



Queensland Association of
Independent Legal Services Inc

Queensland Association of
Independent Legal Services

Annual Report 2012 – 2013



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Summary | 3 |
| President's Report | 4 |
| Directors' Report | 5 |
| Our Members | 6 |
| Young people and the law | 7 |
| Family Violence | 9 |
| Consumer law and financial problems | 11 |
| Sector Development..... | 12 |
| Human rights and social justice..... | 14 |
| Our People..... | 16 |
| Financial summary | 17 |
| Financial Reports | 18 |

Acknowledgements

This Annual Report covers the period 1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013 and is presented at the QAILS Annual General Meeting on 29 November 2012.

Design and layout kindly provided pro bono by Allens.

QAILS acknowledges funding from the following sources in 2012-2013:

- Legal Practitioners Interest on Trust Account Fund, responsibility for which lies with the Queensland Department of Justice and Attorney-General and which is administered through Legal Aid Queensland;
- Federal Attorney-General's Department; and
- Gaming Machine Community Benefit Fund.

QAILS acknowledges the contributions to this report from member community legal centres.

QAILS affirms that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are the Indigenous inhabitants of Australia and acknowledges their unique relationship with their ancestral country. In particular, we acknowledge the Turrbal and Jagera peoples, the traditional custodians of the land in and around Brisbane, and pay respect to their elders, past and present.

This Annual Report is also available online at www.qails.org.au.

PO Box 119
Stones Corner QLD 4120
T 07 3392 0092
F 07 3891 5815
E admin@qails.org.au
www.qails.org.au



Summary

QAILS provided information and referrals to 610 people:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Neighbourhood Dispute | 25% |
| Consumer | 21% |
| Employment | 18% |
| Property and tenancy | 8% |
| Family Law and Domestic Violence | 6% |
| Disputes with Government (inc crime) | 4% |
| Building | 3% |
| Civil Dispute | 3% |
| Court procedure | 3% |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents and Personal Injuries | 2% |
| Other | 7% |

Our policy work focussed on improving Queensland's Coronial system advocating for smart, balanced and effective criminal justice policy increasing access to justice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples improving the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

We continue to advocate for properly funded legal assistance services: This year, we participated in reviews by State and Commonwealth governments that examined the funding of Queensland Community legal centres

We supported
our members
through training,
accreditation and
mentoring

President's Report



Scott McDougall

This year has been a breakthrough year for QAILS in its maturing as a strong and effective peak body for Queensland's community legal centres.

Before departing on maternity leave in November QAILS Director Cristy Dieckmann very ably led QAILS' discussions with the Department of Justice and Attorney General to ensure the terms of reference for the review of the important funding source, the Legal Practitioners Interest on Trust Accounts Fund, provided for a realistic and accurate assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of existing CLC service delivery models. The resultant review, conducted with a commendably open and consultative process by the department, made findings and recommendations which should provide greater consistency and transparency in future funding decisions. The establishment of a dedicated unit within the department is also a significant development that will lead to much better access to Queensland Government decision makers for community legal centres.

James Farrell assumed the Director position in early 2013 and very quickly hit the ground running. James has initiated numerous activities on behalf of QAILS for the benefit of our members including a Reconciliation Action Plan, Mentoring Program, Professional Development Webinars and QAILS History Project to name but a few. I'm sure that I speak for all management committee members and CLCs in expressing our gratitude to James and Cristy and all of QAILS' staff and volunteers for their indefatigable efforts this year.

Perhaps inspired by the delivery of such valuable services from QAILS, Queensland's community legal centres have responded favourably to QAILS' call for united approach toward funding decisions and agreed to collaborate on the development of a Queensland Legal Services Plan. This is an important development which positions Queensland's community legal centres well to respond to the prevailing demand from their client communities and the uncertain funding climate.

After serving four years in this role this is my last report as President of QAILS. During this period QAILS underwent some major changes from being a small auspiced secretariat to an autonomous State office peak body. I am deeply indebted to my fellow committee members for their support at various critical times during this period. It has been a genuine pleasure to work alongside such dedicated professionals within a sector of which there is a lot be proud.

Director's Report



James Farrell

QAILS is continuing to mature into an autonomous organisation that leads and supports Queensland's community legal centres.

In 2012-2013, much of our focus has been on reviews by both levels of government on the funding and strategic policies framing legal assistance services. The reviews of the National Partnership Agreement on Legal Assistance Services and the Legal Practitioners Interest on Trust Accounts Fund provide opportunities for governments to gain a deeper appreciation of community legal centres' work, and the importance of ensuring access to justice for vulnerable Queenslanders.

We have supported community legal centres' development through administering the National Association of Community Legal Centres' accreditation program, driving improvement in organisational management and service delivery. We have launched a new mentoring program, provided training and support to our centres, and

Our members' frontline services identify systemic and structural problems with the law, and we use this experience to encourage fairer laws and policies. QAILS adopted its Human Rights and Social Justice Policy in November 2012, which identifies our priorities. This year, our advocacy work has focussed on coronial reform, justice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and effective, evidence-based criminal justice policies.

QAILS work has been led by a committed and strategic management committee, engaged and supportive members, and a passionate and highly capable staff, and supported by governments, pro bono law firms, and our many community partners. We thank them all for their support and leadership of QAILS, and Queensland's community legal centres.

Community legal centres work tirelessly on the frontline to make the often overwhelming task of dealing with the legal system, a little easier.

*Hon. Jarrod Bleijie MP,
Queensland Attorney-General
and Minister for Justice,
30 October 2012*



Our Members

| |
|--|
| Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Women's Legal & Advocacy Service Corporation |
| Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Women's Legal Services NQ Inc. |
| Bayside Community Legal Service Inc. |
| Cairns Community Legal Centre Inc. |
| Care Goondiwindi Association Inc. |
| Caxton Legal Centre Inc. |
| Central Queensland Community Legal Centre Inc. |
| Citizens Advice Bureau & Gold Coast Legal Service Inc. |
| Environmental Defenders Office of Northern Queensland Inc. |
| Environmental Defenders Office (Qld) Inc. |
| Hervey Bay Neighbourhood Centre Inc. – Taylor Street Community Legal Service |
| Lesbian Gay Bisexual Trans Intersex Legal Service Inc. |
| Mackay Regional Community Legal Centre Inc. |
| Moreton Bay Regional Community Legal Service Inc. |
| North Queensland Women's Legal Service Inc. |
| Nundah Community Support Group Inc. |
| Pine Rivers Neighbourhood Association Inc. |
| Prisoners' Legal Service Inc. |
| Queensland Advocacy Inc. |
| Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Legal Service Corporation |
| Queensland Public Interest Law Clearing House Inc. |
| Refugee and Immigration Legal Service Inc. |
| Roma Community Legal Service Inc. |
| South West Brisbane Community Legal Centre Inc. |
| Suncoast Community Legal Service Inc. |
| Tenants' Union of Queensland Inc. |
| The Advocacy and Support Centre Inc. |
| Townsville Community Legal Service Inc. |
| Welfare Rights Centre Inc. |
| Women's Legal Service Inc. |
| Youth Advocacy Centre Inc. |
| Youth & Family Services [Logan City] Inc. |

Young people and the law



Photo by Giuseppe Bognanni

Youth Advocacy Centre works with people under the age of 17 who have legal issues, mainly to do with criminal or child protection law. YAC offers free legal, social work and youth work assistance to young people in and around Brisbane. Sometimes YAC can assist young people outside Brisbane by telephone.

Logan Youth Legal Service, part of YFS Logan Inc, provides legal information, advice, representation at court and representation in legal processes for children aged 10-17 and young people aged 17 to 25.

LYLS provides duty lawyer services on Tuesdays fortnightly at Beenleigh Childrens Court.

LYLS conducts community education in Logan for children and young people, and for those who work with them.

Fifteen year old Jane* was in the care of Child Safety Services in Queensland. She sought support from the South West Brisbane Community Legal Centre, who assisted Jane by:

- representing Jane in her youth justice matters and breaches of youth justice orders;
- assisting Jane to secure a residential care placement so that she could make a bail application;
- acting as direct legal representative in Jane's child protection proceedings;
- advocating to keep Jane's residential placement open while in custody;
- assisting Jane to enrol at a drug and alcohol withdrawal facility;
- liaising with Police concerning the return of items of property;
- supported Jane to make a police complaint following a sexual assault; and
- making a right to information request that may assist Jane if she later wishes to pursue a personal injury claim.

Jane has responded well to receiving assistance and has significantly reduced her offending behaviour since South West Brisbane Community Legal Centre began providing her with assistance and support.

QAILS has made several submissions in response to proposed changes to Queensland's youth justice laws this year. We have repeatedly identified some core principles that must be considered:

1. Internationally accepted principles dictate that children should be subject to a separate system of criminal justice which recognises their inexperience and immaturity. It needs to be remembered that juvenile offenders are still children and cannot be expected to act in the logical and rational manner which is expected of an adult.
2. The public perception (due to media and other public statements) of an increase in crimes committed by young people can and should be addressed by government wherever possible, and every effort should be made by government to accurately portray the decrease in crimes committed by this group over time.
3. The current youth justice system appears to be functioning well; there are only a small number of re-offenders.
4. This small group of repeat youth offenders tend to have low socioeconomic status, low educational attainment, significant physical and mental health needs, substance abuse and a history of childhood abuse and neglect. In order to address the issue of re-offending, the underlying factors which contribute to the young person offending need to be addressed.
5. It is important that any approach adopted is based on the best evidence available as to what works. Evidence shows that preventative, therapeutic and rehabilitative approaches achieve far better outcomes than punitive measures.
6. The over-representation of Indigenous young people in the youth justice system must be borne in mind when making policy decisions in this field, and consultation with Indigenous people in relation to possible solutions must be genuine and ongoing.

Fear of crime is a strong motivator in the community. It is often a reaction to media reports which tend to focus on the worst of crimes - and particularly those involving young people - as being most 'newsworthy'. Sweeping generalisations are made about young people and offending – the regular reference to a 'youth crime wave' – but without any supporting evidence.

So what does the evidence say about young people and criminal offending? How do we promote community safety with effective, evidence-based youth justice policies?

On Wednesday 29 May 2013, QAILS partnered with the Youth Advocacy Centre to host a **'Youth Justice: A balanced approach'** at Parliament House. This free public discussion discussed a balanced approach to youth justice in Queensland, with experts in criminology, human rights and youth justice providing suggestions on the best way to reduce youth offending, based on 'what works'.

SPEAKERS:

Dr Kelly Richards

Crime and Justice Research Centre, QUT

Prof. Anna Stewart

School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University

Dr Elisabeth Hoehn

Program Director, Child and Youth Mental Health Service, Queensland Health

Debra Wardle

Barrister-at-law

Ben Schokman

Human Rights Law Centre



Family Violence

In 2012-13, Queensland's community legal centres provided 5,525 advices and 1,802 pieces of information to people related to family violence. Community legal centres opened 900 family violence cases, and provided 176 community legal education sessions on this area.

Domestic and family violence is the most common type of violence; the World Health Organisation estimates that it affects 30 per cent of women worldwide.


According to the Commonwealth government, the cost of domestic and family violence to the Australian economy reached \$14.7 billion this year and this cost is expected to rise to \$15.6 billion by 2021.

The impact of domestic and family violence also affects children with one in four young Australians having witnessed violence against their mother, according to the Australian Institute of Criminology.

In Australia, domestic and family violence is a private civil matter and domestic violence orders are civil orders made by a court. Domestic violence includes assault/ personal injury (including sexual assault) and intentional damage to a person's property and threats of such behaviour

Statistics reveal that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are significantly more likely to be victims of domestic and family violence than non-Indigenous women. Research shows that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are 38 times more likely to be hospitalised for assault and 10 times more likely to die from assault than non-Indigenous women.

A number of QAILS members provide targeted support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who are victims and survivors of family violence.



Women's Legal Service operates a "duty lawyer" service one day every week at the Holland Park Magistrates Court when the court conducts its call over. While there are Statewide services like this in other Australian states, the WLS outreach is the only one of its kind in Queensland. The service works with other stakeholders at the court (including domestic violence court assistance workers who work to support the victims of violence and work alongside the men and a law firm that provides pro bono legal representation for the men) to ensure that clients receive not only legal assistance, but other support and assistance. This model of service delivery has been highly successful as it:

- Is accessible at the court, capturing clients that might not have otherwise had contact with the service;
- Provides opportunities for early dispute resolution, not only in domestic violence matters, but also in family law. Early access to family law legal advice and assistance is very important to support safety because the ongoing family law issues provide a multitude of opportunities for ongoing violence; and
- Supports women who would otherwise be facing the perpetrator alone at court.
- The service delivery model could be enhanced if properly funded as it would also allow for the development of a service delivery framework and also the development of service and communication protocols.

Pippa, born in England, was living with her defacto partner Tom on a temporary partner (defacto) visa. These types of visas are granted in two stages and the visa holder is generally not entitled to qualify for a permanent visa until 2 years have lapsed provided that the relationship is genuine and ongoing for that 2 year period.

Pippa and Tom had one child who was born in Australia. Shortly after the birth of the child Tom started being physically abusive towards Pippa and made threats that he would send her back to England and that the child would have to remain in Australia. Pippa's support network was in England and she had no family, apart from her child in Australia.

North Queensland Women's Legal Service (NQWLS) assisted Pippa by providing legal advice and accessing crisis accommodation, and counselling and support from the DV Service. Once Pippa's safety was addressed, NQWLS was able to liaise with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship and provide the evidence required in order for Pippa to seek an exemption to the two year period on the basis that the relationship had broken down, there was a child of the relationship and the parents shared 'custody, access or maintenance obligations' (Department terminology). This was opposed to applying on the basis of family violence as the processing times vary significantly.

Pippa was granted permanent residency. NQWLS then assisted Pippa to draft a parenting agreement which Tom signed and Pippa was able to return to England with the child in order to get much needed support from her family.

Consumer law and financial problems

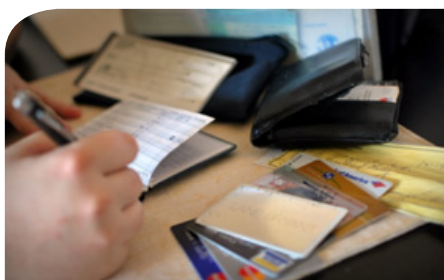
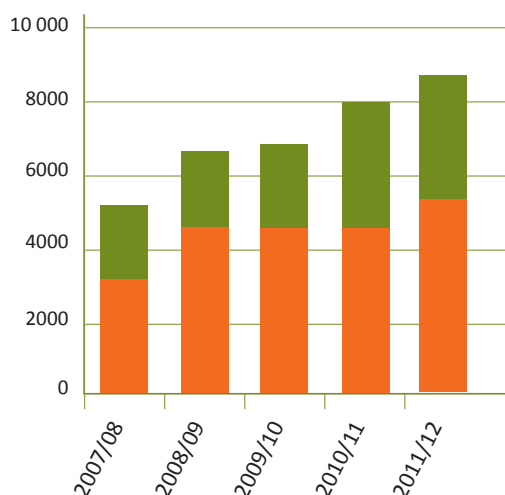


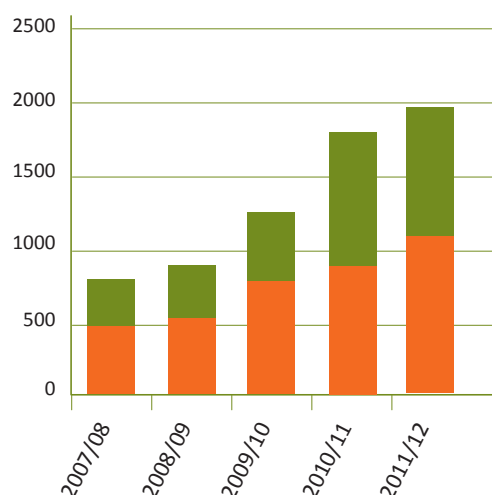
Photo by meddygarnet

2012 Research by the Law and Justice Foundation of NSW found that the legal problem groups with the highest prevalence rates in Queensland were consumer (20.8% of all respondents). According to ASIC, current service provision may meet the demand for legal services for as few as 19% of the

population with a legal need in relation to consumer credit. Some of this need is met by non-legal service providers, including financial counsellors. The State Government ceased funding to Queensland financial counsellors from 30 June 2012, meaning CLCs can expect increased demand for services.



Caxton Legal Centre and Cairns Community Legal Centre receive a small amount of funding for specialist consumer law services; otherwise CLCs provide consumer law advice from core CLSP funding.





Sector Development

Lawyers Working In Legal Assistance Agencies Are Among The Nation's Best Legal Brains. The Deeply Committed Staff At These Organisations, Who Often Work Under Difficult Conditions, Are An Asset To Our Justice System...
**Hon Mark Dreyfus
Mp, Commonwealth Attorney-General,
20 May 2013**

Reviews of legal assistance funding

The Commonwealth Government appointed the Allens Consulting Group to review the National Partnership Agreement on Legal Assistance Services. The review is evaluating progress towards specific legal aid performance indicators set out in the Agreement and monitoring the role of Commonwealth-funded legal assistance services. The review report has not yet been released publicly.



The Queensland Department of Justice and Attorney-General reviewed the allocation of funds from the Legal Practitioner Interest on Trust Accounts Fund. The Review explored the current range of legal assistance services and service delivery models of Fund recipients, concluding that these models respond well to the legal needs of Queenslanders. However, a set of funding strategies has been recommended to guide decision-making at a practical level to maximise service delivery across Queensland. Having worked closely with Government as it reviewed the Fund, QAILS supports the strategic objectives outlined in the final review.

Mentoring

A mentoring program can assist in supporting community legal centres' staff, helping them to better manage the challenges associated with their role. By encouraging and facilitating the growth of mentoring relationships, QAILS can strengthen and grow the community legal sector.

In 2013, QAILS launched an informal 'one to one' mentoring program, involving the matching of a COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRES employee to a more experienced person. The aim of this model is that of 'coach/counsellor' who can provide advice and direction on a variety of levels from workplace issues to career pathways, to the less experienced person.

Mentoring creates an environment which is supportive, non-judgmental and non-competitive. It fosters trust, facilitates the sharing of information and is based on a foundation of mutual respect. The relationship promotes movement from some degree of dependence to independence and individuation.

 **The mentoring relationship was an invaluable opportunity to converse in areas of law and to receive guidance and professional opinion on matters you are dealing with. I was also provided with a greater knowledge of the diverse work of the COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRESs, the management and structure of the COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRESs and the breadth of experience and referral networks we have as an organisation. I highly recommend that both experienced and less-experienced practitioners apply to be a mentor or mentee and support and encouragement is given to the continuation and growth of the program.** 

*Felix Tunbull
Care Goondiwindi
Mentee*

Accreditation

QAILS coordinates a national accreditation scheme that provides an industry based certification process for community legal centres that supports and recognises good practice in the delivery of community legal services. Regional accreditation coordinator Jude Clarkin works with the National Association of Community Legal Centres to implement, monitor and evaluate the scheme, with the goal of supporting community legal centres to meet standards and improve organisational development.

At 30 June 2013, the following 11 QAILS members had been certified:

- Townsville Community Legal Service
- Caxton Legal Centre
- Queensland Advocacy Inc.
- Pine Rivers Neighbourhood Centre
- SunCoast Community Legal Service
- Queensland Public Interest Law Clearing House
- Mackay Regional Community Legal Centre
- Moreton Bay Regional Community Legal Centre
- South West Brisbane Community Legal Centre
- Youth Advocacy Centre
- Welfare Rights Centre

Training

QAILS coordinated training opportunities for community legal centre staff, with support from:

- Queensland Law Society
- Clayton Utz
- Human Rights Law Centre

QAILS also launched a webinar series for community legal centre staff in 2013



QLS senior ethics solicitor Stafford Shepherd delivers the first QAILS webinar in May 2012.

Communications

QAILS educates and informs the Queensland community about the work of community legal centres



www.facebook.com/qails.inc



www.twitter.com/qails



Human rights and social justice

Community Legal Centres have been working for more than 30 years to advance human rights and social justice. In November 2012, QAILS ratified a new Human Rights and Social Justice Policy that provides a snapshot of the diversity of community legal centres' policy work and an insight into the relevance of social justice and human rights for our communities. It also guides the work that QAILS does in advocating for increased human rights protections and laws and practices that are socially just, in the following areas:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Justice
- Access to Justice and Courts
- Child protection
- Children and young people
- Civil liberties
- Consumer credit, debt and insurance
- Coronial inquiries
- Discrimination
- Domestic and family violence
- Employment law
- Environment
- Family law and child support
- Housing and tenancy
- Lesbian Gay Bisexual Trans Intersex (LGBTI)
- Mental health
- People with disability
- Policing
- Prisons
- Public space
- Refugee, citizenship and immigration law
- Seniors
- Social security/welfare rights
- Victims of crime
- Women
- Youth Justice

Balanced Justice

QAILS has partnered with a number of community organisations to launch Balanced Justice.

Balanced Justice seeks to enhance the safety of all Queenslanders by promoting understanding of criminal justice policies that are effective, evidence-based and human rights compliant. In short, Balanced Justice is about smart action for a safer community.

The Balanced Justice project involves producing fact sheets on various topical criminal justice issues, from mandatory sentencing to crime prevention. The fact sheets are being distributed and promoted by the organisations involved in Balanced Justice, and are available at www.balancedjustice.org.

Reconciliation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have the same human and legal rights as the non-Indigenous population of Australia and to equality before the law at all stages of the legal process.

The Queensland Association of Independent Legal Services- (QAILS) is committed to improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples by working collaboratively with communities to provide services which help to overcome social disadvantage and promote social justice. This will include:

- ensuring better access by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to community legal centres (CLCs) services;
- increasing the numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities receiving CLC services;
- improving and enhancing the capacity of CLCs to provide effective and culturally competent services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; and
- increasing the awareness among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of their legal rights and the legal services available to them.

QAILS recognises that community legal services can benefit from engaging with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples at a community level and that this engagement will enhance the services provided to that community.

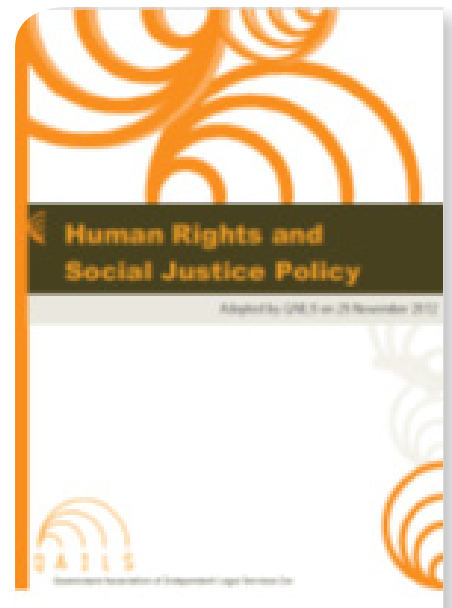
Throughout 2012-13, QAILS has been developing a Reconciliation Action Plan, which will be launched in November 2013.

Coronial reform

In October 2012, the Australian Inquest Alliance (which includes QAILS and other interested civil society organisations) released an issues paper entitled 'Saving lives by joining up justice: Why Australia needs coronial reform and how to achieve it'. Authored by Dr Chris Atmore from the Federation of Community Legal Centres (Victoria), the Issues Paper outlines why national reform of the coronial system is required and includes broad recommendations for change. This Issues Paper, together with the experiences of our member CLCs, has led QAILS to the view that reforms must be made to the Queensland coronial system to ensure that families' needs are better met and that coroners' recommendations are more effective and meaningful.

QAILS recommends the following reforms to the Queensland coronial system:

1. Have a publicly accessible central database for:
 - coronial findings;
 - recommendations; and
 - responses and outcomes/ implementation of the recommendations.
2. Legally require an entity to respond to and adequately implement (within a reasonable timeframe) recommendations made by a coroner.
3. Ensure that outstanding coronial recommendations are responded to and implemented.
4. Require that the counsel assisting the coroner is impartial.
5. Increase resources available for supporting families of the deceased at inquests.
6. Reduce delays in finalising coronial cases.



QCAT

For many Queenslanders, their engagement with formal justice systems will involve appearing at QCAT, about a tenancy dispute, small debt or medical matter.

In 2012-13, QAILS made a number of recommendations to improve QCAT, through submissions on the review of the QCAT Act and changes to allow Justice of the Peace to act as QCAT members.

QAILS recommends that QCAT:

- prioritises justice and fairness over efficiency and economy;
- allows vulnerable people to be represented by lawyers;
- improves training for staff and Members in regional and rural areas; and
- relies on professional, trained Members with expertise and experience.



Our People

Board

Scott McDougall

President

Caxton Legal Centre Inc.

Raquel Aldunate

Treasurer (*from November 2012*)

Refugee and Immigration Legal
Service Inc.

Georgina Warrington

Welfare Rights Centre Inc.

Donald Gunn

South West Brisbane

Community Legal Centres Inc.

Janet Wight

Youth Advocacy Centre Inc.

Joined June 2013

Lynette Johannessen

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander
Women's Legal & Advocacy Service
Aboriginal Corporation

*Joined November 2012; resigned
June 2012*

Colleen Wall

Treasurer

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander
Women's Legal & Advocacy Service
Aboriginal Corporation

Resigned November 2012

Andrea de Smidt

Secretary

Queensland Public Interest Law
Clearing House Inc.

Matilda Alexander

Prisoners' Legal Service Inc.

Cathy Pereira

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander
Women's Legal Services NQ Inc.

Joined November 2012

Giselle Negri

Cairns Community Legal Centre Inc.

Marja Elizabeth

Queensland Indigenous Family Violence
Legal Service

Joined June 2013

Rosslyn Monro

Women's Legal Service Inc.

Resigned May 2013

Amy Gomersall

Central Queensland Community Legal
Centre Inc.

Resigned November 2012

Staff

Cristy Dieckmann

Director

maternity leave from November 2012

Jude Clarkin

Regional Accreditation Coordinator

Bill Kyle

Finance Officer

James Farrell

Director

since January 2013

Lyn Giles

Administration and Information Officer

Rebecca Cantwell

Projects secondee

PII representatives

Jo-Anne Bragg

Environmental Defender's Office (QLD)

Resigned November 2012

Eugene White

Nundah Community Support Group Inc.
(Nundah Community Legal Service)

Joined November 2012

Student volunteers

Cat Ure

Karry Hartwig

Dan Clarkin

Ethel Ndombi

Financial summary

...many Australians in need are missing out on legal help, and the main reason for turning clients away is lack of resources.

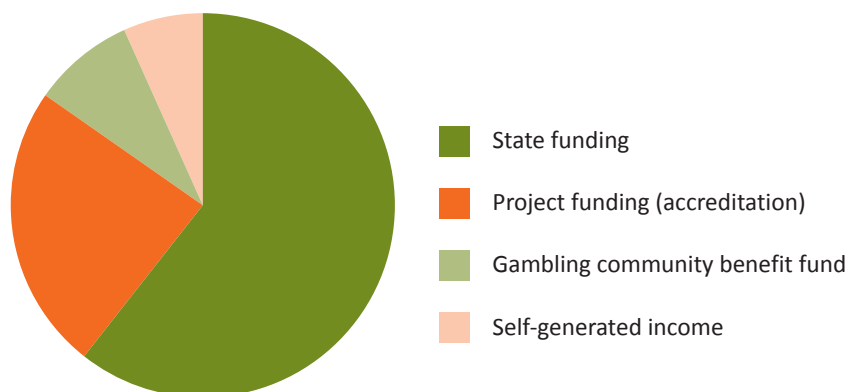
Hugh de Kretser, Community Law Australia spokesperson, 30 November 2012

Income



All our community legal centres are a sound investment for the government and the community.

The Honourable Justice Margaret A McMurdo AC, President, Queensland Court of Appeal, 17 August 2012



Financial Reports

| Income | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| State funding | 201,365 |
| Membership fees | 14,875 |
| Interest | 6,332 |
| Gambling Community Benefit Fund | 27,268 |
| NACOMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRES | 69,506 |
| Other Income | 277 |
| LPITAF | 11,933 |
| | 331,556 |

| Expenses | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Audit Fees | 2,800 |
| Bank Charges | 482 |
| Catering | 1,410 |
| Cleaning | 1,640 |
| Computer Supplies | 164 |
| Consultant Fees | 3,000 |
| Depreciation | 4,951 |
| Electricity | 1,407 |
| Fees | 355 |
| Honorariums | 13,364 |
| Insurance | 2,281 |
| Meeting Expenses | 1,871 |
| Minor Equipment | 873 |
| Postage, Printing and stationary | 3,055 |
| Professional Development | 3,367 |
| Project expenses | 22,535 |
| Rent and rates | 31,200 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 5 |
| Resources | 1,737 |
| Security | 243 |
| Staff amenities | 578 |
| Sundry Expenses | 583 |
| Superannuation | 15,509 |
| Telephone | 6,489 |
| Travel Expense | 13,770 |
| Wages and salaries | 184,698 |
| Workers compensation | 755 |
| | 319,122 |
| Net surplus | 12,434 |

| Assets | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank | 256,960 |
| Cash on hand | 45 |
| Trade debtors and prepayments | 3,093 |
| Deposits | 8,000 |
| Fixed assets | 17,586 |
| | 285,684 |

| Liabilities | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Provision for employee entitlements | 43,274 |
| Creditors and accruals | 28,853 |
| Grants received and unexpended | 63,676 |
| Income in advance | 5,000 |
| | 140,803 |
| Net assets | 144,881 |

| Members funds | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Retained funds | 132,447 |
| Current surplus | 12,434 |
| Total members funds | 144,881 |

The QAILS committee has determined that the Association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies.

In the opinion of the committee the financial report:

1. Presents fairly the financial position of Queensland Association of Independent Legal Services Inc as at 30 June 2013 and its performance for the year ended of that date.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Queensland Association of Independent Legal Service Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:



Scott McDougall
President



Andrea de Smidt
Secretary

Our full audited financial statements are available on the QAILS website.

