

30th birthday edition

Professor Harding said the service could only be temporary. "We haven't got the financial backing to make it permanent." The service ... will operate for nine months. - 'Student law service planned', Sydney Morning Herald, 1 July 1981

Despite this cautious and modest beginning, the Kingsford Legal Centre, proudly (and loudly!!) celebrates its 30th year of operation in 2011. Over the past 30 years KLC staff, students and volunteers have not only provided quality free legal advice to thousands of clients from the Randwick and Botany Council areas but we have also educated around 4,000 UNSW Law Faculty students.

This edition of the KLC e-Bulletin is devoted to celebrating those 30 years and, of course, an opportunity to thank all of those people who have contributed to the success and longevity of KLC. On top of all of the good and hard work churned out here, we also always managed to have fun – so enjoy!

"KLC rocks" - Clinical Student 2005 Comment



LEGAL CENTRE FOR LOCALS OPENS

The new Kingsford Legal Centre, a free legal aid service for students and local residents run by the UNSW Faculty of Law, will be officially opened at 4pm on 9 September by the NSW Attorney General, Mr Frank Walker. Cases will be conducted by solicitors employed by the Faculty, with the assistance of law students. The Centre is situated at 11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford and will be open from 9am–1pm. Phone 398 6366 or 398 6455. Pictured are (from left): Dawn Rees, the Centre's administrator; Pam Ditton, solicitor; student Bob Toner; and Law Lecturer, Neil Rees.

KLC commenced operation in 1981 – to put that in context, here was what was happening in '81:

- Malcolm Fraser was Australian Prime Minister
- Margaret Thatcher was UK Prime Minister
- Ronald Reagan was President of USA
- Leonid Brezhnev was leader of USSR
- Scientists identify the AIDS Virus
- MS-DOS released by Microsoft
- MTV (Music Television) is launched August 1st
- Olivia Newton-John has big hit with "Physical"
- First year that the Word "Internet" was mentioned
- Sandra Day O'Connor is nominated to become the first female justice on the U.S. Supreme Court.
 - First Flight of US Space Shuttle Columbia
 - Post It Notes launched



KLC staff June 2011



Rainbow Street KLC

Teaching

"The teaching style at KLC emphasises critical and analytical thinking; the curriculum was eclectic and challenging; feedback was ongoing, consistent and positive; staff got to know each student as an individual and always showed respect & appreciation for Indigenous students and culture." **Clinical Student 2008**

KLC is an entrenched and enduring part of the UNSW Law Faculty. Around 4,000 students have participated in a KLC elective course in that time and around 5200 students have experienced a brief interviewing clinical exposure experiences through Law, Lawyers and Society course. Many of those students hold the Centre in warm affection.

At KLC students experience clinical legal education, which is a methodology of teaching law, legal procedure and ethics where students are engaged in legal work for real clients and critically analyse this experience. They interview clients, draft letters, run legal cases, do law reform projects and present community legal education workshops all under supervision. They reflect on their experiences to deepen their understanding of the different areas of law and their role as a lawyer. From our humble beginnings in 1981 with one non-intensive course we have progressed to hosting seven courses in 2011.

The timeline for clinical legal education courses at KLC is:

- 1981 Non-intensive generalist course commences
- 1992 Intensive generalist course commences
- 1998 Law Lawyers and Society ethics course students attend KLC for an advice session
- 2000 Employment Law Clinic commences
- 2003 Foundations Enrichment II, a course for first year Indigenous students commences
- 2010 Family Law and Domestic Violence community legal education course commences
- 2010 Hong Kong Refugee Law Clinic commences.

The style of teaching at KLC is one of the distinctive features of the UNSW Law Faculty. Our alumni are one of our great strengths, and word of mouth about the course is our main promotional tool.

Teaching awards/recognition

The Centre staff have been the recipient of significant awards and recognition for the innovative teaching which they have pioneered and delivered over the years and are recognised nationally as leaders in clinical legal education theory and practice.

- 2000 KLC won the Vice-Chancellors Award for Teaching Excellence
- 2001 KLC won The Australian Award for University Teaching for Law and Legal Studies;
- 2001 Fran Gibson won Quality Teaching Award awarded by Australian College of Education;
- 2007 KLC staff awarded the UNSW Professional and Technical Recognition Award for Excellence in Enhancing the Student Experience
- 2009 KLC Director, Anna Cody, wins the UNSW Vice-Chancellor's Award for Teaching Excellence
- 2010 The KLC team obtained the Australian Learning and Teaching Council citation for innovative clinical legal education



...It reinforced my understanding that the law is not just comprised of theoretical academic discussion, but that it affects the lives of everyday people.” - Law Lawyers and Society Student

The Paddle

The paddle is awarded each semester to a student who has, unintentionally, said or done the silliest or noteworthy thing. It is a much loved KLC institution which was begun by Neil Rees back in the 90s. Here are some examples of paddle award winners (names have been withheld for obvious reasons!)



KLC paddles

Did mentions at Waverley Court in jeans and a Tshirt – **student 2002**

Irreverent Award – for calling Justice Dowd, “John” – **student 2005**

Embarrassment Award for having to explain what “sperm” is for interpreter – **student 2006**

The ‘Being at one with Office Equipment Award’ - for only discovering where the fax machine was in week 10, and the library printer in Week 11 – **student 2007**

When asked if there were any capacity issues for a client who wanted to give a power of attorney he said ‘no’ confidently, then paused and said, ‘well, he does have moderately advanced Alzheimers’. – **student 2008**

The ‘Paddle Award for Best Comedy Skit’ - calling a client to confirm an appointment, while the client was already in the waiting room – **student 2010**

The ‘Paddle Award for Responsibly Declining Offers of Illicit Substances from Clients’ – **student 2010**



Casework

"I am now better positioned to understand the law on a practical level. Instead of learning the purely theoretical it is important to understand the impact that the law has on real people." - **Clinical Student 2009**

In its 30 years of existence KLC has run many important cases – some of which have had long lasting positive effects and others which have been very emotionally taxing for all involved. In this edition we look at three high profile cases and we have asked the solicitors who worked on them to explain how they felt to be working on these cases and the impact it had on their lives.

Williams v The Minister, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 [1999] NSWSC 843, [2000]NSWCA 255 – Anna Cody

Joy Williams, an Aboriginal child was removed from her mother Dora Williams when she was 4 weeks old. She was originally placed at Bomaderry Home, overseen by the Aborigines Welfare Board. At around 4 and half years old, she was placed in Lutanda Home a home primarily for white children. She alleged that she was inadequately cared for as a child, she was treated more harshly than the other children and began to show signs of disturbed behaviour as a child. She didn't find out she was Aboriginal till she was 13 years old. She was never given any psychological help or treatment as a child. Joy went on to have 3 children herself but found it difficult to parent them properly. She was diagnosed with a severe personality disorder and spent some time in gaols and psychiatric institutions. Joy Williams began her case against the NSW Government in 1993 with an application for an extension of time to file for damages, for negligence and breach of duty. She lost at first instance and then appealed. She was granted leave to file out of time on appeal. Her substantive case was heard before Justice Abadee and judgement given on 26 August 1999. She lost before Justice Abadee and appealed to the Court of Appeal. She also lost on appeal on 12 September 2000. Justice Abadee found that the Aborigines Welfare Board owed no duty of care and so her case for negligence failed. He found no action for breach of statutory duty and did not decide if there was a fiduciary relationship, but if there was, it had not been breached. The Court of Appeal affirmed the decision of Justice Abadee and found no grounds to reject the trial judge's reasoning. Joy also went on to get a Masters degree and write poetry and be very politically active.

Anna remembers:

I was a relatively inexperienced solicitor when I took carriage of this case from the very intelligent and capable Paul Batley. At the time, information and understanding of what had happened to the Aboriginal community through the Stolen Generations was only just beginning to filter out. It was before the National Enquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their families which was a watershed for the Australian community. The case was complex and demanding legally and factually. Joy Williams was an incredibly smart, funny, challenging client to work with. I remember asking her to come and teach a class for our students, so they could hear what it's like being a client. She was a very strong and feisty woman who was offended they had not brought writing materials to the class, so she ordered them all to go and get pen and paper. I thought it was one of the better classes in my teaching career. It felt an honour to work with Joy over the years, get to know her quite well, visit her in her various homes and get to know her family. It also showed me the devastating impact that being separated from your mother, family and community and culture has. The ultimate losses in court were also deeply disillusioning for me. I hoped for more from our law and legal system. It has shaped the way I now see law, and law reform and what individual casework can and cannot achieve. Working with Christine Adamson and Noel Hutley SC was also a great pleasure and taught me a lot about preparing a case for trial and then on appeal. Also working with the various lawyers at Legal Aid, who supported the case throughout and were prepared to take a risk on it was vital. I'm really sorry to see that the wrongs experienced by generations of Aboriginal families and communities have still not been properly recognised in our law. I continue to advocate for this in any international human rights work I do.

**Landmark victory for
UNSW Legal Centre**

The University's Kingsford Legal Centre has had a major victory in the NSW Supreme Court with two of its clients, a gay couple, winning the right to take out medical insurance at a family rate.

1995 – 1996 NIB health insurers Discrimination Matter; Solicitor – John Godwin

In 1995 the Equal Opportunity Tribunal held that NIB health insurers discriminated against a gay couple by not providing 'family' cover to them and their son. NIB appealed the Tribunal's decision to the Supreme Court. Kingsford Legal Centre succeeded in defeating the appeal. It was a significant precedent and the first consideration of homosexual anti-discrimination laws by a Supreme Court in Australia.

John remembers:

Brown & Hope v NIB Health Fund Ltd (1995) was essentially a gay rights case. It raised a range of issues around how the law does and does not cope with same-sex relationships. NIB refused to allow partners, William and Andrew, and Andrew's son to have health cover at the family rate. We complained to the Equal Opportunity Tribunal. We established that the family rate was made available to same-sex couples by other health funds, but not NIB. It seemed a clear-cut case. But NIB fought hard. Things got constitutional. NIB argued that the insurance provisions of the state Anti-Discrimination Act were inconsistent with the National Health Act and constitutionally invalid. Losing that argument would have been a very bad outcome – not just for our clients, but for all state anti-discrimination laws. But we won, and we won on appeal in the Supreme Court. The case was also important because the Tribunal recognised that discrimination against a same-sex couple amounted to discrimination on the ground of homosexuality. Same-sex couples are often not explicitly protected under anti-discrimination laws. The decision of the Tribunal was a step forward in addressing this. The clients were very clear that they wanted to pursue the case as a matter of principle, rather than taking their business elsewhere. I remember being thrust in front of a TV camera as we exited the Tribunal and struggling for a sound bite. The case was covered in the mainstream and gay press and demonstrated to both the gay community and industry that anti-discrimination laws can have teeth. I remember the case as a great way to introduce students to the complexity of ensuring justice for non-traditional families. This was a decade before 'Modern Family'. The issues were new. I think we challenged a few preconceptions.

Sometimes old KLC clients catch my eye on the street. Sometimes I don't remember what their case was about or where I met them. But Andrew and William have a special status - my only KLC clients to become my facebook friends. I'm pleased to report they're doing well.

Policy that forced prisoner to quit study panned

2003/04 – Commissioner of Corrective Services of New South Wales and Anor v Middleton [2004]; Solicitor – Teena Balgi

Over the course of a number of years, Kingsford Legal Centre assisted a prisoner, Mark Middleton, in relation to his request for access to a desktop computer in his cell. Mark had commenced two degrees while serving a sentence in Queensland, where he was allowed to use his computer to do university work in his cell. When he was moved to NSW his computer was confiscated and he was unable to continue with his studies. While some lower classification prisoners were allowed access to laptop computers, Mark's classification was too high. KLC assisted him to challenge the decision of the Commissioner for Corrective Services. We were successful in the having the decision quashed by the Supreme Court of NSW and sent back to the Commissioner to be remade. The Supreme Court decision was appealed by the Commissioner, though when the court ordered Mark have access to his computer while the appeal was being heard, the Commissioner withdrew the appeal and used his power to remake the decision, again refusing Mark's request. Despite some media and political pressure, the Commissioner also later decided to remove computer access privileges from all prisoners, including those classified as minimum security. The rationale for this decision was not clear.

Teena remembers:

When I started at KLC in 2004 I took over responsibility for the matter from Susan Winfield, who had worked very hard with the assistance of the pro bono barristers, Kate Richardson and Christine Adamson, and KLC students to try to protect Mark's rights. For me the case was a challenging and ultimately disappointing experience. Mark was a prisoner trying to better himself. He wanted to study so that he would have a greater range of opportunities when he left prison than when he committed his crimes. Not only would this have benefited Mark, but society as a whole. But sadly for all of us he was part of a system focussed mainly on punishment and not on rehabilitation. I couldn't then and still cannot see how this focus benefits society as a whole. I was not only angered by the outcome of the case, but by the impunity and lack of transparency of the decision making process in the corrections systems. Prisoner's rights are rarely popular with the public and there is little public scrutiny of what happens in prisons – all the more reason for there to be a robust system of oversight for prisons. However, most of the decisions made by the Commissioner and prison authorities were outside the oversight of the courts. To provide the least popular members of society with so little protection felt very unjust and the *Middleton* matter really highlighted that for me. The law, which was the only thing in our armoury, was so frustratingly inadequate.

Volunteers

Thanks must go to our world class, top notch, absolutely brilliant volunteers – past and present. In this special edition we put the spotlight on two of our more long term “senior” vols, both of whom have been coming along to their advice nights for over 20 years and are recipients of Certificates of Appreciation for their contribution to volunteering from the Federal Government in 2011. To all of our volunteers – a heartfelt thank you!

I was often given the opportunity to offer my opinions and was treated like a contemporary rather than a untrained law student. I thoroughly enjoyed my experience at the evening advice nights. -
Clinical Student Comment 2010

Sue Mordaunt



Sue is a staple on Anna Cody's advice night. She has been volunteering for an incredible 26 years!!! In 2007 Sue was Highly Commended in the Combined Community Legal Centres Group Award category of the NSW Law and Justice Foundation Justice Awards. She works in private practice and is a great lawyer and we depend on her enormously. We asked Sue some questions about her views on volunteering at KLC:

When did you start volunteering at KLC?

I know it's awful but some time in 1985

Why do you volunteer?

Originally I was a mature age student and as a consequence I did not go through uni in the same way that those staring out their law degrees do. When I went to Uni I did my lectures and then I went home to run my household and my parenting as did most other mature age student. Either that or they had a job. So when I volunteered I met a great number of lawyers and the staff at the Centre and I felt less alone in the legal profession. After that I thought it was a way of giving something back. I had done Practical Legal Training as a student and without the interview skills I learnt then I probably wouldn't have lasted the first week in my first position which was at Randwick.

Most memorable incident?

I think being nominated by the Centre for the Justice Award and receiving such an award.

How do find working with students?

I think that working with students is often quite difficult they come in all shapes and sizes but is often very rewarding and most of them are so grateful for any information you can impart.

Significant changes over that period?

I think it has changed with the new flash premises but I have to say I still have a bit of a soft spot for the old Centre, rough and ready as it was, and some fond memories of it.

Dave McMillan



Dave is also on Anna Cody's Tuesday nights and he has been volunteering for around 24 years. By day he is a Legal Aid lawyer and every second Tuesday night he is one of our brilliant volunteers. He is also a great lawyer and all who work with him here have enormous respect for him. Here are Dave's responses to our questions:-

When did you start volunteering at KLC ?

I think 1987 was the start of it all

Why do you volunteer?

I have worked for a community legal centre for almost all the time since I was admitted; prior to Kingsford I volunteered at Redfern for about a year and then Marrickville Legal Centre when I moved to Marrickville for about 2 or 3 years. Then I was out of Australia for about 3 years and when I came back to Australia in late 1986 that's when I found my way to KLC and the idiosyncratic weatherboard house at the roundabout. I began volunteering as a way of not only helping others but helping myself to gain a broader legal experience. You feel obligated to continue for a while so that clients will be getting more value out of it than you. And then you make a connection with the other volunteers. Then you realise that you have valuable knowledge which is important for other volunteers as well as students. And then suddenly it's 2011

Most memorable incident?

I should have kept a note as I often de brief at home afterwards about odd things that have happened and I'm now struggling to recall. Leaving aside the late finishes and bludging lifts home or at least closer to Glebe – which doesn't always work- last year Sue Mordaunt gave me a lift home which she has often generously done and we got a flat tyre which we had to change at about 10pm at night. In the rain. A memorable experience for me within KLC in the recent past, I think it was last year, was where a client had brought along to the interview a friend for support and that friend turned out to be a person who I had known over 30 years before when I was doing some pro bono work for prisoners in Maitland Gaol and he was inside helping other prisoners. Except that I think that he had retired from safecracking , both of us were continuing doing what we were doing in the 70s.

How do find working with students?

I like it and I think that it is valuable not only for them but for clients as well. The students often make valuable contributions to the advice provided – sometimes a little left field and non- legal but that can be the value. No doubt it takes longer with a student involved but the upside of that is that extra time can only help improve the dissection of the problem and the advice/assistance about options.

Significant changes over that period?

There have been significant changes over two decades. For a start the salubrious new premises on campus as opposed to the old home at the roundabout which had the world's most unattractive but at the same time functional (severely) interview rooms. And the change from a clinic style service with no appointment times which had its value but which also could get a little oppressive when clients arrived late or very late. What hasn't changed is the impressive way that KLC is run and has always been run by impressive people. And the volunteers; they may be different people (though in saying that there are many stalwarts) but I find that they are always cut from the same mould ie generous and nice people to share every second Tuesday night with. Which is another reason I keep doing it.

Paddle



In 2010 we decided to extend our student paddle award to our volunteer solicitors. Di's Tuesday night volunteer, Danny Grynberg won for his bravery in dealing with a client who brought to his interview, material which he thought contained asbestos. After much fuss and some testing, we discovered it didn't – but it's all in a nights volunteering to Danny.

Danny Grynberg – proud recipient of the inaugural volunteer paddle award 2010

Law reform/policy and campaign work

Law reform/policy and campaign work are core to the work and objectives of KLC – every other part of our service feeds into and informs our actions around issues as diverse as burial plot allocation and housing for international students; FOI & police powers; commonwealth matters like stolen generation compensation to international UN treaty work. Below we highlight three different approaches to law reform and policy work of the Centre across three levels of government.

Local Issues/Casework Driven – Sustainable Burials in Sydney Greater Metropolitan Region Submission



In June 2008, KLC did a submission to the Department of Lands on their paper on Sustainable Burials in the Sydney Greater Metropolitan Region. As a result of our experience with a client case relating to the Jewish section of our local Cemetery at Botany, we realised that the fact that demand far outstrips supply for burial sites in Sydney has put consumers in a difficult position. Our concern is that the imbalance has meant that Cemeteries are in very powerful positions. We submitted that it is important for these issues to be considered and consumers to be properly protected when the Department of Lands makes decisions about the future of the burial industry in New South Wales. This is an example of a submission to an enquiry which is of enormous importance to our community members, which has resulted from our casework.

Multi-pronged Campaign Work – Human Rights Protections in Australia



KLC staff and students at community fair

produced its own submission to the consultation.

KLC used a whole of Centre, multi pronged approach in making a submission to the Brennan Committee, a national consultative committee commissioned by the Federal government on the need for improved human rights protections in Australia, which reflected the concerns of our community. We attended knitting & other social groups to chat, put articles in local newsletters, leafletted, mailed out, assisted people to produce their own submission, educated community groups about 'what are human rights' and assisted some to prepare their own submissions to the national consultation. KLC raised the issue at every forum possible – from community fairs, to shopping malls, mail outs, talking to our clients, resourcing our local community centres and specific seminars to local groups. KLC also

This whole of service approach was highly successful in that we had over 300 community members make submissions. It is an approach we will adopt again for the issue of Indigenous constitutional recognition.

International – CEDAW (UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women)



Australian NGO representatives at UN (Anna Cody 2nd from left)

KLC made a significant contribution to the state and national work that was undertaken during 2004 to consult with women and non-government organisations about the status of womens rights in 2004. The work contributed to the Australian non-government organisation (NGO) shadow report to the United Nations CEDAW Committee. KLC hosted a national meeting of the working group for a parallel report

to the CEDAW Committee where representatives from all over Australia met to discuss the compiling of a community report as well as the parallel report. The NSW report was completed and published by NCOSS and WRANA as *Our rights, Our voices*. KLC continued its involvement in CEDAW consultations and reporting into 2010 where KLC Director, Anna Cody was chosen to be one of the representatives of the Australian NGO sector appearing before the Committee at the United Nations in New York. The CEDAW project is an example of extensive consultation and the development of a methodology to do ensure that the consultation is as wide as possible and that those members of our community who are disenfranchised were also heard. The project spans 6 years and continues to be a priority focus area for the Centre into the future.



KINGSFORD LEGAL CENTRE

Submission to the National
Human Rights Consultation

June 2009

Engaging with our community

Getting out of the office and into the community is one of the joys of our sort of work. KLC has a very public persona in our local area so if anything community is happening, we are there! Students love doing it and many of our alumni reading this today will have fond memories of the KLC stall (in its many incarnations). While community work is often about getting information out to your community, more important still is just having the time to have a chat, to really find out what people's concerns are. Below is our collage homage to the KLC stall, and all the lovely staff and students who have staffed it over the years.

The atmosphere and the fact that it is community based makes it very special. - Clinical Student 2004

Local Community Campaign Work – Get On Board for Better Buses

In 2003 two KLC Students, Anita Mani and Fabienne Metz were involved in the “Get on Board For Better Buses” campaign, an initiative of the South Maroubra Tenants Action Group. The campaign sought to improve bus services in the Maroubra area. The students were responsible for creating a campaign website. They also produced and distributed a petition to local businesses and assisted in the preparation of a response to the Ministerial Inquiry on public transport. This was an entirely student driven community development project which had a very positive impact on an issue of great importance to the local community. It is an example of the KLC and the UNSW sharing our resources with our local community to achieve a good outcome for all.



Community legal education

Empowering and equipping our local community to be able to deal with their own legal problems and fight for their legal and human rights is a key value of KLC. Community legal education is a broad church which encompasses many different styles and types of delivery and content. For example over the past 30 years we have gone to the beach to talk about wave rage; gone to Bourke with our Discrimination Roadshow; gone to Timor Leste to deliver human rights training; developed the Discrimination Toolkit; appeared on radio programs; written plain English law articles for local community centres' newsletters; developed a guide to unfair dismissal laws; contributed chapters to the Law Handbook; sat down in the hallway at a nearby block of flats to talk about discrimination with 3 or 4 local residents; rolled out an ongoing series of seminars on different areas of the law for local community workers; presented seminars to welfare organisations, older people, CALD communities, local community groups on every conceivable area of the law and human rights. Since 2010 we have a Family Law/DV clinic which deals exclusively with community legal education. This list is not exhaustive. As you can clearly see from the pictures below – students love getting out of the office and into the community to share their knowledge and skills.



Partnerships

Kingsford Legal Centre has been very fortunate in establishing and keeping relationships with a wide range of organisations from all facets of the legal profession. KLC has been the recipient of support from many, many firms and organisations over the years – too many to list her. Below we highlight out current partnerships.

Freehills Secondee Program - Over 19 years of support to KLC



*Seconded solicitors from Freehill Hollingdale & Page and Allen Allen & Hensley:
(back row) Andrew Seaton, Luke Hastings, Miles Bastick,
(middle row) Sherref Habib, Shari Kirschner, Alison Page,
(front row) Helen Brady and Kylie Virtue*

Quite apart from any profile, Freehills don't boast of or promote their pro bono work as others do, and they do so much. And they never exploited the KLC connection. - Ex-KLC Director Simon Rice, From the Roundabout to the Roundhouse

In the early 1990s KLC Director, Simon Rice proposed an idea to Freehills partners Don Robinson and Keith Steele that was to have a profound and far reaching effect on KLC. Would Freehills consider providing KLC with a secondee solicitor? Freehills agreed and both parties have never looked back. For over 19 of our 30 years Freehills have been supporting the Kingsford Legal Centre by providing a secondee solicitor to us. This is an extraordinary commitment by a firm which gives back to the community in so many ways and we are all very grateful for their continued help. The quality of the secondee lawyers is first class and they always give 100% to the Centre and participate in all areas of our service. Often, once they leave they join our volunteer ranks. Thanks Freehills for your continued generosity.

Secondee solicitors to KLC in 1992

Allens Arthur Robinson Secondee Program

Since 2006 Allens Arthur Robinson have been providing KLC with a solicitor for 6 months of the year. Again, this is a very generous commitment to the Centre and it is highly valued. Secondee Solicitors Sonya Oberekar, Tom Glasson, Laura Brown, Rebecca Campbell, Alex Salib & our current secondee, Naomi Sadler – have given their all to KLC and were all great fun to work with. Thanks Allens!!

Allens' Secondees 2006-2011



06 – Sonya

07 – Tom

08 – Laura 09 – Bec 2010 – Alex

2011 - Naomi

Pro-Bono Clinics 2011

KLC has had a number of pro-bono clinics over the 30 years – too many to list here. At present, we have two pro-bono clinics running; Employment Law Clinic which has now been running for around 10 years; and a brand new Power of Attorney Clinic which commenced in May 2011. Both clinics greatly increase our capacity to serve our community; therefore we are grateful to:

Employment Clinic - Bartier Perry Solicitors; Clayton Utz, Harmers Workplace Lawyers, Henry Davis York, HWL Ebsworth Lawyers

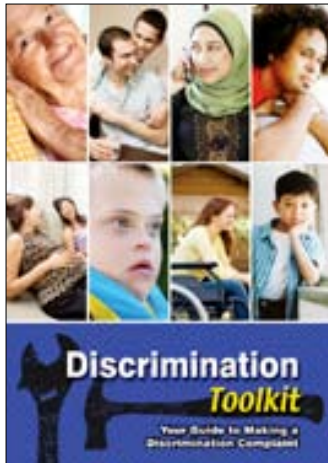
Power of Attorney/Enduring Guardianship Clinic - Clayton Utz

Legal Aid Commission

Of course, Legal Aid's support has been crucial to KLC's continued success. Over the years we have worked together on many projects and their continued funding of KLC is greatly appreciated. In 2011, our collaboration continues with 3 major projects:-

Discrimination Law DIY Kit

This very popular publication is being updated for another print run – this has been a very successful collaboration between KLC, Legal Aid and Elizabeth Evatt CLC



Combined CLE Project on Employment Law with Asian Women at Work

Funding has just been announced for this partnership with Legal Aid which will fund a series of 6 workshops at 3 of AWAW's branches. The funding will also allow us to develop CLE materials in community languages.

Visa Cancellation Clinic

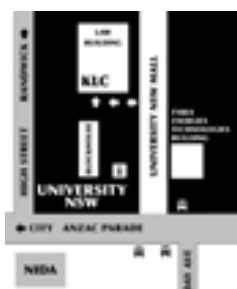
Provides legal services to prisoners whose visas are going to be cancelled on character grounds. This clinic commenced in July 2011.

Achievements and highlights

- 1979 Law School appoints Neil Rees, for a 3 year period, as director of Clinical Legal Education
- 1981 May - UNSW Law School's new clinic, Kingsford Legal Centre, began operations with Neil Rees as Director at 11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford
September – Kingsford Legal Centre officially opened by state Attorney General Walker
- 1986 Tony Woods appointed Director
- 1989 Joy Williams 'Stolen Generation' matter commences
- 1991 Simon Rice appointed Director
KLC hosts the first National conference on Clinical Legal Education
- 1992 Outreach established at Kooloora Community Centre
Freehills secondee program commences with Miles Bastick as the first secondee
Intensive course commences
- 1994 *Battered Wife Syndrome Defence Queen v Waugh R1942* (Eileen Waugh)
- 1995 Frances Gibson appointed Director
KLC receives *Sydney Morning Herald* Australia Day Award for community service
Centre receives funding from legal aid to employ a community worker
NIB Health Insurers Discrimination Matter (*NIB v Hope & Anor*)
- 1996 Wills Day - pensioners attended to give wills instructions to students doing the Succession course under the supervision of Lecturer Prue Vines
- 1997 KLC publishes *Clinical Legal Education* (Australia) newsletter
Publishes first edition of *Guide to Clinical Legal Education in Australian Universities*
Child support Service of Legal Aid Commission outreach at KLC
Henry Davis York provide one off 6 month secondee solicitor, Maria Nicolof, to KLC (in response to funding crisis)
- 1998 Law, Lawyers & Society students start attending KLC as part of their course
Immigration Law students attend KLC for clinical component of their course
- 2000 Employment Law clinic opens
KLC won the Vice-Chancellors Award for Teaching Excellence
- 2001 KLC won The Australian Award for Teaching for Law and Legal Studies; Frances Gibson won Quality Teaching Award awarded by Australian College of Education
- 2002 John Longworth received Law and Justice Foundation Justice Award
Student advocacy scheme commences with Waverley Court
Employment clinic ran 2 successful test cases regarding discrimination in the workplace
Discrimination Roadshow went to Broken Hill
KLC wins two trailblazing family responsibility discrimination matters, (*Cathy (Qi) Song v Ainsworth Gaming Technology Pty Ltd* and *Sandra Escobar v Rainbow Printing Pty Ltd*)
- 2003 First ran Foundations Enrichment Course for first year indigenous students
Middleton v Commissioner of Corrective Services NSW & ANOR [2003] NSW SC136
Test Case on the meaning of 'Casual Employee' (Y.S.B. Cetin & Ripon Pty Ltd) matter won
- 2004 Street Practice series filmed and aired
Anna Cody appointed Director
Guide to Indigenous Legal Education published
KLC and Faculty of Law Indigenous Legal Education Committee held seminar on Indigenous Legal Education

- 2005 Developed Protocol for local youth centre the Shack on working with local police
Janet Loughman Acting Director during Anna Cody's maternity leave
- 2006 Move from 11 Rainbow Street to new Law Building on Kensington campus
Getting off the referral roundabout DVD launched (funded by Law and Justice Foundation)
First Allens Arthur Robinson secondee, Sonya Oberekar joins KLC for 6 months
Outreaches opened at SENC and Maroubra Uniting Church
History of KLC, *From the Roundhouse to the Roundabout* published
CLE series for community workers programme commenced
- 2007 Outreaches at Yarra Bay House and Junction Neighbourhood Centre commence
KLC celebrates 15 year partnership with Freehills
Pro-bono generalist clinic with Craddock Murray Neumann commences
Discrimination Toolkit published
Anna Cody recipient of the Achievement Award by the Women Lawyers Association;
Volunteer Sue Mordaunt Highly Commended in the Combined Community Legal Centres Group
Award category of the NSW Law and Justice Foundation Justice Awards;
KLC staff awarded the 2007 UNSW Professional and Technical Recognition Award for Excellence
in Enhancing the Student Experience
- 2008 KLC appoints Keith Ball, first Aboriginal Access Worker
- 2009 Human Rights Chart consultation campaign
KLC Director, Anna Cody, wins the UNSW Vice-Chancellor's Award for Teaching Excellence
Long Bay Correctional Complex Outreach commences
KLC solicitor Teena Balgi coordinates sector ICESCR NGO Report and ICCPR Review
- 2010 Family Law & Domestic Violence CLE Clinic commences
Hong Kong Refugee Clinic commences
KLC team achieve the Australian Learning and Teaching Council citation for innovative clinical
legal education.
KLC shortlisted for the Australian Human Rights Commission's Human Rights Award in the Law
Category.
KLC in collaboration with other Australian NGOs prepare report on current state of human rights
in Australia for Universal Periodic Review by the Human Rights Council of the UN
Anna Cody represents NGOs before the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination against
Women
New Family Law/DV CLE Clinic using funding from Federal Attorney General Department
- 2011 KLC staff win UNSW Excellence in Community Engagement Award
Commence new pro-bono clinic with Clayton Utz for Power of Attorney and Guardianship
matters
Receive funding from Legal Aid for new Visa Cancellation Clinic for prisoners & employment law
workshops with Asian Women at Work

If you would like to subscribe (free) to this eBulletin or would like further information please email Denise Wasley at: d.wasley@unsw.edu.au. If you would like to unsubscribe to this eBulletin please email Denise Wasley at d.wasley@unsw.edu.au with "unsubscribe eBulletin" in the subject field.



LOCATION

Kingsford Legal Centre is located on the ground floor of the Law Building, University of New South Wales, Anzac Parade, Kensington. Enter the university at the main entrance on Anzac Parade, walk down the main walkway and turn down the 2nd path on the left. The entrance to the legal centre is opposite the Uni Bar.

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