



What is Legal Aid Queensland?

Legal Aid Queensland is a government agency that provides free legal help to people who cannot afford to pay for a lawyer. We can help you with:

- legal information
- legal advice
- representation in court.

You can phone Legal Aid Queensland's Indigenous Hotline on 1300 650 143 for legal advice and information. This is a free service that will provide you with legal information and advice over the phone or face-to-face.

To apply for representation in a legal matter, you need to complete an application form. Application forms are available from our offices throughout Queensland or from solicitors who do work for Legal Aid Queensland.

We can provide legal advice about:

- domestic violence
- child support
- divorce
- parenting arrangements for your children
- property settlement
- criminal matters and
- anti-discrimination matters.



Legal Aid Queensland has specialist lawyers who can help you with legal problems, including the Violence Prevention and Women's Advocacy team and our family lawyers. We can also refer you to community legal centres, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services, or other community services that might be able to help.

For more information, phone our Indigenous Hotline on 1300 650 143. If English is your second language, you can contact us through the Translating and Interpreting Service on 13 14 50. You can also visit our website www.legalaid.qld.gov.au

When should I get advice?

Try to get legal advice if you think you might have a legal problem, especially before going to court. Call Legal Aid Queensland's Indigenous Hotline on 1300 650 143 (for the cost of a local call from a landline in Australia).

Your local Legal Aid Queensland office

BRISBANE
44 Herschel Street
BRISBANE Q 4000

BUNDABERG
3rd Floor
WIN Tower
Cnr Quay & Barolin Streets
BUNDABERG Q 4670

CABOOLTURE
Ground Floor
Kingsgate
42 King Street
CABOOLTURE Q 4510

CAIRNS
Level 2
Cairns Square
42-52 Abbott St
CAIRNS Q 4870

INALA
Level 1
Inala Commonwealth Offices
20 Wirraway Parade
INALA Q 4077

IPSWICH
Level 7, 117 Brisbane Street
IPSWICH Q 4305

MACKAY
Ground Floor
17 Brisbane Street
MACKAY Q 4740

MAROOCHYDORE
Ground Floor
M1 Building
1 Duporth Avenue
MAROOCHYDORE Q 4558

MOUNT ISA
6 Miles Street
MOUNT ISA Q 4825

ROCKHAMPTON
Ground Floor
35 Fitzroy Street
ROCKHAMPTON Q 4700

SOUTHPORT
Level 2
7 Bay Street
SOUTHPORT Q 4215

TOOWOOMBA
1st Floor
154 Hume Street
TOOWOOMBA Q 4350

TOWNSVILLE
3rd Floor
Northtown
280 Flinders Street
TOWNSVILLE Q 4810

WOODRIDGE
1st Floor
Woodridge Place
Cnr Ewing Road & Carmody St
WOODRIDGE Q 4114

Our legal system

Information for
Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander women



May 2017



1300 65 11 88

www.legalaid.qld.gov.au

How does the legal system work?

- Laws are made by the government.
- These laws are used by courts and tribunals to make decisions.
- Police officers make sure the laws are obeyed.
- Lawyers can help you with the law and your rights and obligations.

What is a lawyer?

A lawyer is a person with legal training. They may choose to work in different areas of law such as criminal, family or civil law. In Australia, lawyers are also called solicitors or barristers.

When do I need a lawyer?

It is important to speak to a lawyer if you have a legal problem because they can:

- provide you with legal advice
- explain your rights
- help you in court or in a tribunal
- talk to police or other people involved in your legal problem on your behalf.

Which courts can I go to?

The family law courts and state Magistrates Courts assist with family law and domestic violence cases.

You should get legal advice if you are not sure which court to use.

When do I go to a state Magistrates Court?

- This court can hear applications for domestic violence orders, and in some cases orders about children, especially where there is domestic violence involved.
- The person who makes the decisions is a magistrate (called “Your Honour”).

When do I go to the family law courts?

- The family law courts can make decisions about all types of family law matters, including divorce and cases about property and children.
- The courts will try to help parties reach an agreement before having a final trial.
- The courts have registrars and judges (called “Your Honour”) who make decisions.

What do I need to do before I start family law proceedings?

In most cases you will need to attend a family dispute resolution conference and try to resolve your family law problem before going to court. If you do not reach an agreement, you may be given a certificate you can use to show the court you attended the conference. You should get legal advice about this.

When do I go to the High Court?

This court is the final appeal court about Australian laws.

When do I go to a tribunal?

A tribunal is an independent body to hear and decide disputes. They can review decisions made by some government departments. There are different tribunals that can help you, for example:

- If you disagree with a decision made by Centrelink, you can appeal to the Social Services and Child Support Division, Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
- If you have a dispute about tenancy, building, anti-discrimination, consumer or debt disputes, you can go to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT).

The person who makes decisions in these tribunals is called a “member”. Time limits may apply. You should get legal advice about this.



Artist: Margaret Henry, April 2004

