ros ran cases in the Employment Law Clinic.

**PAUL WESTON**
Publications Worker
Paul was our part time publications worker until April 2002. Paul moved on to a career in law.

**FRANCISCO FISHER**
Publications Worker
Cisco works five hours per week, producing various publications. He is a freelance designer with a photo-arts background.

**DAVID WILLIAMS**
Information Resources Volunteer
David comes in one day a week to help with information resources. He was an active participant in the organisation of the GAJE regional conference in 2002.
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE
As part of UNSW Law School, the Centre has a structure different to most community legal centres. A Consultative Committee made up of representatives of local agencies provides the Centre with a direct link to the community, providing advice, feedback and evaluation of the Centre’s work. This helps us to ensure that the Centre provides a quality service that meets the community’s needs.

The Centre thanks the 2002 Committee members for their contribution and support.

FUNDERS AND DONERS
KLC would like to thanks all its funders, donor and supporters.

In 2002 these included:

- Commonwealth Attorney General’s Department
- Legal Aid Commission of NSW
- Law and Justice Foundation of NSW
- Friends of KLC

We also acknowledge the generous support of the University of NSW
### INCOME & EXPENDITURE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### INCOME

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<th>Description</th>
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#### EXPENDITURE

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**Net Result Surplus/(Deficit)**

-316,525.74

**UNSW Contributions Law School (2)**

335,000.00

**UNSW Contributions Central Super and Other Overheads 2002**

22,760.49

**Result for the Period Surplus/(Deficit)**

41,234.75

**PRIOR YEAR ACCUMULATED FUNDS**

80,699.92

**ACCUMULATED FUNDS (3)**

121,934.67
NOTES

(1) Legal Costs and disbursements are an abnormal item which vary considerably from year to year.

(2) KLC is a unit of the Faculty of Law at the University of New South Wales. As such all its accounts operate within the financial structure of the Law Faculty. The faculty's position in respect of KLC since its inception has been that it provides "deficit funding". That is, the faculty meets the shortfall required to provide an appropriate level of resources (staff and non staff) to ensure the continuing viability of the Centre. In 2002, the amount allocated was $335,000

(3) Accumulated Funds includes an amount set aside for depreciation against capital equipment purchased with Attorney General’s Clinical Legal Initiative payment in 1999. As at 31 December 2002 this amount was $50,556
MISSION STATEMENT

Kingsford Legal Centre is committed to human rights, social justice and promoting access and reform of the legal system. We aim to provide quality legal services including: providing community legal education to the community, promoting excellence in clinical education and fostering a critical analysis of the legal justice system.