### CIVIL AND FAMILY LEGAL AID

### **LEGAL AID AGENCY**

Set up by LASPO. Cost of criminal and civil legal aid was £1.7 billion in 2021

### **SCOPE**

Pitched towards the socially excluded. Covers (1) debt (only where the home is at risk); (2) asylum and immigration; (3) education (only for cases of Special Educational Needs); (4) family matters (only for domestic violence or child abuse - but is Family Mediation); (5) clinical negligence (only where a child suffers a injury during pregnancy or birth). **NOTE** LiPs e.g. **BARTON v WRIGHT HASSAL**.

# FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY Can vary, depending on the type of help required

## Capital

Valuables (such as jewellery) are included; however, the value of the applicant's home is disregarded providing it is worth less than £100,000 after any mortgage. Then, after making certain allowances for dependants, if a person's capital exceeds a certain amount (for example £8,000 for Legal Help) the applicant is not eligible even if he is eligible on the income side.

### Income

An applicant on state benefits would automatically qualify. For an applicant in work, he will only qualify if his disposable income is less than £733 per month, after taking account of certain deductions such as rent, income and Council Tax, children and dependants. IMPORTANT There is gross income cap of £2,657 per month. NOTE LAA waives limits for domestic violence or forced marriage. However, a contribution may be required

### RANGE OF SERVICES & MERITS CRITERIA

LAA will fund certain levels of service in certain types of legal matters, providing that certain criteria laid down by the The Civil Legal Aid (Merits Criteria) Regulations (2013) SI 104.

**Legal help** - Permits the financially eligible to consult a solicitor for legal advice and assistance (such as writing letters and so on) on any legal problem. *Merits criteria:* reasonable to be provided with legal help, having regard to any potential sources of funding and likely to be sufficient benefit to justify cost.

Help at court - Includes instructing an advocate and advocacy. *Merits criteria*: reasonable to be provided and likely to be sufficient benefit to justify the cost because advocacy is appropriate.

Family help - Merits criteria: only available if applicant meets the reasonable private paying individual test. Lower covers negotiation of family disputes before the issuing of proceedings. Merits criteria: would help to avoid the issue of contested proceedings. Higher covers matters under Legal Representation but does not include representation at a court. Merits criteria: applicant exhausted all reasonable alternatives to bringing proceedings, such as family mediation.

Family mediation - Covers matter such as an assessment by a mediator of whether a case is suitable for mediation. *Merits criteria*: mediator must have assessed that the case is suitable for mediation. Help with family mediation - covers actual mediation and the issuing of proceedings to obtain a consent order.

**Legal Representation** - only provided where: (1) no access to other potential sources of funding (other than a conditional fee agreement); (2) case unsuitable for a conditional fee agreement; (3) exhausted all reasonable alternatives to bringing proceedings, including alternative dispute resolution.

Investigative Representation - Merits criteria: provided where: (1) prospects of success unclear; and (2) substantial investigative work required; and (3) that, once the completed, the case will satisfy the criteria for full representation. Full Representation - different merits criteria in matters such as family, mental health and immigration proceedings; or claims against public authorities.

Exceptional funding cases e.g. those with human rights considerations.

Ongoing litigation - R (PUBLIC LAW PROJECT) v LORD CHANCELLOR (residence test); R (RIGHTS OF WOMEN) v LORD CHANCELLOR (domestic violence)