

Host Country Report

Legal Aid in Taiwan: Current Status and Future Prospects



Chief Executive Officer
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Country Information - Taiwan's Figures in 2017

- Population: 23,571,227
- GDP: USD\$ 572,767 mil.
 - ≈ USD\$ 24,299 / person
- Poverty Line (the Lowest Living Index)
 - + USD\$ 365~530/per person, per month, varying by cities/counties
 - + Using household (rather than the individual) for calculation; applying the rule of 'assumed income'
 - No. of people living in low-income households:300,800 ≈ 1.3% of population
 - → If the middle-to-low-income households are also included (under 1.5 times of the poverty line, also considered as eligible for legal aid): $\pm 630,000$ people $\approx 2.67\%$ of population
 - → Limitation of the lowest living standard → The real figure of poverty is still unknown



A Brief History of Legal Aid in Taiwan (1)

- Before 2004: Fragmented Publicly-funded Legal Services with Limited Scope
 - + Legal representation assistance –limited and mostly for serious crimes









Since 1950

1970s-80s

Since the late 1970s

1980s

Legal Representation

 A small-scaled salaried public defender system

Legal Advice

Taipei, Taichung, Tainan Legal Services Centers (ceased in 1980s)

University legal clinics

Free legal advice services set up by local bar associations and local authorities

A Brief History of Legal Aid in Taiwan (2)

• Legal Aid Act 2004



Late 1990s



National Judicial Reform Conference 1999



2003~2004

- Pressure group organized by CSOs
- Judicial Reform Foundation, Taipei Bar Association, and Taiwan Association for Human Right

Consensus achieved among the CSOs, Judicial Yuan and Ministry of Justice

Legal Aid Act passed in December 2003 and promulgated in January 2004

Legal Aid Foundation & Its Services

- Legal Aid Foundation (LAF) est. July 2004
 - + The only statutory legal aid organization with an endowment from Taiwan's Judicial Yuan
 - → A comprehensive range of legal aid services for the disadvantaged in Taiwan
 - + Specifically to fill the gap in legal representation assistance

Legal Aid Grants

Legal Education

Legal Advice

Legal Help
(Minor Assistance)
e.g. document drafting,
mediation & negotiation

Legal Representation including strategic litigation cases









Law Reform

LAF's Figures in 2017

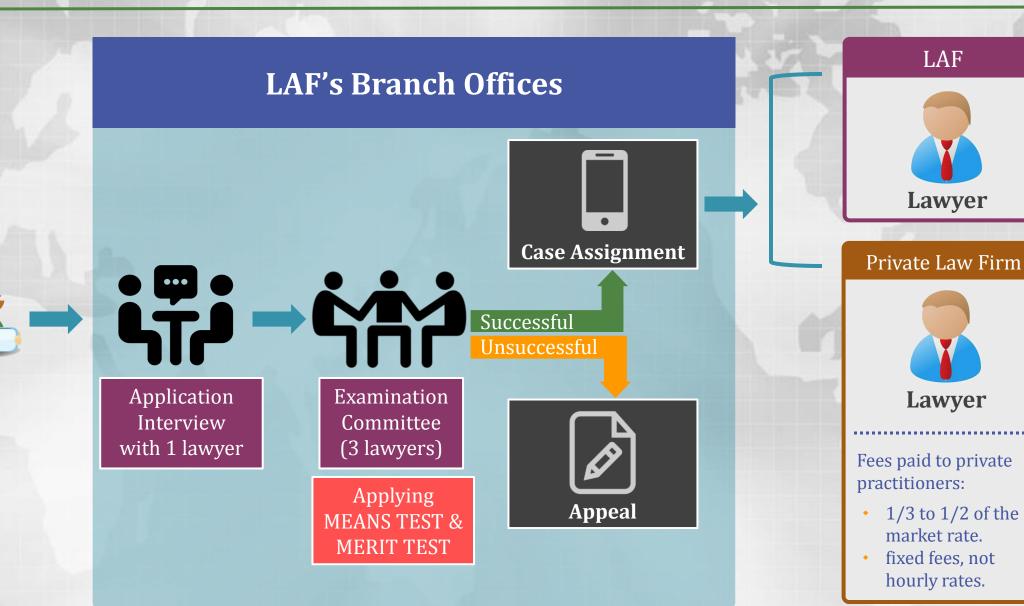
- 22 Branch offices across TW
 - + including 3 off-shore islands
- 272 staff members, including:
 - + 22 Lawyers for management and policy research
 - + 17 staff lawyers for casework (\rightarrow 20 in 2018)
 - + paralegals
 - non-legal workers for administrative support (e.g. IT, accounting, HR...)
- 3,810 private lawyers joined
 - + out of Approx. 8,500 practicing lawyers in TW

Mixed Service Model



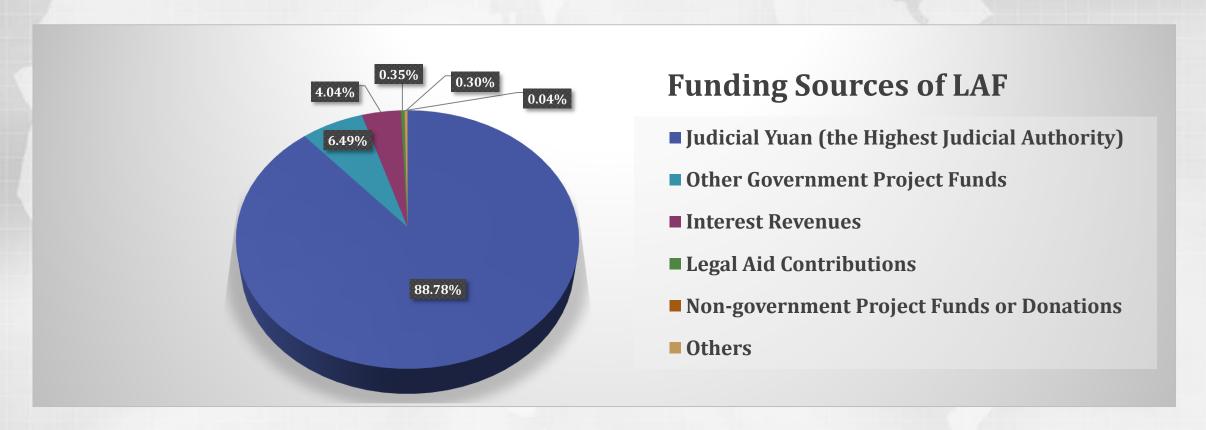
LAF's Service Model for Legal Aid Grants

CLIENT



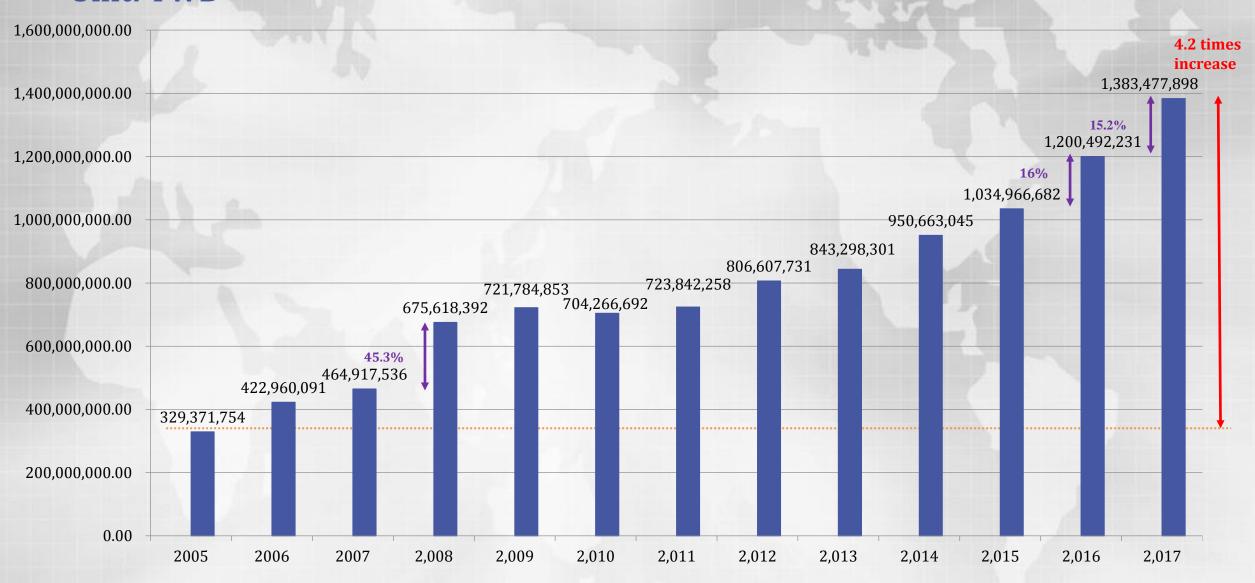
Sources of Funding

- LAF's operating income is subsidized mainly by the Judicial Yuan, and then other government commissioned projects.
- **Funding in 2017:**
 - + TWD \$ 1,383,477,868 \approx USD \$45,459,445 (\approx 0.008% of GDP)



Legal Aid Funding in the Past 14 Years







Recent Development & Advances

- The Legal Aid (Amendment) Act 2015
- Strategic Litigation & Law Reform
- Legal Center of Indigenous Peoples
- Legal Aid Hotline
- Big Data Analysis Projects → Evidence-based Policymaking



I • The Legal Aid (Amendment) Act 2015

2015 Amendments

Timely Response to Needs of the Disadvantaged

Quality Assurance of Legal Aid Service

Strengthening Law Reform & Advocacy

Ensuring LAF's autonomy in a range of business

Expanding access to legal assistance, esp. to foreigners





Expanding/Facilitating Access to Legal Aid

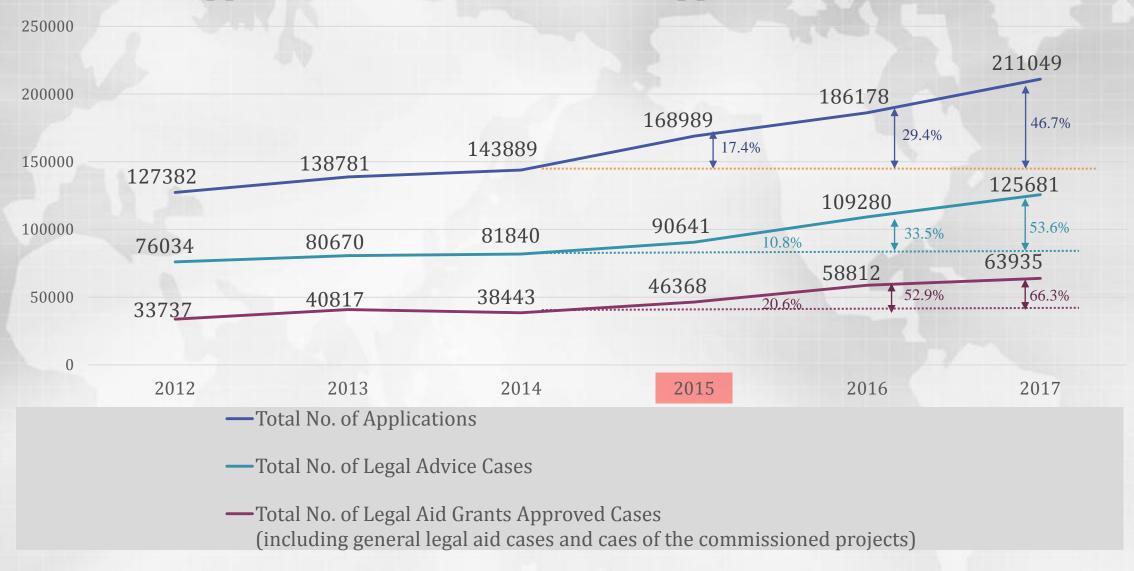
- Enlarged the definition and scope of "indigent person"
- Specified "the people who are unable to receive proper legal protections for other reasons" in the Act
- Expanded the passport scheme cases types or persons that are exempt from means test
- Stipulated that non-citizens can be granted legal aid when they meet certain conditions
- Strengthened the defense for defendants of serious crimes, juveniles, indigenous peoples, persons that are unable to make full statements due to physical or mental disabilities, and death penalty cases





After the Amendment: Increasing Case Numbers

Numbers of Applications, Advice and Grants Approved



II • Strategic Litigation & Law Reform (1)

- LAF has been deeply involved in and/or has coordinated several class actions or specialist cases for strategic advocacy objectives, e.g.:
 - + environmental pollution cases
 - + cultural conflict cases for indigenous peoples
 - + migrant workers' human rights cases
 - + state compensation cases
 - + human rights cases for clients with disabilities ...







II • Strategic Litigation & Law Reform (2)

- These cases are usually handled by a team of lawyers, including LAF staff attorneys and external private lawyers. Sometimes non-legal professionals of NGOs and scholars also participate in the team.
- The teams of lawyers (and other non-legal professionals) usually have regular meetings to discuss litigation/advocacy strategies and work on the legal documents.
- Some of these strategic litigation cases lead to law reform.





RCA Case: The Success of a 13-Year Fight

- Multidisciplinary Collaboration (lawyers, social activists, sociology scholars, doctors, public health experts, toxicologists, etc.)
- Publications
- From strategic litigation to law reform (e.g. Soil and Groundwater Pollution Remediation Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act)







III · Legal Center of Indigenous Peoples (1)

- Established in Hualien on 12 March, 2018
- Decisions made by an indigenous communitycontrolled committee
- To provide more culturally-sensitive legal aid services for indigenous peoples
- Focus on indigenous culture-specific legal matters, especially when conflicting with modern legal systems, such as issues of:
 - + land
 - + hunting culture
 - + traditional ceremonies/rituals
 - + aboriginal art





III · Legal Center of Indigenous Peoples (2)

- Involved in a wide range of services and activities:
 - + strategic litigation
 - + research and law reform
 - + community legal education and legal advice
 - especially outreach clinics delivered by the "Mobile Legal Aid Service Vehicle"
 - + cultural awareness training for lawyers







IV · Legal Aid Hotline (1)

For the general public

- +launched in May 2015
- + no means test applied
- + telephone advice only for the following 4 areas:
 - employment, debt, family and indigenous peoples
- + telephone advice for 20 minutes per person



Now the hotline has integrated the following functions:

- **→** Telephone advice
- → Booking appointments for face-to-face advice/ legal aid applications
 - For the cases out of the above 4 areas AND/OR complicated cases
- **→** Making complaints

IV · Legal Aid Hotline (2)

For non-legal professionals (community supporters)

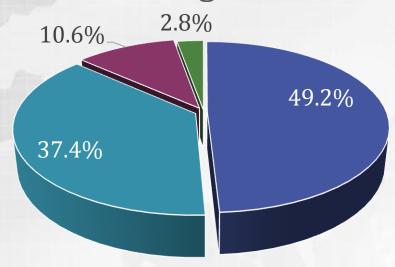
- +launched in May 2018
- + second-tier support for non-legal professionals
- → in order to achieve greater impact, early intervention and better connection with other services
- + general telephone advice on a wider range of areas
- → complicated cases → appointment booking for face-to-face advice/ legal aid applications



Hotline for Community Supporters

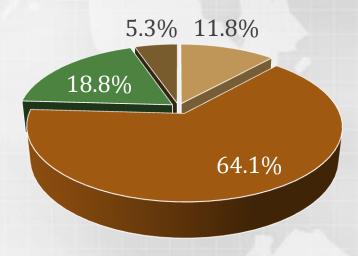
• 179 calls received in the first month, May 2018

Callers' Organiations:



- Gov. Agencies (e.g. social service)
- Non-Government Organisations
- Hospitals/Health Agencies
- Schools

Case Types



- Civil
- Family
- Criminal
- Administrative & Public Law

V • Data Analysis Leads to Evidence-based Policymaking

• E.g. Legal Aid Plus **Service Innovation** Data **Analysis Coverage Rate Service Points** Govt. Open **Finding the Service** Locations Data Gaps LAF's Data

VI · Innovative Public Engagement Approaches

Public Legal Education

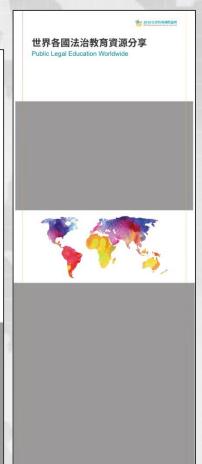












Challenges



Challenges

- Heavy workload and stressed staff
- Brain drain crisis
- Need to constantly improvement of service quality
- Changing relationships and tension with legal professionals
- Urgent need to meet the requirements of International Human Rights Conventions and resolutions of the National Judicial Reform Conference 2017
- Prioritize the needs requiring legal aid for better resource allocation



Future Prospects & Action Plans



LAF's Development Strategy



Expanding Access to Legal Aid

International Human Rights Instruments

- ICCPR + ICESCR (2009)
- CEDAW (2011)
- CRC (2014)
- CRPD (2014)



Resolutions of the National Judicial Reform Conference 2017

Legal Aid Service Interpretation

- 7 Southeast Asian languages
- More to come: indigenous languages, sign language, etc.
- Providing professional training
- Setting up a nationwide resource database

Translation for Application Documents

CRPD Project commissioned by

the Ministry of Health and Welfare

- Launched on Oct 2018
- For persons with disabilities
- Year 1: Face to face / Telephone Legal advice

Nationwide Video-Conferencing Advice

Ensuring Quality of Legal Aid



Increasing Operation Efficiency

e-Strategy of LAF

- + Completed:
 - Integrating various appointment booking access points/interfaces
 - 'Mail to' System:
 automatic email
 reminders to lawyers
 (for case assignment,
 critical time limits)

2018

 Upgrading the Accounting & Property Management System 2019

- Upgrading the Human Resources System
- Introducing the Electronic Official Document Exchange System
- Introducing the Case Management & Reporting System
- Digitalizing the application process at branch offices

2015

Key Concepts:

- Streamlining the process
- Removing unnecessary steps
- Integrating diverse functions
- Recording for better internal control

Strengthening Connections with External Partners

Make the Connection

Local Social Service Cross-Referral Network Second-Tier Professional Support

Outreach @ Non-Legal Service Points

Strategic Litigation and Law Reform Projects with CSOs

Conclusion: Expanding the Horizons of Legal Aid



Traditional Litigation Casework Law Reform:
for Better Access
to Justice
& Human Rights
Protection

Legal Aid as an integral part of social protection

Legal Aid—An Integral Part of Social Protection





Thank Kou

Thank you for listening.
Any comments and suggestions are welcome.



Chief Executive Officer Han-Wei Chou Nov, 1, 2018