



Northside Community Law Centre

Annual Report

2009

welcome



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2009 was a record year for Northside Community Law Centre. In this report of our accomplishments and activities for 2009 you will see that we responded to a record number of requests for assistance reflecting the harsh new reality of many of our community struggling to cope with the fall out of the global economic crisis.

1. Foreword

We achieved tremendous success in a landmark case challenging the fairness of the debt enforcement regime which has resulted in new legislation affording greater protection to those unable to meet their financial commitments. In 2009 we continued to initiate a greater number of cases in the superior courts to defend the constitutional and human rights of individuals and in the public interest.

We worked with individuals and groups in our community to provide direct community input into proposals for reform in two extremely important areas of law. We also provided legal education to a wider range of individuals and groups than ever before. Our community dispute resolution service, Mediation Northside, continued to develop and thrive and itself responded to and resolved a record number conflict situations.

We continued to fulfill our mission of identifying and unlocking the legalities, regulations, policies and procedures that manifest as barriers and obstacles to a fair and better life for all individuals in the Northside Community. The need for a centre such as ours, based in the local community and working for the community has never been greater and makes a significant impact on advancing sustainable social inclusion locally and nationally. You will see from this report that we have far exceeded our goal of encouraging and facilitating our community to achieve justice and equality and greater, sustainable social inclusion measures for all.

We could not achieve all that we have done without the support of our core funder, the Department of Social & Family Affairs. We are also sincerely grateful to the Law Society of Ireland, the Bar Council of Ireland and the Courts Service for their financial assistance and ongoing support. This year we also received project grants from the Northside Partnership, Dublin City Council, the Community Foundation of Ireland and the Loreto Foundation, to whom we also extend our grateful

appreciation. We would also like to pay a special thanks to the women who this year completed the Flora Womens' Mini-Marathon in aid of the Law Centre. We must also extend thanks to all the members of the Law Centre for their support and to all who kindly made donations to the Law Centre and Mediation Northside.

Grateful appreciation must be expressed to the many solicitors and barristers who provided their assistance 'pro bono publico' in the advice given and cases taken on by the Law Centre in 2009 and to the volunteers who gave their time and expertise to Mediation Northside. We must also compliment and thank the staff of the Law Centre for their level of commitment, dedication, development and unfaltering response to the ever increasing demands on the service. And finally we thank the Directors of the Law Centre for their continued dedication to steering this important organisation through what has proven to be a most challenging and rewarding year.

As we face even more testing and challenging times, we do so in the hope that we will continue to be able to respond so efficiently and effectively to our communities needs. To do this we must continue to receive support from our key stakeholders; financially, strategically and practically. In 2009 we have achieved so much and even though there may be difficult times ahead we look forward to achieving more and ensuring that the voices and the needs of all members of our society are heard, protected and not forgotten.



Tom Brennan PC *Chairman*



Colin Daly *Managing Solicitor*

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Our mission is to identify and unlock the legalities, regulations, policies and procedures that manifest as barriers and obstacles to a fair and better life for all individuals in the Northside Community. The following is a description of how we have achieved this through our activities in 2009.

2. Activity Report

2.1 Casework

Strategy:	Protect and develop the human, social and economic rights of individuals and groups in the community	Assist all vulnerable to participate fully in society
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In 2009, we responded directly to the needs of over 3267 people in our local community. The Law Centre responded to a 20% increase in demand for information, advice and representation services this year and established 2 new advice clinics. Success in the McCann case resulted in the Enforcement of Court Orders (Amendment) Act 2009.

2.1.1 Overview of Activity

Chart A: Breakdown of all contact made with the Law Centre in 2009:

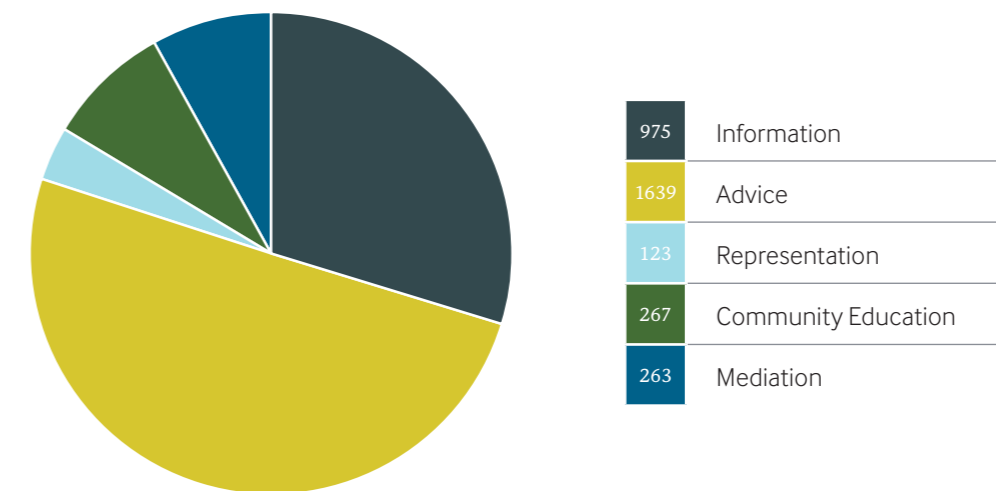


Table 1

Breakdown of <u>all</u> contact made with the Law Centre in 2009					
Information					975
Advice					1639
Representation					123
Community Education					267
Mediation	Elder	17	Course Participants	26	263
	Community	174	Conflict Coaching	46	
Total					3267

2.1.2 Information, Advice and Casework

In 2009 we dealt with 2737 requests for information, advice and assistance. This signifies almost a 20% increase in assistance over 2008 figures. 1639 clients were advised directly by a lawyer at the Law Centre. Table 2 below provides a breakdown of the numbers of people who contacted the Law Centre for information and advice and the number of cases represented by the Law Centre in 2009.

Table 2:

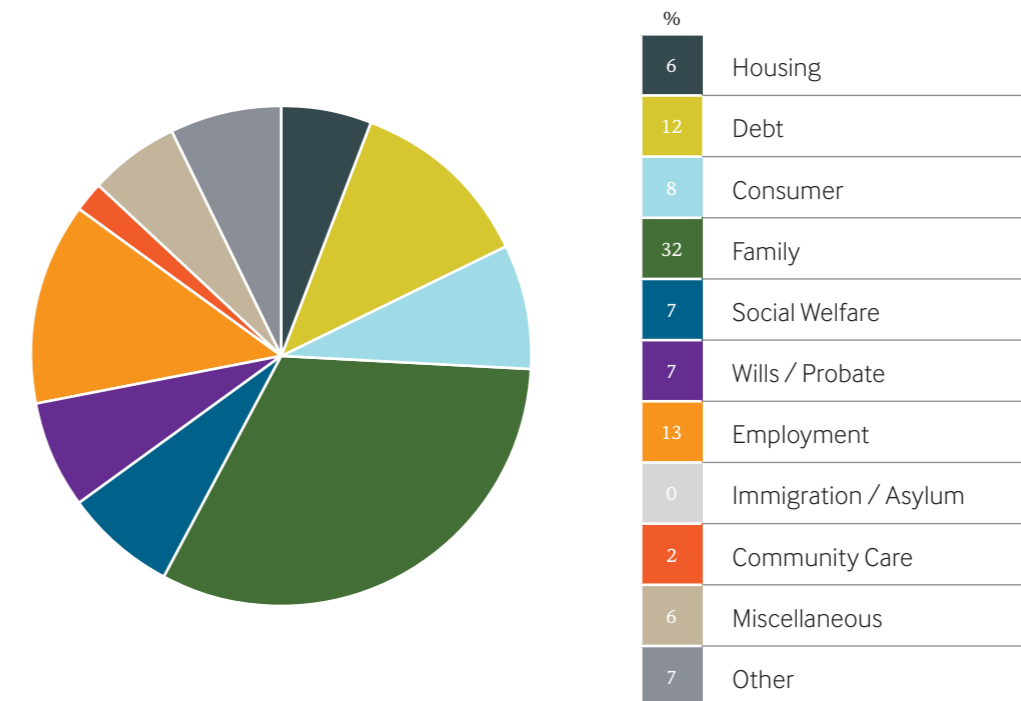
Information	Advice	Representation
975	1639	123

In 2009 requests for information and advice on Family Law matters accounted for almost one third of all queries to the centre. The majority of these cases were referred to the civil legal aid scheme. Table 3 below describes the breakdown of queries to the Law Centre by category. These statistics are further described in Chart B below.

Table 3

Category	Information	Advice	Representation	%
Housing	47	109	16	6
Debt	57	243	21	12
Consumer	126	77	9	8
Family	384	422	14	32
Social Welfare	38	141	37	7
Wills / Probate	70	112	1	7
Employment	86	252	9	13
Immigration / Asylum	4	3	0	0
Community Care	2	50	8	2
Miscellaneous	84	64	3	6
Other	77	166	5	7

Chart B



Free Legal Advice Clinics

The Law Centre operates a free advice clinic every Thursday evening from 6.00pm to 7.30pm. No appointment is necessary; however, the Clinic operates on a 'first come, first served' basis. In 2009 the Law Centre had 30 lawyers on the clinic rota. These lawyers give their time free to the centre. July was our busiest month in 2009 when we assisted over 90 individuals.

Wills & Probate Clinic

This was a new clinic established by the Law Centre in 2009. This clinic was set up to provide advice and information regarding Wills and Probate; it runs once a month alongside the free legal advice clinic on a Thursday evening.

Consumer Clinic

This clinic was also established by the Law Centre in 2009. This clinic was set up to provide advice and information regarding Consumer issues; it ran once a month in Donaghmede Library.

2.2 Case Study

McCann v Judges of Monaghan District Court & Ors

- ▶ *The Law Centre instructed by Caroline McCann successfully challenged a threat of a month's imprisonment for failure to pay a debt, and forced the state to change the law relating to the enforcement of debts.*



The Law Centre was instructed to act for the plaintiff in the landmark judgement in *McCann v The Judge of Monaghan District Court & Ors*¹. The case resulted in the striking down of Section 6 of the Enforcement of Court Orders Acts 1926 & 1940 as repugnant to the Constitution. Judgement was delivered by Laffoy J, 18th June 2009.

In this case a Credit Union obtained an order from the District Court under section 6 of the Act to have Ms McCann arrested and imprisoned for one month for failing to pay arrears of €5,658.00 in instalments previously ordered by the Court to the Credit Union. This order specified that she should be incarcerated in Mountjoy gaol unless the arrears were paid. Ms McCann did not attend Court and was unaware of the existence of this order until the Garda Síochána arrived at her home. The Gardaí, however, granted the plaintiff time to seek financial and legal advice.

Ms McCann was a single mother of two children. Her only source of income was social welfare payments, including child benefit. She had attended school for a short time but had limited literacy abilities. Additionally, she had a history of psychiatric illness and alcohol abuse. In assessing her financial situation MABS estimated that she would only be in a position to repay €10.00 per week. MABS requested the Credit Union not to proceed with the committal order but this offer was rejected. MABS then referred the matter to the Law Centre which launched a challenge to the legality of the order itself and the constitutional validity of Section 6 of the Principal Act.

The plaintiff contended that Section 6 of the Act contravened the protection afforded to her under the Constitution and the European Convention of Human Rights. The plaintiff submitted that, under Section 6, the 'schema of the enforcement process suffers from a fatal lack of safeguards for a debtor, because the operative ability to stop an order from being made under Section 6 depends on the debtor appearing before the District Court' and that she had not been actively informed of her entitlement to free legal aid and representation. The Irish Human Rights Commission, acting as *amicus curiae* in this case supported this contention. The plaintiff also argued that statutory provisions for enforcing a debt under the Act were invalid due to a lack of opportunity for the debtor to re-enter court after the committal order was made. The plaintiff also argued that Section 6 of the Act was repugnant to the Constitution which demands that the burden of proof must lie on the party seeking to deprive one of their liberty and that the relevant standard of proof was the same as applied in criminal proceedings, i.e. beyond reasonable doubt. The term of imprisonment levied in the plaintiff's case was also argued to be disproportionate to the amount of the debt.

¹ *Caroline McCann v Judges of Monaghan District Court, The Commissioner of An Garda Síochána, The Chief Executive of the Irish Prison Services, The Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Ireland and the Attorney General and Human Rights Commission and Monaghan Credit Union Limited (Notice Parties)* [2009] IEHC 276.

In relation to the matters raised by the plaintiff, the State submitted that the committal order secured against the plaintiff was issued not 'merely' on the ground of an inability to fulfil a contractual obligation but also for non-compliance with an order of court. On the question of fair procedures in the case of the plaintiff, the State contended that at no time had the plaintiff attempted to interact with the District Court throughout the process relating to the original instalment order or the later committal order. The District Court Judge was seen by the State to retain a broad array of options when dealing with cases, such as that of the plaintiff on these matters.

- ▶ *Laffoy J considered the arguments and held the following:*

Fair Procedures

It was held that Section 6 violated the constitutional guarantee of fair procedures in that it gave disproportionate jurisdiction upon the District Court to imprison a defaulting debtor, even in their absence and without conducting a meaningful enquiry as to whether failure to pay was a conscious decision or merely to do with inability. Additionally, it was held to be invalid due to lack of an administrative apparatus to empower the District Court to make provision for legal representation for a debtor. Accordingly, it was held that Section 6 was in violation the right to fair procedures enshrined in the Constitution.

Right to Liberty

The ambiguity of the rest of Section 6 was seen to raise concerns regarding liberty guarantees. In particular, it was held that although the sanction of imprisonment was 'ostensibly aimed at the debtor who will not pay... it also strikes at those who cannot pay and simply fail to prove this at the hearing due to negative circumstances created by the provisions themselves'. Furthermore, Laffoy J held that by virtue of the absence of a mechanism to re-enter an application for arrest and committal in the District Court after that order is made also 'infects the provision with arbitrariness and unfairness'. Additionally, it was found that the statutory procedure governing the release of a defaulting debtor from prison was inadequate in protecting the liberty rights of a debtor.

The value of imprisoning a debtor, both in terms of its effect as a deterrent and in terms of monetary expense to the State, was also questioned by the court. Laffoy J found that the overall enforcement regime under Section 6 was excessively vague for all parties involved, the debtor, creditor and District Court Judge. These vagaries ensured that Section 6 was non-compliant with the Constitution. The court did not find it necessary to make a declaration one way or the other as to whether Section 6 was non-compliant with ECHR because section 5 ECHR Act 2003 mandates that consideration of the Convention was only warranted where 'no other legal remedy is adequate and available'.

Laffoy J ordered that Section 6 of the Principal Act was invalid with regard to the provisions of the Constitution, specifically Articles 34.40.3 and 40.4.1. Accordingly, the District Court was found to have no jurisdiction to make the 2005 committal order against the plaintiff, thus an order of certiorari was granted quashing that order, due to lack of jurisdiction.

Subsequent Developments

The clear finding that Section 6 of the Principal Act was unconstitutional resulted in the implementation of the Enforcement of Court Orders (Amendment) Act 2009 (the 2009 Act). The 2009 Act amends the principal Act to ensure that if a debtor does not appear in Court, a summons can be issued and a bench warrant issued to compel their attendance before any order for committal will be made. The court must satisfy itself as to whether the debtor has willfully refused to pay and that all other steps possible, including instalment payments and mediation, have been taken to recover the debt. The Court has the discretion to grant legal aid for the representation of the debtor and the burden of proof shifts to the creditor to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the debtor has the means to pay.

This legislation significantly improves debt enforcement law and provides for greater protection of those experiencing problems. It is not a blanket amnesty for all those with debt issues and the Law Centre continues to call for a root and branch reform of our debt management and enforcement regime.

2.3 Community Education & Support

Strategy:	Assist the disadvantaged to participate fully in society;	Improve delivery of local and community development and welfare services across the range of local and community development structures, processes and schemes;	Facilitate integrated development in the Northside Community area.
In 2009 our community legal education programme reached over 267 participants across a diverse range of legal issues.			

The Law Centre Community Education programme offered a wide range of legal courses aimed at all community/voluntary organisations and individuals working and living within our catchment area and nation-wide. We ran various one and two-day courses on wide range of legal topics. In 2009 the Law Centre also tailor made several courses for organisations. The following is a list of courses delivered by the Law Centre in 2009.

- ▶ **Employment Law Fundamentals:** *FETAC accredited level 6 with National College of Ireland, 12 week course.*
- ▶ **Corporate Governance Training:** *Klear, Childcare Bureau, Blue Drum, Coultry Forum, Edit, NCIS.*
- ▶ **MABS:** *Debt Enforcement Law, Family Law Matters (Limerick and Leitrim) and Mortgage Debt Collection courses.*
- ▶ **Dealing with Grievance and Disciplinary Issues**
- ▶ **Termination of Employment and Redundancy**

All courses were well attended: we educated 267 participants on all of our various courses in 2009. The participants came from a wide variety of community and voluntary groups, including some targeted organisations including the Northside Community Forum, MABS, Citizens Information Services, and various disability organisations from around the country.

Testimonials from course participants

- ▶ "Great course, very effective and explained in simple terms."
(Corporate Governance)
- ▶ "Great Course! The trainer makes the legal process easy to learn and understand."
(Employment Law Fundamentals)



▶ *Class participant: Valeria Tomescu of Mediation Northside receives her FETAC Certificate from the National College of Ireland.*

2.4 Research, Campaigns and Law Reform

Other presentations and lectures delivered by The Law Centre in 2009

- ▶ **Corporate Governance** - Seminar (Ballymun Community Law Centre)
- ▶ **Employment Law** - Seminar (Ballymun Community Law Centre)
- ▶ **Presentation on Northside Community Law Centre** - Ballyfermot Community Workers Network
- ▶ **Presentation on Northside Community Law Centre** - Discovery Centre, Darndale
- ▶ **Litigating ECHR Rights** - Law Society of Ireland - Professional Practice Course 1
- ▶ **Housing Law Paper** - Certificate in Human Rights Law Society of Ireland
- ▶ **The Pro's & Con's of Voluntary Surrender** - MABS Conference

Know Your Rights Talks

Northside Community Law Centre ran a series of 'Know Your Rights' talks in the community. The aim of the series of talks was to inform local people about their legal rights and was delivered in local libraries and community centres over a 6-8 week period. The topics covered in these talks were:

- ▶ **Introduction to the Legal System**
- ▶ **Employment and Equality Issues**
- ▶ **Family Law**
- ▶ **Social Welfare Law**
- ▶ **Wills / Probate**
- ▶ **Consumer Rights**
- ▶ **Debt**



▶ Moya De Paor, a Solicitor with the Law Centre, giving a talk on 'Employment Law' in the Suaimhneas Clubhouse.

In 2009 we ran these talks in TARGET, KLEAR, Fresh Start, Donaghmede Library, Travact, Darndale Village Centre, Suaimhneas Clubhouse, and Sonas Housing. These talks are free to the public in our catchment area. The Law Centre received grant aid from The Community Foundation of Ireland (Small Grants Scheme and OLC) and the Loreto Foundation to assist in the delivery of these courses.

Dave Ellis Internships

John Biggins and Kate Field started with the centre in September 2009 as interns on an eight month contract. They assisted on case work, community education courses and on submissions for law reform.

Work placements

This year the Law Centre provided work experience opportunities for two students on the Higher Certificate in Advocacy at Sligo Institute of Technology. We also hosted three transition year students for work placement experience. We also hosted a law student for one month in June 2009 and a student under the Public Service Program, University of Washington School of Law.

Strategy:	Assist the disadvantaged to participate fully in society;	Protect and develop the human, social and economic rights of individuals and groups in the community;	Improve delivery of local and community development and welfare services across the range of local and community development structures, processes and schemes;	Facilitate integrated development in the Northside Community area.
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The Law Centre was actively involved in local and national groups concerned with creating a more socially inclusive society. In 2009 we worked to bring the voices of our community directly to reforms needed relating to debt management and enforcement and family relationships.

Staff and Management of the Law Centre were involved in the following groups:

Local Groups

- ▶ Northside Partnership
- ▶ Northside Community Forum
- ▶ Northside Citizens Information Service
- ▶ Dublin North East Drugs Task Force
- ▶ Community Homemaker and Family Support Service
- ▶ Northside Network of the Professional Association for Volunteer Managers of Ireland
- ▶ SWAN Youth Service

National Groups

- ▶ Law Society of Ireland - Human Rights Committee, Employment and Equality Committee & the Legal Aid Task Force
- ▶ Public Interest Law Alliance Advisory Committee
- ▶ The Housing Group (BCLC, NCLC, Mercy Law Resource Centre, and ITM)

Social Policy / Submissions

In 2009 the Law Centre worked on two submissions to the Law Reform Commission and two pre-budget submissions.

1. Personal Debt Management and Debt Enforcement

The Law Centre collaborated with Northside Citizen Information Service, Money Advice and Budgeting Service (MABS) and similar organisations dealing with consumer debt and related issues in order to make a detailed community based submission on the Consultation Paper on Personal Debt Management and Debt Enforcement, published by the Law Reform Commission in September 2009.

The Law Reform Commission has provisionally recommended a fundamental overhaul of the law on personal insolvency and consumer debt enforcement procedures which, if implemented, will have a transformational effect on the debt management and enforcement regime. The Law Centre invited local community and voluntary organisations to a meeting, attended also by representatives of the Law Reform Commission, to explain the paper and the proposed recommendations to them and to receive their views, opinions and concerns regarding the proposed changes. This information received was then used as the basis of a submission to the Law Reform Commission.

▶ [Please follow the attached link to view the Law Centre submission.](#)

2. Submission on the Law Reform Commission's Consultation paper on Legal Aspects of family relationships

The Law Centre worked in collaboration with Northside Citizen Information Service and family based groups in Dublin North East and Dublin North Central in order to make a detailed community based submission on the recommendations and changes to family law proposed by the Law Reform Commission on their report published in September 2009. The Law Centre invited local community and voluntary organisations to a meeting, also attended by representatives of the Law Reform Commission, to explain the report and the proposed recommendations, and to receive their views, opinions and concerns regarding the proposed changes. This information was then used as the basis of a submission to the Law Reform Commission. The Law Reform Commission has recommended a number of important changes to Irish family law, which if implemented would have an immediate effect on the every day lives of many people in our community.

▶ [Please follow the attached link to view the Law Centre submission.](#)

3. Pre-Budget Submissions on Social Welfare and Education

The Law Centre made pre-budget submissions to the Department of Social & Family Affairs and the Department of Education. The submissions raised concerns regarding reported proposed changes to Child Benefit payments and Special Needs Assistants and school transportation for children with special needs in advance of the Governments Budget in December 2009.

▶ [Please follow the attached link to view the Law Centre submission on Social Welfare.](#)

▶ [Please follow the attached link to view the Law Centre submission on Education.](#)

2.5 Mediation Northside

Strategy:	Assist the disadvantaged to participate fully in society;	Facilitate integrated development in the Northside Community area.
In 2009, we dealt with 191 cases which resolved conflict within the local community in a positive way and trained 46 volunteers in mediation skills significantly adding to the capacity of our community to manage conflict.		

Table 4

Type of Mediation	Referrals '09
Parental / Family/ Grandparents / Siblings	120
Community Mediation	54
Elder Mediation	17
Conflict Coaching	46
Course Participation	26
Total	263

Focus on Elder Mediation

This year Mediation Northside in partnership with the Alzheimer's Society of Ireland launched a pilot Elder Mediation Project. The aim of the project is to help seniors and their adult children resolve issues such as living arrangements, care giving, financial planning, inheritance / estate planning, medical decisions, family communication, driving and guardianship. Elder mediation is a process - usually multi-party, multi-issue and intergenerational - whereby a trained elder mediator guides and assists participants to explore concerns and issues related to their cares and needs.

The program was devised to introduce a model employed in other countries and to familiarise six volunteer mediators with the types of issues they may encounter when working with seniors and their families. It also addressed the differences between elder mediation and other types of mediation.

The specific partnering of a dementia advocacy service and a community mediation organisation offered a unique opportunity to develop a service model which can cope effectively and innovatively with issues of safeguarding a potentially vulnerable target group while offering them meaningful access to a service which could significantly improve their quality of life. In total 17 cases were referred to the service for assistance of which four progressed through to resolution. The project was launched at the International Elder Mediation Symposium which this year was held in Dublin and the project will be independently evaluated and the results published in 2010.

What people had to say about our service

- ▶ **“Patrick and I were able to put an agreement before the judge today. Judge Bridget Reilly was extremely pleased that we were able to present a mediated agreement and was quite vocal in her support for the mediation process and our decision to take the mediation route. I would like to thank you both for your help in reaching this agreement. It would not have been possible otherwise. I know that Patrick and I will probably need mediation again some time in the future and I very much hope that we’ll be able to come back and work with you both when that happens.”**
- ▶ **“Mediation Northside provides an invaluable service and I’ll continue to recommend it to others. The key element it offers is time to spend in an open and frank discussion without the clock ticking. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to you and Mediation Northside for the service provided”.**
- ▶ **“Mediation Northside has been of invaluable assistance to the Gardaí in Swords in the allegation of problems encountered by neighbours. The referrals are made by Gardaí who have encountered situations whereupon qualified mediation can provide a positive conclusion to disagreements. The work of the Mediation Northside has most definitely prevented a breakdown among individuals in society, who would have otherwise come to Garda attention after some act of violence or crime was committed against their neighbours. I can not emphases strongly enough how important that this service is maintained”.**

Kevin Toner, Sergeant, Community Policing Unit, Swords.

Volunteer Profile

Catherine O’Connell is a mediator, conflict coach, trainer and facilitator to individuals and organisations. Her specialities are training in communications, conflict management and team building using a variety of methods including the Enneagram personality style system. She offers one to one consultations, conflict coaching and conflict management skill building. We are extremely grateful to Catherine and all of the other 45 volunteers who are so vital to the delivery of our service to our community.

Case Study

Rose contacted the mediation service by phone regarding an issue she had with her next door neighbour, his hedge had overgrown a boundary wall into her garden and was causing her problems. The volunteer mediators went out to visit each party in their homes and both had equal time to speak about their situations.

Both met at a joint meeting facilitated by the mediators. The mediators noticed that the neighbour was not aware of the problems that this was causing Rose. An agreement was made that the neighbour could access Rose’s property to clear the hedging and also agreed that he would maintain the hedge on a regular basis.

Two months later the mediation service contacted both parties to check if the agreement was still standing. Both parties expressed that the mediation service was a great benefit to them and they were living in peace and happy with the outcome.

3

Finance Report for Northside
Community Law Centre Year
Ended 31st December 2009.

3. Finance Report 2009

Northside Community Law Centre Limited (A company limited by guarantee without a share capital).

▶ *Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st December 2009.*

	2009	2008
	€	€
Income	540,248	696,593
Expenditure	(542,338)	(612,807)
Gross (deficit) / surplus	(2,090)	83,786
Other operating income	–	1,706
Operating (deficit) / surplus - continuing operations	(2,090)	85,492
Taxation	–	–
(Deficit) / surplus retained for the year	(2,090)	85,492

▶ *All recognised surplus / (deficit) have been included in the income and expenditure account.*

On behalf of the Board:

William Fitzgibbon
Director

Margaret Barragán
Director

► Balance sheet as at 31st December 2009.

	2009	2008
	€	€
Current assets		
Debtors	11,618	14,843
Cash at bank and in hand	1,520	15,684
	13,138	30,527
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(15,370)	(30,669)
Net current liabilities	(2,232)	(142)
Total assets less current liabilities		
	(2,232)	(142)
Funded by		
Other reserves	11,950	11,950
Accumulated deficit	(14,182)	(12,092)
Member's deficit	(2,232)	(142)

On behalf of the Board:

William Fulger
Director

Margaret Barragán
Director

4

Organisation Structure for Northside Community Law Centre.

4. Organisation Information

4.1 Staff and Directors

Name	Job Description
Colin Daly	Solicitor in Charge of the Law Centre with responsibility or the areas of Debt, Consumer and Family Law
Moya de Paor	Solicitor working in the areas of Employment, Equality and Social Welfare
Clare Naughton	Solicitor working in the areas of Housing and Community Care
Valerie Gaughran	Community Mediation Coordinator
Roslyn Palmer	Community Education and Volunteer Coordinator
Denise Leavy	Senior Administrator
Ann O'Shaughnessy	Receptionist
Teresa Lawlor	Legal Secretary
Pamela Meates	Accounts Administrator
Mary Bailey	Part time Administrator

In addition, the Law Centre is assisted by a number of volunteers who work on various projects with the Law Centre. We are also fortunate to receive support through the local Community Employment Scheme.

Community Directors

- ▶ *Tom Brennan, PC, Chairman*
- ▶ *Margaret Carragher, Secretary*
- ▶ *Tony Kelly*
- ▶ *Bill Galgey*

Co-opted Director

- ▶ *Patricia Harkin, Treasurer*
- ▶ *Gerard Durkin, S.C*
- ▶ *Jeanne McDonagh*

Staff Director

- ▶ *Colin Daly*

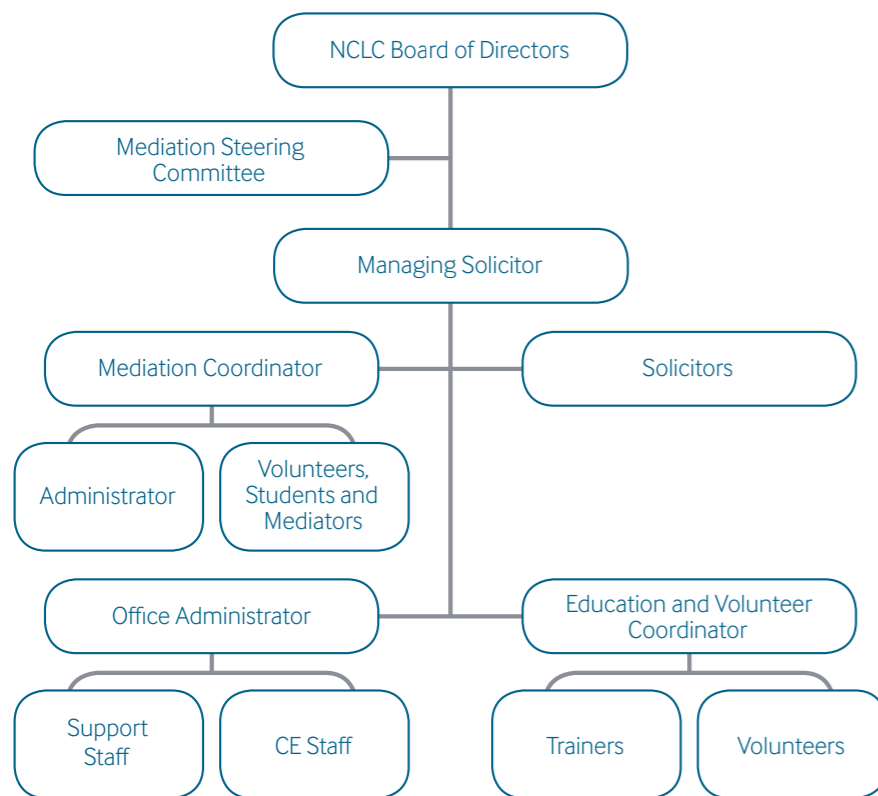
Catchment Area

The electoral areas of Dublin North Central and Dublin North East.

Premises

The Law Centre occupies premises at the Northside Civic Centre, Bunratty Road, Coolock, Dublin 17.

4.2 Organisation Chart





**Northside
Community
Law Centre**

Northside Civic Centre, Coolock, Dublin 17

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