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### DEAN'S FOREWORD

2001 marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Kingsford Legal Centre. How appropriate then that the year should commence with the receipt of the UNSW Vice-Chancellor's Award for Teaching Excellence and close with the national award for law teaching. In between, the Centre's Director, Frances Gibson received the inaugural Quality Teaching Award in the University Education category made by the NSW Minister of Education and the Australian College of Education. Most academics would feel honoured beyond expectation by one of these major awards. So far as old hands at UNSW can recall, such an achievement is unprecedented.

The Centre's community service role also flourished in 2001, as the following pages demonstrate. Indeed, the distinction between its educational and service roles is elusive and dissolves upon closer examination. Each is necessary for the other and the harmony between them sustains the Centre itself and underpins its success.

The Centre models for law students, the University community and the legal profession the values of excellence in service of others, especially those most in need. It does so through a dedicated staff (including an outstanding Director), an inspiring group of volunteer lawyers, committed law firms and, of course, enthusiastic students.

UNSW Law School takes tremendous pride in the Centre which it founded twenty years ago and operated continuously ever since. It is committed to working with the Centre to respond creatively to the new challenges and wider roles that lie ahead. May the Centre continue to flourish as it did so conspicuously in 2001.

Paul Redmond Dean, Faculty of Law



# DIRECTOR'S REPORT



### 20 years of Education and Community Service

2001 was certainly the year that saw recognition of the Centre's teaching program both within the University and on a national basis as evidenced by the awards received by Centre staff. This is a well deserved tribute to the quality and commitment of the Centre's staff. Meanwhile, of course, the Centre continued to provide vital free legal services to the local community helping nearly 3000 people with legal advice and representation. We were also active in both law reform and community legal education.

The Centre has now been a source of education and inspiration to generations of law students and has provided vital assistance to tens of thousands of clients. I would like to thank the Law School, the volunteer lawyers and the students for making this possible.

Tempting as it may be to rest on our laurels, we are determined to approach 2002 with the aim of enhancing our education program and targeting our community legal services to those in our community most in need. Thank you to all those involved with the Centre who will help us achieve this.

Frances Gibson



### Vice Chancellor's Award for Teaching Excellence

In May 2001 the staff of the Centre were honoured to receive this award from the Vice Chancellor of UNSW recognising the quality of the teaching program developed at the Centre.

#### **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workshop**

In April 2 students of the Centre, Phoebe Besley and Duane Keighran, ran a workshop for the inner city community legal centres to identify issues relating to access to legal centres by Aboriginal people. This has led to ongoing work aimed at creating Indigenous cadetships in Legal Aid, Aboriginal Legal Service and community legal centres.

Visit to China on Legal Aid Issues

Kingsford Legal Centre's philosophy of legal education, is that the law, ethical responsibilities and lawyering skills law students should learn, can be effec

# EDUCATING FOR JUSTICE

### AIMS & ETHOS



"I have found this course very beneficial and I have gained some great skills."

Former KLC Student

Clinical legal education is a methodology of teaching law, legal procedure and ethics. In Australia when we talk about clinical

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### Session 1 2001

Stephen Bray Ainslee Cox Peng Dung Nick Eastman Brigid Le Fevre Valerie Foong Kate Fitzgerald

# EDUCATING FOR JUSTICE

### EMPLOYMENT LAW CLINIC

"A wonderful, supportive environment, I enjoyed being part of a team".

Former KLC Student

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 provided the community with a much needed employment law advice service.

Similarly to last year we noted the high demand in the community for free employment law advice due to the low level of trade union membership, the fact that legal aid is rarely available for employment matters and the prohibitive cost of private legal advice for people on low incomes. Moreover, the demand for free employment law advice is overwhelmingly disproportionate to the availability of services equipped to meet it.

This year the clinic continued to provide advice and representation to people in the Sydney metropolitan area. However, the employment law clinic is now one of only three specialist employment services operating out of community legal centres in NSW. Consequently, the demand placed on our limited resources has been unsustainable. In September it was decided to restrict the provision of the employment law service to the same geographical catchment area as for general law matters. The Centre continues to provide a statewide service for legal advice on discrimination matters arising out of employment and elsewhere.

This change more effectively achieves a balance between the clinic's twin roles as service providers and educators. Primarily the reduction in telephone advice has enabled the clinic to focus more on casework involving public interest issues and to run test cases. This in turn has created a more meaningful educational experience for our students by expanding their experience of the broader socio-legal issues which inform the Centre's policy work.

#### **Volunteer Lawyers**

The clinic has continued to receive the invaluable support of private lawyers specializing in employment law who generously give their time to provide pro

bono advice in our weekly afternoon advice sessions and fortnightly evening advice sessions. Currently eight private law firms participate 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 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





# PROMOTING EXCELLENCE

# NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL WORK



"The staff are great and committed to providing quality clinical legal education"

Former KLC Student

Michelle Burrell attended the **Global Alliance for Justice Education Conference** held in Durban, South Africa in December 2001. Over 120 people from all over the world attended. A small group of law students from Australia attended and took an active role in the conference.

The Pre-conference workshop addressed the issue of mainstreaming justice education in the law curriculum, and through community legal education. Teaching methods and materials, curriculum design, promoting rigorous and credible assessment methods as well as cultural and contextual issues were all examined. The results of the workshop included the development of key global principles for justice education which can act as benchmark for assessing justice education courses and projects.

The theme of Reconciliation, Transformation and Justice set the framework for the main conference. These issues were explored through sessions focusing on three substantive areas of law:

- Access to Land.
- Access to Justice for People Living with HIV/AIDS.
- Environmental Justice.

Keynote speakers included Yasmin Sooka from the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Judge Mohammed Navsa of the Supreme Court of Appeal of South Africa. Workshops included presentations from lawyers, activists and members of the judiciary from throughout the world, particularly Africa and Asia. The conference provided an opportunity to reflect on how clinicians, lawyers and activists can work together with law students to tackle complex issues around human rights including those with particular relevance to Australia such as Indigenous rights and reconciliation, land rights and restitition, environmental issues, health rights and gender justice.

The conference was both inspiring and challenging. At the conclusion of the conference priorities for GAJE activities in the next two years were discussed including the need for more regional GAJE networking. Michelle Burrell and Adrian Evans from Monash University were elected to the global Steering Group for GAJE as Australasian delegates.

In early July 2001 Kate attended the **Australasian Law Teachers Association Conference** held at the University of the South Pacific ('USP') in Vanuatu. The conference program was a heady mix of academic papers on a wide range of

legal subjects, with a particular focus on the issues confronting the island states of the South Pacific in developing their own legal systems, island feasts and an evening of entertainment from the USP law students during which they demonstrated their traditional dancing and story telling skills. The conference provided a wonderful opportunity to discuss different teaching techniques, to update on legal developments generally and, in the context of the challenges facing the island states in combining traditional legal cultures with western legal concepts, to reflect on the values and priorities that the teaching of law needs to impart.



# PROMOTING EXCELLENCE

# NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL WORK



**National Conference of Community Legal Centres** 

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# PROMOTING EXCELLENCE

### AWARDS



"I have gained a great amount of experience in seeing how law is actually practiced – from the interview to the advice to the case file".

Former KLC Student

Kingsford Legal Centre has won this year's prestigious Australian Awards for University Teaching in the Law and Legal Studies category.

The Federal Education Minister Brendan Nelson announced the winners on 4 December 2001 at a presentation at Parliament House.

Frances Gibson, Michelle Burrell, Anna Cody, Kate Burns, Vedna Jivan, Kalliope Ktenas and Joanne Moffitt were announced winners.

Frances, Kate, Vedna and Joanne accepted the award.

On 30 November 2001 the inaugural Quality Teaching Awards ceremony was held at Government House, hosted by the NSW Minister for Education and Trading, John Watkins.

Kingsford Legal Centre's Frances Gibson won an award in the **University Education** category.

The award was initiated by the Australian College of Education, an association of professional educators whose aim is to improved educational philosophies and practices throughout Australia. It is open to educators from public and private schools, TAFE colleges and universities.

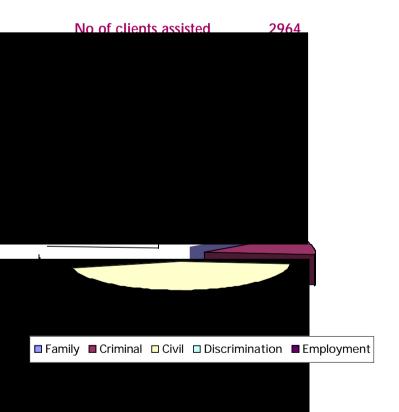


### ADVICE STATISTICS

In 2001 Kingsford Legal Centre assisted 2,964 people

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### **PROBLEM TYPES**

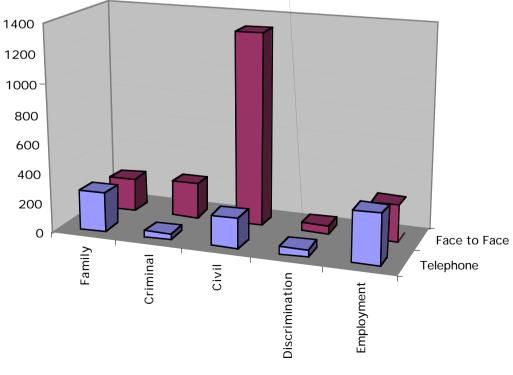


#### **2001 ADVICES:**

Family Law:	267
Telephone	43
Face to Face	224
Criminal Law	281
Telephone	40
Face to Face	241

# Civil Law 1519 Telephone 203 Face to Face 1316 Discrimination Law 104 Telephone 50 Face to Face 54





# ADVICE STATISTICS

### BREAKDOWN OF PROBLEM TYPES (INCLUDES REFERRALS AND CASES):

### Family Law:

Child Contact	39
Child Residency	46
Divorce	64
Child Support	20
Child Maintenance	10
Property in Marriage	22
Property in De Facto	11
Property	25
Specific Issues	42
Child Welfare/protection	7
Parental abduction	7
Other Family Law	304
Total	558

### **Criminal Law**

Traffic Offences	30
Trespass	16
Domestic Violence	66
Violence	18
Assualt	78

### CASE STUDIES



"This is the most worthwhile thing I've done my whole uni career. Thanks!"

Former KLC Student

#### Discrimination

Our client, Richard Aldridge, was one of the most senior Aboriginal employees of the Department of Corrective Services. From 1991 to 1995 Richard was employed in a specialist position (Aboriginal identified) in a unit dedicated to implementing the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal

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### CASE STUDIES



"It will be hard to get back into dry old lectures after this!" Former KLC Student 19

#### **EMPLOYMENT MATTERS**

Unfair dismissal matters in which we have assisted clients in reaching a settlement include:

A client who worked as a storeman for a well known manufacturer of electrical goods was chosen to play in the Australian Indigenous rugby league team in an international competition. He checked his annual leave entitlement and was told he was owed 6 weeks annual leave. Subsequently, he gave his employer ample notice that he wished to take 3 weeks annual leave to enable him to participate in the competition. His manager kept putting him off until finally the week before he needed to leave he told our client that if he wanted to go he would have to resign. Not wishing to miss out on this once in a lifetime opportunity our client resigned. On returning from the competition he contacted his employer and asked for his job back. This was refused. Our client lodged an unfair dismissal application arguing that his employment was unfairly terminated at the initiative of his employer. The matter settled prior to hearing.

Two women of Greek background were terminated from their part time cleaning jobs after a restructure in which they had initially been offered full time employment. One of the women had worked at this workplace for ten years. The women lodged unfair dismissal claims arguing that the redundancies were not genuine as their jobs were still being performed. It was their case that the real reasons they were terminated were because one of them guestioned the amount of additional duties they were expected to perform under the new job descriptions and secondly because the supervisors wanted to employ their friends in the positions. The matter failed to settle at two conciliation conferences and was set down for hearing in September. Ian Latham of Denman Chambers generously provided pro bono representation for our clients. The matter settled part heard after the Commissioner encouraged settlement on the basis that the evidence before the Commission indicated it was probable that he would conclude that both dismissals were harsh, unjust or unreasonable.

### Cathy (Qi) Song v Ainsworth Game Technology Pty Ltd

Ms Song had been employed as a full time support engineer for AGT for one year. Briefly stated it is Ms Song's case that during the first year of her employment she, and sometimes her husband who also worked for AGT at that time, were permitted to leave work for 15 to 20 minutes each day to transfer their young son to child care. They would make this time up according to the flexible hours arrangement applying to workers in the engineering department.

However, after Ms Song's husband left AGT in acrimonious circumstances in October 2000 the relationship between Ms Song and AGT dramatically broke down. Specifically in February 2001 the Human Resources Manager informed Ms Song that she was not permitted to leave the workplace at 3.00pm to collect her child and when she continued to do so her hours were reduced from full time to part time so that she was required to finish work at 3.00pm. Ms Song lodged a complaint with the HREOC which failed to settle and subsequently in October she lodged an application to the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia alleging that AGT had unlawfully discriminated against her under the Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth) on the grounds of sex, marital status and family responsibilities. In relation to the latter ground Ms Song's case is a test case on whether the reduction of her hours of employment and pay constitutes a dismissal pursuant to s14(3A) of the Act. The matter is set down for hearing in February 2002.

### CASE STUDIES



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#### Ms DD

Ms DD, a disabled pensioner came to Kingsford Legal Centre after having been referred by a local community organisation. Ms DD was facing enforce

### CASE STUDIES



Mr A is currently living in Peshawar, Pakistan with his wife and five children. Prior to the Taliban's seizure of power, he held a prominent position working in the Ministry of Business and Commerce with the Communist Regime and Russian nationals. He worked for, and had affiliations with General Dostum, one of the leaders of the Northern Alliance.

As a consequence, when the Taliban came to power, Mr A became a Taliban target, and suffered considerable persecution and danger to his life. Taliban forces went to his house in Mazar-e-Sharif, badly beat his brothers, and demanded to know the whereabouts of Mr A, claiming that he was working with the rebel regime. They then firebombed his house as they left. Mr A who had been forewarned, was hiding at the time.

Mr A and his family fled their home in Afghanistan secretly, with the assistance of an ex-colleague who had since become a Taliban commander. They traveled for seven days off road and through the mountains to Peshawar, Pakistan. They witnessed a great deal of fighting and death and a flood of other desperate refugees also trying to escape to safety.

Since being in Peshawar, Mr A has continued to suffer persecution. Taliban members have come looking for him, enquiring as to his whereabouts, forcing him into hiding in Karachi.

In 1999, upon the recommendation and the promise of protection by a friend, Mr A sent his eldest son back to Afghanistan to sell the family home. His son was seen twice in Afghanistan before disappearing. It is thought that he was taken by the Taliban in order to get to Mr A. He has not been seen since 1999.

The urgency and tragedy is exacerbated by the position of Mr A's sister's situation in Australia. Mr A first came to our attention when the Botany Migrant

Resource Centre referred Mrs A case to us. Mr Z was granted refugee status, in Australia after the death of her husband in Afghanistan in a bomb blast. She has five children, three of whom are very young and the eldest two are working several jobs to support the family.

In 1998 Mrs Z was diagnosed with a Motor Neurone disease, a progressive disease which debilitates a person, causing them to lose the power of movement and speech, and eventually causing death through an inability to swallow food or breath. Mrs Z's disease has now progressed to a point where she is wheel-chair-bound, incapable of speech and has difficulty breathing. Her life

### CASE STUDIES

brother could speak Hindi and the instructions were obtained via the telephone with Mr A 's brother acting as interpreter.

The Centre then tried to contact the UNHCR in Pakistan but with little success. The aim of contacting the UNHCR was to get Mr A's family recognised as refugees, a process which can take up to two years. After several weeks of trying we were finally able to speak to someone at UNHCR who told us to forward her all the documents we had prepared. However, she told us that she could not promise anything as there were approximately 2 million refugees in Pakistan alone seeking their assistance. At the end of 2001 we were desperate for a miracle, one which was highly unlikely especially given the current government's stance on refugees.

#### Postscript:

The UNHCR by some miracle assessed our clients in a matter of weeks and declared them refugees. The documents were then forwarded to the Australian High Commission in Islamabad. The clients attended an interview (almost missing it because of a misunderstanding in relation to the date of the interview!). They were then sent to get medical assessments done and security checks. Apart from a few hiccups we were advised by a very helpful immigration officer in Islamabad who processed the application that our clients' permanent visas had been approved and they would be here in 6-12 weeks. Words cannot describe the elation on Mrs Z's face when we went to see her to deliver the news! Mr A and his family are due to arrive in the next few weeks. Our thanks to all who helped us fulfill a mother's dying wish, to the students who worked on the case and especially to Mr Peter Bollard of Peter Bollard and Associates, who so generously assisted us with his time and advice.

#### Mr TT

The Centre has been acting for Mr TT a since 1997 in his application to

migrate to Australia on the basis of his interdependent relationship with Mr G (an Australian citizen). The application was refused on the basis of a determination that Mr Lowe did not meet the health criteria for the visa because he has a disease or condition (HIV), which is said to result in a significant cost to the Australian community. The Migration Internal Review Office affirmed this decision in 1998.

The Centre's migration agent, Vedna Jivan lodged an appeal on their behalf in 1998 in the Migration Review Tribunal. At the end of 2001 the case still had not been by the Tribunal. By this time Mr TT and Mr G had been in a long distance relationship and separated for approximately five years. As both clients are HIV positive, this seemed like an unfairly long period to wait.

Lever arch folders full of submissions were filed and there was considerable concern that the decision maker, based on recent cases would not rule in our favour. A second lot of submissions, with much research, letters of support and statutory declarations was filed. The work done by the students was truly inspiring but at the end of 2001 we were still awaiting a decision.

#### Postscript:

The matter was considered by Member Eftimou in January 2002 who found that it appropriate to exercise the health waiver in Mr TT's case. Mr TT and Mr G had won the case. This was especially important given that there are very limited rights of appeal since the government changed the appeal provisions in migration cases. The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs however had 28 days to appeal the decision. The clients were very nervous during this

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SCHEME

Wa erle Local Co r Domes ic Violence Co r Assis ance Scheme, hich is f nded b he Legal Aid Commission, offers s ppor and legal represen a ion on 'AVO ( hich s ands for apprehended iolence orders) da 'each Th rsda .

A par - ime coordina or manages he scheme, hich incl des a ros er of solici ors and s ppor porkers. Kingsford Legal Cen re is commiled o s ppor ing he scheme, pro iding a solici or on a erage once a monho pro ide legal ad ice and represen pomen in corp ho hale elegal perienced domes ic iolence and are seeking an AVO. Those pomen end o come from a pide range of backgroinds, and he kinds of iolence he hale elegal perienced can be er ralma icij solici hear abool. The relief halman of hem elegal process can be profoled. Along pilha Kingsford solici or, solici

In addition of profiding legal simple of the scheme, Kingsford also simple ppor simple he scheme bilinear being a member of the Easiern Silb rbs Domes ic Violence Adisor Grop, and assising it is affired in men for the scheme.

### **PUBLICATIONS**





### PROMOTING ABORIGINAL &



TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ACCESS 25

In April 2001, KLC students Duane Keighran and Phoebe Emery organised a one day forum "Indigenous Access to Community Legal Centres - Let's make it happen!". This was attended by community legal centres, Indigenous community organisations and other key agencies including the Law and Justice Foundation of NSW, the Aboriginal Justice Advisory Council, Aboriginal Legal Service and the Ngalaya Aboriginal Lawyers Association.

We

### COMMUNITY



### INVOLVEMENT

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#### **Head East Management Committee**

On behalf of Kingsford, Kate Burns is on the Management Committee of Head East, a community-based support service for people with Acquired Brian Injury ('ABI') living in the eastern Sydney area. Head East coordinates support services and works with its consumers to improve the quality of their lives in very significant ways. For example, it produces a newsletters that provides a 'voice' for its consumers, keeps them in touch with each other and what's happening and organises social outings and sports events. Head East also works within the community on preventative strategies to reduce the risk of brain injuries occurring. One of its target areas is young people and bicycles: encouraging young people to wear bike helmets while cycling. Another community activity undertaken is presentations to school students about ABI issues and breaking down stereotypes about people with ABI. Hearing from, and meeting with people with ABI, breaks down the communication and understanding barriers that might otherwise exist, and helps build confidence for people with ABI.

The Centre's association with Head East comes about from its focus on discrimination law and its concern to address disability discrimination. Being part of the management committee, alongside some of Head East's consumers, has been a wonderful opportunity to keep in touch with its very great work and contribute to its effective management.

#### **NACLC**

Michelle Burrell was the NSW State Representative in 2001, to this national peak body which represents community legal centres across the country. Michelle 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 is a Board member of the NSW Council of Social Services, the peak body for social welfare and community organisations in NSW. NCOSS provides an independent voice on social and economic policy issues in the state, acting as a channel for consultation with Government and between parts of the non government sector with common interests and diverse functions.

### **Randwick Interagency**

Michelle Burrell is 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. In 2001 the Interagency

# COMMUNITY LEGAL EDUCATION

The Centre continued to be an active provider of community legal education (CLE) in 2001. Vedna Jivan, the CLE coordinator has been working closely with students in both determining the structure and content of the program as well as the preparation and provision of CLE. Students from the Employment Law Clinic for the first time since the Clinic began operating, also participated in the program in 2001. Community legal education initiatives undertaken by the Centre in 2001 included:

Workshops, talks, trainings and presentations. Examples include:

- An afternoon with Yr11 and Yr 12 JJ Cahill high school students as part of Youth Week. Vedna Jivan and students Ainslee Cox and Jo Schulman presented a discussion to legal-studies students. The aim of the talk was to enable the students to challenge certain assumptions and analyse the way the law deals with people and what is just and fair.
- A training session on apprehended violence orders to Department of Housing staff
- An information session and discussion on social security entitlements presented to a Botany women's group in tandem with the Welfare Rights Centre
- Court information sessions on appearing in court
  - Radio scripts and interviews on issues such as youth rights and police powers, young people's employment rights, unfair dismissal and surf law. CDs on such topics were provided to community legal centres as well as community radio stations

# POLICY & LAW REFORM

### INITIATIVES



Policy and law reform work is an important feature of the Centre's work and it's 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 and community legal education. 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 2001 include:

Evaluation of human rights remedies in Australia

Examination of Locus Standi in discrimination claims

Submission to National Homelessness Strategy

Migration Regulation 4.31B submission

Submission to Australian Law Reform Commission regarding complaints against solicitors

Unfair Dismissal research projects:

Analysis of orders made in successful federal and state unfair dismissal cases

Analysis of case law on state jurisdictional issues

Contributed to NSW CCLCG submission on the Anti-Discrimination Amendment (Drug Addiction) Bill 2001

Submission regarding Law Enforcement (Powers Responsibilities) Bill 2001

Submission regarding Consumer Trading and Tenancy Bill 2001

Submission to Department of Fair Trading regarding cooling off periods Sweatshops campaign

Research into use of Exclusion Orders in Domestic violence matters at Waverley Court

Knife laws reform campaign

State Debt Recovery Office campaign

Boarders and Lodgers Action Group

NSW Rental Bond Board meetings (tenant representative)

Pre Budget Submission and budget analysis

Payday lending actions

Reform of NSW unfair dismissal procedure as part of NSW Industrial Relations Commission

# POLICY & LAW REFORM

In 2001 the Centre, as part of its project work and on behalf of 160 community legal centres Australia-wide prepared and submitted an application for consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. The application which was approved by the National Association of Community Legal Centres Board of Management will take approximately two years to process. The preparation of the application proved to be a huge undertaking and we are grateful to Pauline Sazdanoff who worked tirelessly with Vedna Jivan to complete the application. Assistance was also provided by Brigid Inder, Director of the NSW State Office of Community Legal Centres and Vicki Harding, Elizabeth O'Brien and James McDougall of the National Office.

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 at the last national community legal centres' conference in Freemantle.

#### **World Conference Against Racism**

In August 2001 Vedna Jivan traveled 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 Kingsford Legal Centre.

Preparatory events included two pre-departure workshops organised by the WCAR Working Group and Eileen Pittaway, Director of the Centre for Refugee Research. Attendees were able to touch base with others of the NGO delegatio attending the Conference and discuss our aims of attending the Conference. Armed with UN draft declarations, Plans of action and plenty of awe the delegation set off our first UN Conference.

Whist at the Conference, Vedna worked with the Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development, a regional women's human rights organization, based in Thailand. This included lobbying government delegations working on the Conference Declaration and the Program of Action to be followed by member states and preparing suggested amendments to the NGO Conference declaration and program of action.

The Conference provided an invaluable opportunity to work with people from all over the world on issues such as discrimination against ethnic, religious and caste minorities, refugees, exploitation of women and children migrants; abuse of women's and children's human rights; and the desecration of indigenous people's communities, land and cultures. Some of the highlights included working with the Womens League of Burma, a video interview with the Canadian Organisation of Youth of Colour, participating in a consultation with Con Sciacca, Shadow Minister for Immigration in relation to the NGO delegations response to TAMPA and discussing a Sikh test case the Centre is running with the International Sikh Human Rights Association. Follow up work in Australia is being carried out by the Australian WCAR Working Group to ensure that the outcomes of the Conference and the commitments made by the Australian Government are adhered to.

# PEOPLE & PARTNERSHIPS

### FREEHILLS



I had he i ilege and lea e f being he F eehill ec ndee a King f d Legal Cen e (KLC) f m Feb a Oc be 2001. I can c nfiden l a ha n da d ing m ec ndmen a KLC a he ame. Each da b gh i h i ne challenge, lea ning e e ience and e a d. I c ld n ibl li all f he highligh f m ime a KLC, b me a e:

Se ling a l ng- nning di c imina i n ca e again he NSW P lice f ce. A a e l, a alen ed ng man h i deaf in ne ea ill bec me a lice ffice;

W king i h he den nan mbe f'knife infingemen' ca e and ec ing, af e a l ng and f a ing ba le, i hd a al f infingemen nice i ed nde he S mma Offence Ac - ne f' e i n' b clien fa i am ke ing hac nained a 2.5cm blade, and he he f' e i n' fa en-i e blade ed b clien en b e a he e ma ke j b;

A ea ing a ad cae in an nfai di mi al hea ing in he Ind ial Relain C mmi in. O clien a an 18-ea-ld man h a nfail di mi ed f m he j b a ale 'a i an ih a linge ie c m an j af e he had inf med hem ha he a egnan. Af e c -e amina in f i ke i ne e, he linge ie c m an made an ffe f e lemen ha a g d ef e. A fe eek lae clien had a b ncing bab b!;

Di c e ing, man m n h af e m e n F eehill, ha an elde l c le h had been n he De a men f H ing ai ing li f 14 ea finall ec ed a h me ha mee hei medical need;

Man i H n b L cal C i h an elde I S ani h-eaking clien h a defending a mall claim again him. The hea ing finall k lace in m la eek a KLC. O clien a lea ed and elie ed i h he e l ha he en h ia icall and em i nall h gged me and he den j af e j dgmen a deli e ed!

Sin ad Cam bell



### CONSULTATIVE



### COMMITTEE

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As part of UNSW Law School, the Centre has a structure different to most community legal centres. A Consultative Committee made up of representates of local agencies provides the Centre with a direct link to the community, providing advice, feedback and evaluation of the CentreÕs work. This helps us to ensure that the Centre provides a quality service that meets the communityÕs needs.

The Centre thanks the 2001 Committee members for their contribution and support:

#### Elizabeth Beesley

Botany Council Community Services

#### Rebecca Coutts

Randwick Information and Community Centre

#### Cassie Hatton

The Shack Youth Service

#### Rosa Loria

**Botany Migrant Resource Centre** 

#### Caroline Mason

Randwick City Council Community Services

Mia OÕBrien

UNSW Law Society
Dr Christine Parker
Law School UNSW

### Keilly Russell

Botany Family and ChildrenÕs Centre

### Julie Spies

Kooloora Community Centre

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

In 2001 these included:

Commonwealth Attorney General's Department Legal Aid Commission of NSW Law and Justice Foundation of NSW Friends of Kingsford Legal Centre

We also acknowledge the generous support of the University of NSW

# PEOPLE & PARTNERSHIPS

STAFF



FULL TIME

34

### STAFF



### PART TIME

35

#### **AMIE MEERS** Administrative Assistant

Amie joined KLC in March 2001 after working in the Clinical Legal Experience program over the summer session. She works part-time.

#### **MURRAY MCWILLIAM** Librarian

Murray began his involvement with the Centre through his participation in the Clinical Legal Experience course, summer session 1997-1998. He works part-time.

#### **PAUL WESTON** Publications Worker

Paul works five hours per week, producing various publications. He is a law student with a graphic design background.

**DAVID WILLIAMS** *Information Resources Volunteer*David comes in one day a week to help with information resources.

**MELISSA BELLANTA** Locum Solicitor

Melissa was a locum for Joanne Moffitt from October to November.

**ARTHI PATEL** Locum Solicitor

Arthi was a locum for Vedna Jivan from August to September.

### INCOME & EXPENDITURE



### PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2001 36

#### **INCOME**

AG's Clinical Legal Initiative	103,396.00
Community Legal Services Program	132,628.00
Williams Legal Costs and Disbursements	1,253.16
Donations	996.90
Investments	627.05
Reimbursements	811.07
Vice Chancellor's Award	7,500.00
KLC generated income includes legal costs and disbursements	14,090.70 <sup>1</sup>

TOTAL	261,302.88
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#### **EXPENDITURE**

Salaries	209,153.27
CLSP Salaries	138,814.62
AG'S Clinical Legal Initiative Salaries	99,620.86
Disbursements and Costs	3,287.80
Materials and Running Costs	73,509.91
AG'S Clinical Legal Initiative Materials and Running Costs	13,972.81
Equipment and Maintenance	48,303.332
AG'S Clinical Legal Initiative Equipment and Maintenance	8,640.89
Travel and Conferences	6,246.66
AG'S Clinical Legal Initiative Travel and Conferences	1,268.14
Williams Legal Costs and Disbursements	-

TOTAL	602,818.29

Net Result Surplus/(Deficit) UNSW Contributions Law School	-341,515.41 277,130.82³ ⁴
UNSW Contributions Central Super and	,
Other Overheads 2001	27,177.26
UNSW Contributions Central Super and	
Other Overheads 2000 Adjustment	25,178.58
Result for the Period Surplus/(Deficit)	-12,028.75
Prior Year Accumulated Funds	92,728.67

#### **ACCUMULATED FUNDS**

80.699.925

#### **NOTES**

- (1) Legal Costs and disbursements are an abnormal item which vary considerably from year to year.
- (2) The sum of \$17.595 was accrued in December 2000, relating to the purchase of a photocopier. This payment was made in 2001 and is included in this report.
- (3) 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 2001, the amount allocated was \$277,130.82.
- (4) UNSW Law School subsidy for 2001 included abnormal items of expenditure on capital equipment.
- (5) Accumulated Funds includes an amount set aside for depreciation against capital equipment purchased with Attorney General's Clinical Legal Inititiave payment in 1999. As at 31 December 2001 this amount was \$42.512.

