



Your Legal Rights

Edition 5, March 2006



Photo:
Neil Gillespie CEO,
Barbara Wingard
Chairperson ALRM
Board, Hon. Phillip
Ruddock Attorney
General

ALRM wins Legal Aid Tender

The Commonwealth Attorney-General, the Hon Philip Ruddock, visited ALRM on 23 January to announce that ALRM was successful in winning the tender for the provision of Legal Aid Services to Indigenous Australians in South Australia. ALRM's Chairperson Ms Barbara Wingard and the Chief Executive Officer Mr Neil Gillespie welcomed the Attorney. The meeting was attended by various dignitaries from other institutions and the community.

In announcing the successful tender, Minister Ruddock described the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement as *"a role model of how every Indigenous Legal Service should be provided."*

"The success of the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement demonstrates Indigenous organisations can compete successfully in an open and competitive tender process," said Mr Ruddock.

"The organisation has provided culturally sensitive and professional services to Indigenous Australians over many years."

"ALRM services a large geographical area that includes major towns and outlying communities," he said.

The organisation assists areas including Adelaide, Murray Bridge, Port Lincoln and Port Augusta, but also circuit and bush courts in locations such as Maitland, Berri and Yalata".

By way of background ALRM has been successful in winning the Commonwealth Government's recent request for tender for the provision of legal aid services to Indigenous Australians in South Australia.

The Attorney-General's Department (AGD) released the request for tender on 2 August 2005 with the tender closing on 2 September 2005. Following the negotiations that were completed ALRM was formally offered the contract to provide legal aid services to Indigenous Australians in South Australia.

Through the tender process the Australian Government sought Indigenous legal aid services which:

- Are of the highest possible quality and tailored to the needs of individual clients;
- Are provided in accordance with applicable professional and ethical standards;
- Are delivered in a culturally sensitive and appropriate way;
- Promote the objectives and priorities set out in the policy directions which focus on priorities for assistance where a person may be detained in custody, where there is a risk for a person's physical safety, where cultural or personal well being is at risk, deaths in custody or the client is significantly disadvantaged;
- Foster innovation, diversity and flexibility in delivery of Indigenous legal aid;
- Are well co-ordinated with the services offered by mainstream legal aid providers and other relevant service organisations, and
- Offer excellent value for money.

Whilst ALRM is appreciative of being the successful tenderer and thanks the Australian Government for its support, and understands the allocation of funds is based upon the AGD's funding allocation model, the fact remains that funds available for Indigenous legal aid in South Australia has remained static since 1996-07 and in real terms has fallen almost 30%. This has limited ALRM's capacity to service the growing need for Indigenous legal aid in this State.

ALRM has respectfully sought support from the Australian Government to increase the available dollars for Indigenous legal aid not just in South Australia but also across the nation so that Indigenous Australians may enjoy the same access to justice as the rest of the Australian community.

Contd.....

Do you require Confirmation of Aboriginality?

If anyone from the community needs their "Confirmation of Aboriginality" approved by the Board, they need to submit the form to the Chief Executive's Office.

The forms can be obtained from Debbie Crkovnik. Please ring on 1800 643 222 or visit our website on www.alm.org.au to get the form.

ALRM also called upon the South Australian Government to honour its obligations to the State's Indigenous population by contributing its rightful share to the operational costs of ALRM. The State Government cannot abdicate its responsibility to the State's Indigenous population and expect the Australian Government to contribute 100% of ALRM's operating budget for legal aid.

ALRM seeks a modest contribution from the Rann Government that supports the Commonwealth's funds so that Indigenous South Australians receive equivalent legal aid enjoyed by the rest of the population.

ALRM also seeks to remove the discriminatory practice by the State Government of not exempting ALRM from court filing and transcript fees whilst at the same time it exempts mainstream legal aid. For too long successive State Governments have failed to contribute to Indigenous legal aid similar to what it does for non-Indigenous legal aid. The time has come for the State to stop discriminating against Indigenous South Australians and allow us to access justice similar to the rest of the community.

The proposed Board Dates for 2006

18th / 19th April - Adelaide
 20th / 21st June - Country
 22nd/ 23rd August - Adelaide
 17th / 18th October - Country
 28th/29th November - AGM- Country
 December dates TBA

Nunga Expo 2006

Following success of the first Nunga Expo in South Australia by the Aboriginal community organisations, ACFIA is organising its 2nd "NUNGA EXPO" on the 7th APRIL, 2006. The venue will be the Festival Centre, in the City of Adelaide.

For more details ring Mia Fantasia-Copley Mobile: 0402 063 896

New Arrangements for Indigenous Legal Aid provided by the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement

ALRM recently won the tender to provide Legal Aid services to Indigenous South Australians. The following information is provided to enable clients to understand the new Legal Aid arrangements.

The new service includes initial legal advice through a duty solicitor, a reverse charge 1800 643 222 telephone and paralegal services through our Field Officers. We also provide a Legal casework service that includes representation and assistance in criminal, civil and family law matters.

ALRM's first priority to clients is to provide services to one or more of the following:

- Where a client may be detained in custody
- There is a real risk to a person's physical safety
- Where cultural or personal well being is at risk
- Where a family member of a person who "died in custody" needs representation at an inquiry into the death
- Where a client would be significantly disadvantaged if assistance is not provided

ALRM will ensure that all information relating to a client seeking or provided with assistance will be kept confidential at all times unless the client agrees in writing to disclose any information to other parties.

Note that as a result of the awarding of the tender, our services are now subject to a Means Test on income and assets.

It is important to note though that any applicant who only needs assistance with initial legal advice, minor assistance and referral will automatically qualify for free Legal assistance and this includes duty solicitor matters.

For our services, applicants who satisfy one or more of the following will receive free legal casework.

- Under 18 years of age
- The main source of income is from CDEP or Centrelink benefits
- Gross personal income is under \$46,000 per annum.

We will consider other applications where an applicant does not satisfy any of the above three requirements where we look at your income and assets through a means test.

This means testing requires us to consider your income and assets where we complete an application for Legal Aid. For both the income and assets Means Tests we assess your financial position and it may be that you are required to contribute to the costs of your legal matter. Details of any contribution for your Legal Aid will be provided at the initial meeting with our staff.

Where legal aid is declined to clients they are able to appeal against any decision by writing to ALRM.

We encourage clients to contact any of our offices for advice on their legal aid needs.

Tasmania's Commitment To Stolen Generations

The Tasmanian Premier Paul Lennon was reported in the Mercury on 6 March that he has committed to reconcile with Tasmanian Aboriginal people by resolving the stolen generation issue. The Gavin Lower article is reproduced below and it is pleasing that this significant step towards reconciliation is the first of its kind by any Government in Australia.

The leadership from the Tasmanian Premier is a refreshing change from the usual rhetoric that comes from various governments across the country.

PREMIER Paul Lennon yesterday committed to reconciliation with Tasmania's Aboriginal people by resolving the Stolen Generation issue.

"The legacy of the Stolen Generation is still being felt today" Lennon said.

"It is up to us to address the wrongs of the past and to formally offer the hand of reconciliation".

The Premier told the Labor Party's election campaign launch he had discussed the issue with Aboriginal leaders and was optimistic his commitment was achievable.

Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre legal director Michael Mansell said the Government had been told it would cost about \$4 million to compensate 40 Tasmanian Aboriginals who were taken from their families to be assimilated into society.

"We're hoping that's what this would mean," Mr Mansell said of Mr Lennon's comments.

"The Premier's statement is the first commitment by a political leader anywhere in Australia to deal with the issues of the Stolen Generation other than through rhetoric".

"It's very positive".

Mr Mansell said Tasmania would be the first state in Australia to offer compensation to members of the Stolen Generation if Mr Lennon was re-elected.

And he said if Mr Lennon was returned and acted on his commitment other Labor states would follow Tasmania's lead.

"It would be too embarrassing for them not to," he said.

Mr Mansell said compensation would give people who were poor and who had never had anything a chance to making a "fresh start".

Mr Lennon said in a statement an apology to the Stolen Generation had been made in Parliament.

"Now we need to take the next step," he said.

Mr Mansell urged the Government to do something positive for individuals involved in the Stolen Generation "fairly quickly, because many were in poor health.

ALRM would like to remind people that the old 8211 8824 number does not exist. The new number is 8113 3777 fax 8113 3755 or ring on the Toll free number listed below. Country ALRM phone remain the same.

ALRM now has a freecall number for clients 1800 643 222. The number is available from fixed phone lines or from mobile phones within South Australia.

Financial Counselling is available at ALRM's Adelaide Office.

This service is provided free of charge. Financial counselling services are confidential. Please ring Margaret Gipson on free call no. 1800 643 222

Aboriginal Visitor Scheme

The aim of the AVS is assist the police in their duty of care and to provide help and support to Aboriginal people who are arrested and detained in police custody.

Would you like to work as AVS worker?

For more information contact :
AVS Manager John Carbine on 8113 3777

DO YOU HAVE A MATTER BEFORE THE COURT AND USE DRUGS?

If so.....

You may be eligible for free drug treatment as part of the court process

For more information ring:
8204 8614

PILOT

COURT
ASSESSMENT
REFERAL
DRUG

De Rose Hill marks Native Title first for SA Native Title test case over – at last

After 12 years of litigation, the Aboriginal traditional owners of the De Rose Hill pastoral station, finally have won their native title case.

Parry Agius, Executive Officer, ALRM Native Title Unit expressed gratitude to all ALRM staff for their involvement in this historic native title case for South Australia.



Photo: Parry Agius,

“From your different perspectives, you all played a role.”

“There are a number of staff, and close experts, who have been here from the start of DeRose Hill (1994) especially Tim Wooley and Susan Woenne-Green who have waded through the workload, the technical side of the law amid the pressures of family, personal relationships and social life. Only those who have been there know and experience the reality of this.” said Mr Agius.

“One must not forget the Native Title Claimants, who met on country, camped in the rain, in searing heat waves, and cold nights, who showed their lifestyle, traditions, customs and law to the world - some of it against their will. They believed in their legal team, research team and ALRM Native Title Unit. They gave informed instructions.

And some of who passed away never to see this dream come true.

“This is truly a fantastic milestone for Aboriginal people in this State, and it secures the Aboriginal interests in the pastoral estate for eternity.”

“Words cannot explain the emotions and the positive impact of the positive High Court decision, but we all know what it is inside of us, again from our own perspective”.

Thanks to a wonderful, productive and professional team of people in the ALRM Native Title Unit.

Special acknowledgement to Tim Wooley (Solicitor for the claimants), James Walkley (Legal Officer), Susan Woenne-Green, Sandy Jarvis, Lyn Coad, Mike Harding (Anthropologists), Keith Thomas (Sr. Management Team of the NTU) and Sapna Dogra (then Finance Officer). The support of the ALRM’s Board, CEO and its Senior Management is equally appreciated.

Andrew Nettlefold, Tom Gara, Paul Monaghan and James Warrior who no longer work with the ALRM are also acknowledged as is Lesley Johns who helped us understand the media and public relations side of the case.

We also acknowledge the assistance provided by external legal counsels Ross Howie (QC), Sid Tilmouth (QC), Andrew Collett and Richard Bradshaw. Thanks also to interpreters Yami Lester, Mary Anderson, Rex Tjami and Sylvia Benson-De Rose who were with us from the start.

Also to consultants Craig Elliott and Ray Wood (Anthropologists), Rob Foster, Cliff Goddard, Jon Willis, Dan Vachon, Peter Veth and others who provided expert evidence.

Notes on DeRose Hill Native Title Claim

In December 1994 the DeRose Hill native title claim was lodged by Peter De Rose and other Yankunytjatjara and Pitjantjatjara people who have rights and interests in accordance with the traditional laws and customs of the Western Desert Social Cultural Bloc over land which includes the DRH pastoral station, located immediately east of the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands, close to the South Australian Northern Territory border.



Photo: Tim Wooley

The claim area was chosen by members of the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara community, Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement Native Title Unit and Pitjantjatjara Council as a test case for native title on South Australian pastoral leases, and because of the cultural and religious importance of the area to the Yankunytjatjara and Pitjantjatjara people.

Unfortunately field work for the preparation of anthropological reports was held back by the uncooperative behaviour of the pastoralists.

Because this matter was the first in South Australia to confront the issue of whether or not native title had been extinguished by the grant of pastoral leases in South Australia it is not surprising that mediation was unsuccessful and that the matter went to trial, notwithstanding the finding by the High Court in the *Wik Case* in 1996 that the grant of a pastoral lease in Queensland had not fully extinguished native title.

The case also became a trial about continuous connection in accordance with traditional law and customs (*section 223 (1) (a) & (b) Native Title Act*).

S.223 (1) – The expression native title or native title rights and interests means the communal, group or individual rights and interests of Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders in relation to land or waters, where:

- (a) the rights and interests possessed under the traditional laws acknowledged, and the traditional customs observed, by the Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders;
- (b) the Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders, by both laws and customs have a connection with the land or waters; and

(c) the rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.

The trial highlighted the relatively scant amount of historical and ethnographic material recorded in relation to the claim area and land in the near vicinity. Lengthy analysis however was given to the writings of Elkin, Tindale, Ronald and Catherine Berndt and TGH Strelhow. Collectively these materials presented a confusing and partially contradictory account of the social, kinship and cultural lives of aboriginal people who inhabited the north west of South Australia between the 1920s and early 1970s.

Evidence of the claimants at trial demonstrated individuals and families with strong cultural links to the claim area and surrounding region. Their religious and spiritual knowledge and affiliation with sites on the claim area was profound. The court was given a glimpse of secret sacred sites, stories (*Tjurkupa*) and performance (*Inma*) by both men and women during the trial, which lasted 65 days.

Unfortunately the trial judge failed to properly apply the provisions of section 223 (1) (a) and (b). Applying his own subjective test, he found that while the claimants once may have had native title, they abandoned same in the late 1970s when almost all of them had stopped residing on the claim area.

In December 2003 the Full Court of the Federal Court of Australia, comprised of Wilcox, Sackfield and Merkel JJ, found that the trial judge had made errors of law as well as failing to make critical findings of fact. As the trial judge had passed away by the time of the appeal these questions could not be remitted to him to make further findings of fact, and the Court allowed the parties further time to make submissions in relation to these questions of fact.

On 8 June 2005 the Full Court made a determination that the claimants had native title rights and interest in the claim area, subject to the rights of the pastoralists granted pursuant to their leases. This means that the native title holders can exercise their native title rights and interests where these are not inconsistent with the pastoralists' exercise of their rights under their pastoral leases.

The Full Court also found certain "improvements" made by the pastoralists in accordance with the pastoral leases which were in place at the time of the determination extinguished native title, namely airstrips, dams, sheds, yards and houses. In other words native title rights and interests did not exist at these locations.

The pastoralists, not content with the findings of the Full Court made an application to the High Court of Australia for Special Leave to Appeal, the thrust of their application being that the facts of the case did not support the findings of both the trial judge and Full Court that the claimants connection flowed from traditional law and customs, evolved since the time of British sovereignty – in South Australia 1825.

On 10 February 2005 the High Court refused the pastoralists application for Special Leave to Appeal, with costs, thus securing the claimants' native title *in rem* – that is, in right against the world at large.

In addition to providing recognition of the claimants under the laws of Australia as the native title holders for this land, the determination also secures their statutory right to negotiate in relation to all mining and petroleum exploration and production and certain other developments on the claim area.

Tim Wooley

NTU ALRM Solicitor for the
DRH Native Title holders

ALRM mourns the death of Minister Terry Roberts

The passing of the Hon. Terry Roberts, SA's Aboriginal Affairs & Reconciliation Minister has been felt widely throughout the Aboriginal community.

His commitment to the Aboriginal people of South Australia is well documented.

ALRM CEO Neil Gillespie said in a Media Release on 23rd February 06 that "Suffice to say that Terry was a good friend and supporter of Aboriginal peoples and he will be sadly missed. I came to know Terry personally over the last five years and I appreciated his support and commitment in the performance of his duties as our Minister to improve the quality of life for Aboriginal people in this State."

"On behalf of my organisation I express sincere condolences to Terry's family particularly his wife and children and also his friends and Parliamentary colleagues."

ALRM Board's Chair and the Vice Chair appointed on the Environment Development Court (ERDC)

Ms Barbara Wingard and Mr Frank Lampard, the Chair and the Vice Chair of the ALRM Board have been appointed the Part-time Commissioners to the ERDC in October 2005 until 30 June 2008. The appointment was made on the recommendations by the Premier and was formally appointed by the Governor of South Australia. They are expected to focus on Native Title Issues. The first Mediation will begin in March 2006.

Policy Change : "Access to prisons"

Director of Custodial Services has advised that portable electronic storage devices are prohibited within institutions. The Department for Correctional Services therefore will be strictly adhering to a no portable electronic storage devices policy.

The need to strictly adhere to the policy is paramount given the technological developments with portable electronic storage devices that present security risks within the correctional environments.

Henceforth, the following technology will be banned within prisons:

- Hand-held PCs,
- Flash Drives,
- I Pods,
- PDA's (Personal Digital Assistant). A typical PDA can function as a cellular phone, fax sender, web browser and personal organiser,
- Any device containing digital camera, video camera or scanner capabilities,
- Any digital or memo style recording device,
- Any portable device that has computing, telephone/fax, internet, networking and audio recording features,
- Any other device that enables any form of communication externally,

The decision has been made to prohibit the entry of any electronic portable storage device to any prison in South Australia. This ban is effective immediately.

The General Manager of prisons can give a temporary exemption to this ban during emergency or similar situations.

The Correctional Services Act 1982 allows for General Managers of prisons to make rules relating to the management of the institution, this includes rules as to what can and can not be brought into a prison. In addition Regulation 9 of the Correctional Services Act Regulations prescribes certain prohibited items.

If a person brings a portable electronic storage device into an institution without the permission of the Prison Manager they commit an offence contrary to Section 51(1)(b). This carries a maximum penalty of six months imprisonment.

The ban is also applied to all DCS staff, includes personal and business portable electronic storage."

For more information please contact :

Mr Mike Reynolds, Manager, Custodial Services
email on Reynolds.Michael@saugov.sa.gov.au or ring
8226 9060

Drink Driving Think before you drink,

As of 1 June 2005, Any uniformed Police Officer can direct any motor vehicle driver/rider to submit to a breath test any-time, night or day, any day of the year.

As per Road Traffic Act Section 47B, a driver with a first offence of a prescribed concentration of Alcohol reading of 0.15% and over will incur a minimum fine of between \$700 to \$1200 and a disqualification is "not less than 12 months".

If a positive reading is given, the driver must comply with "police directions" to submit to a breath Analysis.

A driver/rider *who refuses a breath test*, risks a fine of \$700 to \$1200 and a disqualification of not less than 12 months (for a first offence).

The combination of mobile random breath testing and random breath testing stations means the net is closing in for those who choose to drink and drive.

NEW DRINK DRIVING PENALTIES FROM 1 DECEMBER 2005 – for first offence

- Immediate loss of licence for 6 months if you blow 0.08-0.149
- Immediate loss of licence for 12 months if you blow 0.15 or more.
- Loss of licence for second and subsequent offences if you blow 0.05-0.079

An appeal to a Magistrate against the immediate loss of licence is available under the new legislation.

If any further information is required, we suggest you seek legal advice.

Exceeding the speed limit

45 KM/H OR MORE OVER THE LIMIT AND YOU'LL LOSE IT.

One in five fatal crashes are the result of excessive speed. Drivers and motorcyclists caught travelling 45 km/h or more above the limit will incur the following penalties:

- Automatic loss of licence for 6 months,
- 6 demerit points and
- Expiation fee of \$500.

For further information please contact :

The Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure by calling 13 10 84
or visit www.dtei.sa.gov.au

How to pay an overdue court fine (Even if you can't afford to pay it now).

For more information please ring
Courts Administration Authority on
Court Fine Hotline 1800 659 538.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Committee of the Family Court

The civil section has been participating in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Committee of the Family Court. The purpose of the committee is to develop culturally inclusive practices within the Adelaide Registry of the Family Court. The members of the committee include Family Court staff and other community representatives. Currently the Committee is working on developing a cultural awareness strategy for staff at the Court.

The committee has been operating since about 1997 and was an initiative of the former Chief Justice of the Family Court Alistair Nicholson.

The Court currently employs six Indigenous Family Consultants, based in registries at Alice Springs (two Aboriginal consultants, male and female), Darwin (two Aboriginal consultants, male and female) and Cairns (one female Aboriginal consultant and one female Torres Strait Islander Consultant).

The Family Consultants are attached to the Mediation Sections of the three registries and work with Court mediators and administrative staff in assisting Indigenous Australian people to fully access all the services provided by the Family Court. For example they will attend mediation sessions to advise the mediators about cultural matters and assist with the negotiation process. They are also involved in the preparation of family assessment reports which are prepared in the course of some court cases to assist the parties and the judges in making decisions which are in the best interests of the children. The reports can involve a lot of travel to remote communities to visit clients and their families in their homes as part of the report writing process.

The Indigenous Consultants recently assisted in the preparation of a pilot training program for lawyers who are representing Aboriginal children and psychologists and counsellors who prepare reports for the court.

A number of evaluations of the Indigenous Family Consultants initiative have been undertaken all of which have recommended an extension of the program to all of the registries of the Family Court in each state and territory. Sadly government funding has not been provided to extend the service and currently the Adelaide Family Court shares the services of the consultants employed by the Alice Springs Registry. One of those consultants is an Aboriginal man from South Australia and the other an Aboriginal woman from the Northern Territory.

The new Family Court is located in the Federal Court complex at 3 Angas Street Adelaide. With the assistance of the Indigenous Consultants and the local Aboriginal community a consultation has resulted in part of the court building housing an Indigenous courtroom. This is not a court used only by Aboriginal people. It is a court designed in a round shape

as this is believed by the community to be a forum that is less formal and less adversarial in nature. All initial and urgent applications to the court particularly in relation to children are heard in this court, which has the Kaurna Shield displayed alongside the Australian coat of arms.

If you are interested in visiting the new Federal Court complex and seeing the Indigenous courtroom please contact ALRM Civil Section. We can make arrangements for someone from ALRM to take you for a visit.

Khatija Thomas,
Lawyer ALRM Civil Section

ALRM FIELD OFFICERS

Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement Field Officers are here to help you if you need legal assistance. They are your first point of contact with ALRM.

You can contact a Field Officer 24 hours a day, seven days a week, so you won't be alone in your trouble. They will listen to your questions, and find ways for you to get the help and information you need.

If clients are picked up after hours on call out and bailed they need to advise the **ALRM Field Officer** that attends the police station that they request to be represented by the ALRM Solicitors at their next court hearing.

Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia (DASSA): Alcohol and Other Drugs Free Seminar Series

The DASSA free seminar series are held once a month, from February to November, and cover a range of topics related to alcohol and other drugs. The seminars are for workers in the alcohol and other drugs field.

If you wish to be placed on the list to receive these flyers please send an email to:
Jill Grove at: grove.jill@sa.gov.au

For further information contact Jill Grove on 8274 3306.



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PO Box 800 Port Lincoln 5606
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"We acknowledge the support
of both the Australian
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of this Newsletter"

Gladys Elphick award—2006

The Award ceremony was organised by the International Women's Day Committee (IWD) of Multicultural SA on 7 March 2006 at the Adelaide Convention Centre. Finalists for the award were:

- **Naomi Hicks** (Suburban Adelaide) - Trophy and Certificate
- **Veronica Brodie** (Western suburb of Largs Bay) - Trophy and Certificate
- **Anna Caponi** (Port Augusta) - Special Gladys Elphick Award
- **Barbara Wingard** (from Ngarrindjeri Country, Murray Bridge—currently Chairperson, ALRM Board) - Special Gladys Elphick Award
- **Gwen Miller** (Yarilena Community on the West Coast, Ceduna) - **Winner of the Gladys Elphick Award**

Maude Tongerie AM, Patron of IWD Committee Inc. (SA), was a foundation member and Vice President of the Council for Aboriginal Women in South Australia from 1962-1981 and was a strong campaigner for 'equal rights' for her people during the 1967 Referendum. She was also acknowledged on the day.

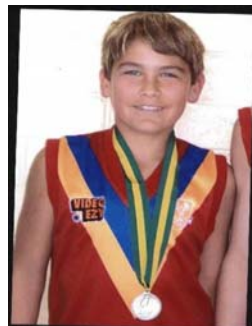


Photo: Chad Wingard

Nunga youngster on the way to *Advancement*

It is promising to see youngsters from the community excel in various fields. Rewarding the achievers is motivating to other children.

Chad Wingard, aged 12, from Murray Bridge has been quite an achiever. He has played Football for the State Under 12s in Canberra.

He also captained the state under 14 Country Basketball team. Chad has also been awarded the following:

- Young Sport Person of the Year on Australia Day on January 26th 2006.
- NAIDOC Aboriginal Youth of the Year in June 2005.

We wish Chad very good luck in his future pursuits.

Below are the photos from the Attorney General,
Hon. Phillip Ruddock's visit to ALRM on 23 January 2006



CONTRIBUTING TO "YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS"

Any contributions to 'Your Legal Rights' is coordinated by **Sapna Dogra**. Feedback and new ideas are welcome, along with names/addresses of people who do not currently receive the newsletter, but would like to receive it.

Our next issue is due in June 2006