



Auckland Women
Lawyers' Association Inc.

PO Box 6568,
Wellesley Street,
Auckland
awla@xtra.co.nz
www.adls.org.nz

IN THIS ISSUE

- Letter from the President
- Calendar of Events – 2005
 - AWLA Membership
 - AWLA EVENTS
 - Wellbeing Seminar
 - Careers Evening
 - Mid Winter Dinner
 - LEGISLATION WATCH
 - Progress of Crimes Amendment Bill (No 2)
 - Membership Reminder
 - Notice Board
 - DVD Review
 - *The Barbarian Invasions*
 - Flexible Working Hours
 - Can it be achieved by legislation?
 - Considering a National Women Lawyers Organisation
 - Executive Profiles
 - *Jennifer Caldwell*
 - *Linda Robinson*
 - AWLA Executive Committee
 - Contact Details
 - AWLA Membership
 - Application Form

NEWSLETTER

APRIL 2005

From the President...

I am writing this editorial very late at night at the end of a long day. I am not at the office but at home where, thanks to the wonders of modern technology, I can draft and amend documents and email clients as if I were. Not terribly conducive to work/life balance. I am excited about our wellbeing seminar on 5 May because I know that when I'm busy it's always me who loses out. The things that don't get done are invariably related to my physical or emotional wellbeing (going to the dentist, exercising, filling prescriptions, getting enough sleep and even taking my clothes to the drycleaner).

There is a good joke about the woman who announces one evening that she is going to bed. On her way she puts on a load of laundry, fills and starts the dishwasher, makes the school lunches, checks that the

homework is done, takes tomorrow night's dinner from the freezer, feeds the cat, puts out the rubbish and waters the plants. Then she goes to bed. Her husband announces that he's going to bed, and that's exactly what he does. The message, of course, is that we are so busy **doing** in our lives that we forget to spend time **being**.

The Executive is well underway for the year and spending much of its time considering the WCG discussion paper on the possible formation of a national body of women lawyers. See Linda Robinson's summary in this newsletter, and let us have your views, preferably by the end of May when we need to provide our comments. Meanwhile, take some time out for you on 5 May. I look forward to seeing you there.

Jennifer Caldwell

CALENDAR OF EVENTS ~ 2005

5 May

Corporate Wellness Discussion

18 May

Careers Evening

24 June

Mid Winter Dinner

(*speaker Christine Gordon*)

Late July/early August

Election Night Discussion

This issue's editors:

Linda Robinson and Louise Rooney

AWLA EVENTS

AWLA
MEMBERSHIP

Do you have friends, colleagues or know any women lawyers in Auckland you think could be interested in joining AWLA? We are very happy for friends and guests to come along to our functions to get a taste of the events we provide for women lawyers living and working in Auckland.

The membership fee is \$55 for a year, or only \$20 for students.

If anyone you know may be interested in finding out more about AWLA and becoming a member please tell them to contact Sharyn Larkin at awla@xtra.co.nz, or visit our website at www.adls.org.nz/profession/awla1 to download an application form.

Wellbeing Seminar

AWLA is pleased to invite all members and guests to a Wellbeing Seminar focussing on health, balance and workplace policy on 5 May 2005, at Bell Gully, Vero Centre, Level 22, 48 Shortland St beginning at 6pm.

A panel of three exciting speakers will address AWLA including:

Dr Penny Warring, Well for Life Ltd

Penny is on the team of Well for Life Ltd, a specialist provider of corporate wellness and resilience initiatives with a team of doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, cardiologist and psychiatrist. Penny is an Accident and Medical Practitioner and Fellow of the Accident and Medical Practitioners Association, current Occupational Medicine Registrar and a former NZ Representative Road Cyclist 2001–2002.

Andrea Molloy, Personal Coach & Author

Andrea is the founding director of leading personal and corporate coaching practice www.aspirations.co.nz. Clients have included Coca-Cola, NZRU and IAG. She is the author of 3 books: *Aspirations – 8 easy steps to coach yourself to success*, *Get a Life! Simple Strategies for work/life balance* and her next book *Work Happy – Get the job you want, love the job you have* available in June 2005 and regularly appears on TV, radio & in the media.

Maggie Callicrate, CEO Bell Gully

Maggie is the CEO of Bell Gully, New Zealand's largest law firm, where she has implemented a corporate wellness policy. Previously she held the position of National Practice Manager with Bell Gully from 1996–1999. She has also completed an MBA in the United States and worked with law firms in the Silicon Valley and San Francisco as Director of Administration.

Cost: Members \$10 and Non-members \$20 (drinks & nibbles included)

Careers Evening

Come and hear four inspiring women talk about how they balance life and family with successful careers in law, and perhaps get some inspiration for your own careers!

We have secured *Rebecca Edwards*, who works from home with triplets, *Miriam Dean QC*, *Liz Thurston* who is in-house legal counsel at ASB Bank, and *Jenny Cooper*, a senior solicitor at Bell Gully and a member of the AWLA executive, as speakers for our careers evening on 18 May.

The evening is being held at the Stone Lecture Theatre at Auckland University. Drinks and nibbles will be available in the staff common room from 5:30pm.

Practitioners are very welcome at the evening so that students can talk to them and ask any questions they may have.

The evening is free for students, and is only \$10.00 for non-students.

Mid Winter Dinner

24 June 2005

**Mid-Winter AWLA Dinner
at Romfords Tamaki Yacht Club**

Please put in your diaries now the mid-winter dinner function which we have planned for this year. We are very lucky to have confirmed Christine Gordon as our speaker for this event, who will speak on her experiences in the recent Pitcairn Island trials. We will send out more information on this event shortly.

LEGISLATION WATCH

Progress of Crimes Amendment Bill (No 2)

KATHERINE ANDERSON

The Law and Order Select Committee reported back on the Crimes Amendment Bill (No 2) late last year. As many of you will recall, this is an important piece of legislation aimed at reviewing and reforming legislation governing sexual offending under Part 8 of the Crimes Act. AWLA made a submission on the Bill, as did other women lawyers groups and other interested sectors.

In general AWLA was in favour of a number of the reforms proposed in the Bill (for example specifying situations deemed to be absence of consent to sexual connection) but did note some problems with the way some of the provisions were expressed. AWLA also advocated taking up the opportunity to implement more long-sought substantive changes to the legal framework and the trial process for sexual offending. For example AWLA suggested that the person asserting consensual sexual activity as a defence, should bear the onus of establishing that consent was given or believed on reasonable grounds to have been given; and advocated implementing aspects of the Law Commission's proposed Evidence Code relating to modes of giving evidence in cases involving sexual offending.

After considering (only) 26 submissions, the Select Committee provided a substantial report back to the House in October 2004. It advocated revising a number of aspects of the Bill in its original form. There have been further recent developments, including the government introducing a Supplementary Order Paper (on 7 April 2005) revising a number of aspects (mostly consequential amendments), but also including a new offence of arranging to meet a person under 16 years of age with the intention of undertaking sexual activity.

In addition the Bill had its second and third readings on 12 April and is awaiting assent. Unfortunately at the time of providing this update, neither the Hansard relating to the discussion of the Bill, nor the final form of the Bill awaiting assent are to hand. Therefore we expect to provide a further update for members in the next newsletter.

“For example AWLA suggested that the person asserting consensual sexual activity as a defence, should bear the onus of establishing that consent was given or believed on reasonable grounds to have been given; and advocated implementing aspects of the Law Commission's proposed Evidence Code relating to modes of giving evidence in cases involving sexual offending.”

Select Committee's recommendations

By way of overview of the revisions during the Select Committee process, the Bill as reported back included the following:

- **Gender neutral offences:** except for the crime of rape, the sexual offences are to be gender neutral (can be committed by both men and women).
- **Crime of rape to remain:** the Committee endorsed the approach that rape is to retained as a male-on-female form of sexual violation involving penile penetration of female genitalia. The majority noted the diverse views of submitters on this issue, but was in favour of retaining a specific offence of rape, in a gender specific form. The Committee acknowledged the submissions that other forms of violation can be experienced as traumatic as genital penetration and is experienced by males (and hence rape should include all forms of penetration in a gender neutral manner). However the, the Committee was of the view that the offence of unlawful sexual connection specifically recognises the seriousness of anal and oral penetration and is gender neutral. It also noted that the maximum penalty (20 years imprisonment) was to apply to both rape and unlawful sexual connection.
- **Consent:** the Committee acknowledged that the proposed reforms do not attempt to change the law of consent. In response to submissions encouraging a change to the law of consent, the majority of the Committee noted:
 - it did **not** support an attempt to define “consent” in statute. The reason given was that the common law definition of consent as “full, voluntary, free and informed” would continue to apply, together with case law that clarified what did not amount to consent (hence NZ law will depart from that in Canada, the UK and the state of Victoria in Australia). The Committee considered that legislation attempting to define consent simply substituted “one difficult concept for another”. However the Committee approved the specification in the Bill of circumstances that do not equate to consent, and expanded that provision

Continued on page 4 ➤

Legislation Watch – Continued from page 3

“There are rumblings that an Evidence Amendment Bill is to be introduced as a Government Bill before the election. If so, there is potential (depending on the content of the Bill) for some movement towards greater flexibility in the trial process when sexual offending is alleged, for the purpose of safeguarding victims’ interests.”

to apply not just to offences involving “sexual connection” but to a newly defined term of “sexual activity” (being wider than sexual connection). It also endorsed the proposal to add to the statutory list of matters that do not amount to consent in sexual matters “the fact that a person is prevented from physically resisting by an intoxicating, anaesthetic, controlled or illegal substance, or hypnotic drug”.

- it did **not** support providing that persons asserting consent had the onus of proving reasonable grounds for belief in consent. The stated basis was that an amendment of that kind “would constitute a major reform of our consent laws” and a significant departure from the usual rule that the Crown bears the onus of proof “without clear evidence of mischief in the law”.
- **Drug assisted rape:** aspects of the provisions of the Private Member’s Bill relating to drug rape should be included in the Crimes Amendment Bill (No 2) and the Private Member’s Bill dropped. Accordingly the list of matters deemed not to equate to consent includes drugged states (see above).
- **Sexual conduct with persons under 16 years:** the contentious provision in the Bill (as introduced) for a “similarity of age defence” had attracted a great deal of controversy and ill informed speculation that the legal age for sex was being lowered to 12 years. The Committee recommended that the provision be dropped. Therefore teenagers under 16 engaging in sexual conduct can be prosecuted and liable for imprisonment for up to 10 years (but subject to rules relating to age of criminal responsibility). In addition:
 - a person cannot be charged as a *party* to sex with an under 16 year old if the offender was over 16;
 - it is a defence to an allegation of sex with an under 16 year old, if reasonable steps were taken to determine the other person was over 16 years, there existed a reasonable belief that that person was over 16, and that other person consented.

Evidence Amendment legislation

Remember the huge amount of work that went into the review of the laws of evidence, the long consultation process and the Law Commission’s 1999 report and proposed Evidence Code? There are rumblings that an Evidence Amendment Bill is to be introduced as a Government Bill before the election. If so, there is potential (depending on the content of the Bill) for some movement towards greater flexibility in the trial process when sexual offending is alleged, for the purpose of safeguarding victims’ interests.

Intimate Covert Filming legislation

In April the government introduced the Crimes (Intimate Covert Filming) Amendment Bill. That Bill provides for three new offences under the Crimes Act: the making of an intimate visual recording; possession of an intimate visual recording; the publishing, importing, exporting, or selling of an intimate visual recording.

The Bill follows a 2004 Law Commission report on the development of surreptitious filming and existing legal remedies available. It also canvassed attempts in various jurisdictions to control the harm that ensues from filming persons in intimate circumstances without that person’s consent or knowledge and when that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy.

The Bill deals with the criminal aspects of such behaviour only (on the basis the Privacy Act 1993 is the appropriate avenue for civil redress). It does not yet appear to have been referred to a Select Committee. We hope to give you more comment on the content of this Bill in the next newsletter and confirm closing dates for submissions.

NOTICE BOARD

- **Enthusiastic law graduate** is seeking voluntary work experience in resource management law, please contact Teresa at: teresacm@ihug.co.nz
- **North Shore Women's Centre Legal Clinic** offers free legal advice to women. They are currently looking for volunteers to make up their rostered shifts on Tuesday and Thursday mornings between 10 am and noon. There are approximately five shifts each day and any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Please contact Sue Hohaia at North Shore Women's Centre at women.ctr@ix.net.nz or telephone: 09 444 4618.
- **ART AUCTION**
Featuring works by prominent NZ artists: Thursday 5 May 2005, Auckland Art Gallery Toi O Tamaki, Doors open at 6 pm.

All funds raised will be donated to the Sexual Abuse HELP Foundation in acknowledgement of Rape Awareness Week.

Tickets \$30 including entrance fee, drinks, cocktails and a small donation.

Please contact Jennifer on: (09) 623 1316 ext 8004 or jennifer.clapp@sexualabusehelp.org.nz

MEMBERSHIP REMINDER

Have you paid your subs for 1 January – 31 December 2005?

If not, please fill out the attached application form and return to
AWLA, PO Box 6568,
Wellesley Street, Auckland.

DVD REVIEW

Make 'em laugh, make 'em cry – *The Barbarian Invasions*

A sub-titled French-Canadian movie that sounds like the coming of the Visigoths – not a promising offering from fatso.co.nz, but faced with either watching this DVD or cleaning up my kitchen I plumped for "les barbares", and discovered one of the most moving films I have seen in years.

The film is about a group of middle-aged Quebecois, one of whom is dying. His ex-wife summons their brittle successful son Sebastian back to his bedside, a summons he initially refuses on the basis that he can't stand his father. Blood being thicker than water he comes, and much of the film is about the rapprochement between father and son, and in particular the humanising of the son through his observation of his father, Remy's, bravado-filled approach to the business of dying.

Interesting and often reprehensible characters abound, including Remy's former wife and mistresses (who in typical French style all seem on very good terms), old

friends and a troubled younger woman who sources the not-so-ethical drugs which help Remy to manage his pain.

Remy is an academic with an interesting and humorous take on the world, and the badinage between the old friends is funny and familiar. The film is respectful in the way that it allows the characters to develop – the son shows his management skill in making arrangements which make his father's passing easier, and the sad moments are balanced with a lot of laughter.

The final scenes are a little reminiscent of "The Big Chill" (for those who can remember it) except that the mission is to help Remy with his dying. Maybe self-analysis is a baby-boomer failing, but it is cleverly and movingly done in this film, and the way in which Remy faces and accepts his death, while sadly admitting his reluctance to leave his old friends and new-found son, left me deeply touched.

Linda Robinson

Flexible Working: Can it be achieved by legislation? Employment Relations (Flexible Working Hours) Amendment Bill 2005

By Maria Dew, Barrister

In April 2005, the Flexible Working Hours Bill passed its first reading in Parliament. The purpose of the Bill is to amend the Employment Relations Act 2000 to provide employees with young and dependent children the statutory right to request part time and flexible hours together with a framework to negotiate this with an employer.

The bill has now been referred to the Transport and Industrial Relations Select Committee for public submissions. It is expected that submissions might take six months or more and it is unlikely that any new law will be enacted this year. However, when the time comes it will no doubt be the subject of the same public and media debate that has surrounded each new development under the Employment Relations Act 2000.

The Bill was introduced by the Green Party (Sue Kedgley) but has received the support of the Government to this point. It has also received public support from the Council of Trade Unions and Nurses Union.

Background to the bill

New Zealand has one of the highest proportions of workers putting in long hours of paid work in the OECD. We have an ethic of working long hours. A recent Department of Labour survey of work-life balance found that the majority of New Zealanders are reluctant to broach the subject of flexible working hours with their employer. Women are most often the parents that opt out of employment, unable to balance the demands of childcare and full time work. It is argued by the Nurses Union representative, Laila Harre, that, as with all broad attacks on direct or indirect discrimination, regulatory action is an essential component in changing attitudes.

The United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands have all introduced legislation to provide employees with a process by which to request flexible working arrangements.

The Flexible Working Hours Bill is based on a similar set of provisions in the United Kingdom, Employment Act 2002. As from 6 April 2003, working parents in the United Kingdom with young children under six, or disabled children under 18, have had the right to request a flexible

working arrangement. The UK Government is due to conduct a full review of the impact of the legislation in 2006. However, it is claimed by the UK Department of Trade and Industry that the legislation has already had a positive impact. The DTI's Flexible Working Employee Survey for 2005 found that nearly 65% of the UK workforce is aware of their right to request flexible working, compared with 41% in 2003. The number of requests declined by employers has almost halved since the introduction of the right to request flexible working in 2003 (11% compared with 20%).

The bill proposed for New Zealand

The Bill proposes that Employers will have a statutory duty to consider requests for flexible working hours. This will include job shares, part time work and hours of work by arrangement with the employer.

"Qualifying employees" entitled to make such a request will be limited to those employees who:

- (a) have the full time care of a child or children under 5 years or a disabled child up to and including 18 years; and
- (b) have worked for six months for their current employer.

The employer will only be entitled to refuse the request on one or more of the following grounds:

- (i) inability to re-organise work among existing staff;
- (ii) inability to recruit additional staff;
- (iii) detrimental impact on quality;
- (iv) detrimental impact on performance;
- (v) insufficiency of work during the periods the employee proposes to work; and
- (vi) planned structural changes.

If the employee is not satisfied with the decision they will have the right to appeal the decision with the employer and ultimately refer the matter to the Employment Relations Authority.

Debate on the Bill

This is a debate that I believe AWLA should certainly contribute to. If the Bill is enacted it will have the potential to significantly improve the opportunities for flexible working in law. It will give many women lawyers a statutory platform to

"A recent Department of Labour survey of work-life balance found that the majority of New Zealanders are reluctant to broach the subject of flexible working hours with their employer. Women are most often the parents that opt out of employment, unable to balance the demands of childcare and full time work."

Continued on page 7 ➤

“The bill also has the potential to impact over 40 percent of New Zealand families who have at least one dependent child of pre school age. The stated intention of the amendment is also to benefit business as well as parents by reducing turnover, absenteeism and improving job satisfaction.”

Flexible Working – Continued from page 6

start a dialogue with their law firm or other employer about giving serious consideration to a request. The specified grounds for refusal will mean that employers must give more than just surface consideration to any request.

The legal profession continues to struggle with the retention of women lawyers. Cultural change has been slow and employers still do not appear to readily accommodate the needs of parents to work flexibly.

The bill also has the potential to impact over 40 percent of New Zealand families who have at least one dependent child of pre school age. The stated intention of the amendment is also to benefit business as well as parents by reducing turnover, absenteeism and improving job satisfaction.

There will be a number of areas for debate on the Bill, including issues such as:

- What is the rationale for limiting the Bill to children less than 5 years? While this is no doubt related to school entry age, it does not address the significant need for parents with older age children who may have equally challenging childcare commitments. The United Kingdom government is considering extending the legislation to apply to parents with children under 12 years.

- Are employers unfairly burdened by not including grounds for refusal based on additional costs to the business or a detrimental effect on the ability of the business to meet customer demand? These are two grounds that have been excluded from the New Zealand bill but are provided for in the UK legislation.
- Does the Bill unfairly disadvantage those who might want flexible working to meet other commitments? (i.e.: the care of elderly parents).

The bill's concept fits well with the Governments declared objective of promoting initiatives for “work- life” balance. As a result the Bill has cleared the first hurdle and is likely to receive further attention after this years Election.

Maria Dew is a barrister at Princes Chambers, Auckland practising in employment and commercial litigation.

National Women Lawyers Organisation – Continued from page 8

Conclusion

The discussion paper is most thorough in its canvassing of the various international models for national womens lawyers bodies, and of the options available for New Zealand women lawyers.

The next task is for interested women to read the full paper which can be obtained from the Acting Secretary of the WCG at dick.edwards@lawyers.org.nz, and

to pass their comments to Dick at that email address. We would be grateful for copies of any such correspondence, as the AWLA executive intends to discuss this matter also, and make recommendations, which are due by the end of May. Even if you do not read the full paper, your comments would be appreciated by the AWLA, to inform our discussion.

“The self-confessed objective of the paper is to stimulate debate, and we summarise the paper here in the hope that you will provide your own opinions to the WCG and to the AWLA.”

“The paper also throws up different approaches to governance, namely that the national body could set policy and direction, or on the other hand the national body could be an amalgamation of representatives from WLA’s.”

CONSIDERING A NATIONAL WOMEN LAWYERS ORGANISATION

Linda Robinson

The Women’s Consultative Group (WCG) is an advisory body within and to the New Zealand Law Society. At the moment it is the nearest we come to having a group which takes a national perspective on women in the law and women’s interests in law. Better known for representing such interests, at least on a local basis, are the regional women lawyers groups, such as the AWLA. However to date there has been no national body representing women lawyers.

Whether or not such an organisation should be formed, whether it should replace or be supplementary to the regional organisations, and if created what model it should follow are considered in a recent discussion paper released by the WCG. The self-confessed objective of the paper is to stimulate debate, and we summarise the paper here in the hope that you will provide your own opinions to the WCG and to the AWLA.

Current Structures

Currently there are 13 regional women lawyers groups in New Zealand, referred to in the paper as Women Lawyers’ Associations (WLA) although they vary in their names, and the degree of formality with which they are constituted. All provide professional networking opportunities and most are involved in education, advocacy and law reform work relevant to women and women lawyers.

The WCG itself aims to improve the status and position of women in the legal profession, influence decisions that affect women in the law, build awareness of women’s interests in law, and promote the interests of women as consumers of the legal system.

Overseas models

These are discussed in some detail in the paper, which looks at Australia, Canada, the United States, Ireland, England and Wales. All of these countries have at least one, and typically several national bodies whose objects relate to either or both the interests of women lawyers and the interest of women generally under the law. In some countries certain women’s bodies take on the additional objective of seeking justice and equality for all disadvantaged groups.

The activities of these national bodies runs the gamut from the provision of

networking opportunities, campaigns against discrimination in the legal workplace, and Gender Equality Task Forces into equality within the profession, law schools and the law itself, through to actual intervention in litigation where the subject of the cases are minorities, including women.

There are also a number of ways in which the bodies are funded, and how they relate to regional organisations and other national bodies.

Options

The discussion paper puts forward four options as a starting point for discussion. Overall they ask women lawyers to consider the following:

- Would a national organisation be more successful at carrying out the activities presently undertaken by the WLA’s and/or the WCG?
- Would a national organisation result in additional desirable activity that is not presently undertaken?
- What would be the responsibilities of the local and national bodies?
- Where would the human and financial resources come from for these bodies?
- What should the relationship of these bodies be with the District Law Societies and/or the NZLS?

The four options are quite detailed, and any reader who wishes to submit comments is recommended to read the discussion paper in its entirety. The options deal with different methods of funding (including WLA’s, membership of national body, public funding such as that provided for Maori Legal Services, Law Foundation and *pro bono* work).

The paper also throws up different approaches to governance, namely that the national body could set policy and direction, or on the other hand the national body could be an amalgamation of representatives from WLA’s. Different membership models are also canvassed.

Typically the focus of the first three options would be women in the legal professions and/or justice and equality generally. A further “add-on” suggested would be a body concerned with justice and equality issues for women rather than professional issues, looking at matters such as violence or family law concerns.

Continued on page 7 ➤

Executive Profiles

This month we profile two very important members of the AWLA committee: the President, Jennifer Caldwell; and Vice-President, Linda Robinson.



Jennifer Caldwell
President of AWLA for 2005, Jennifer is a partner at Buddle Findlay and a mother of two. Jennifer is the

national leader of Buddle Findlay's resource management team. She has broad experience in many aspects of resource management and specialises in district planning issues, both for developers and for territorial authorities. She is also experienced in environmental law and public law litigation.

Jennifer has a BA/LLB (Hons) from the University of Auckland and an LLM from the University of Virginia, USA.

Jennifer is married to John Turner, leader of Buddle Findlay's litigation team. She has recently taken up golf, but otherwise does as much reading, travelling and cooking as possible when she is not taking small children to the zoo, the beach, the museum, the movies, the park.



Linda Robinson
Linda Robinson is Vice-President of AWLA this year, and has recently been made a Senior Associate at

Baldwins, where she is a member of the litigation and commercial team. She works primarily in the area of dispute resolution across all areas of intellectual property. She has particular expertise in trade marks, branding, copyright, confidential information, advertising and marketing representations, biodiversity and indigenous rights. More recently she has been involved in substantial patent litigation.

Linda has a BCom and an LLB (Hons) from the University of Auckland and a Master of Laws from the University of London.

In her free time, Linda enjoys movies and the theatre, entertaining, travel, the gym (sporadically), reading and spending time with her family. Linda has two adult daughters and a granddaughter.

A.W.L.A. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2005 – CONTACT DETAILS

NAME	CONTACT DETAILS	ADDRESS	NAME	CONTACT DETAILS	ADDRESS
Jennifer Caldwell President	Tel: 357 9396 Fax: 358 2055 Mobile: 021 624 162	Buddle Findlay PO Box 1433, Auckland DX CP24024 jennifer.caldwell@buddlefindlay.com	Jenny Cooper	Tel: 916 8608 Fax: 916 8801	Bell Gully PO Box 4199, Auckland DX CP20509 jenny.cooper@bellgully.com
Linda Robinson Vice President	Tel: 359 7717 Fax: 373 2123	Baldwins Intellectual Property PO Box 5999 Wellesley St, Auckland linda.robinson@baldwins.com	Sophie Anderson	Tel: 367 8328 Fax: 367 8592	Russell McVeagh PO Box 8, Auckland DX CX10085 sophie.anderson@russellmcveagh.com
Laraine Vickars Treasurer	Tel: 300 3814 Fax: 303 2311	Phillips Fox PO Box 160, Auckland laraine.vickars@phillipsfox.com	Sue Gray	Tel: 336 7523 Fax: 336 7629	Meredith Connell PO Box 2213, Auckland DX CP24063 sue.gray@meredithconnell.co.nz
Sharyn Larkin Administrative Assistant	Mobile: 021 107 7974 Home: 817 6778	AWLA P O Box 6568 Wellesley St, Auckland awla@xtra.co.nz	Lucy Riddiford	Tel: 358 6144 Mob: 0274 852 858 Fax: 366 0672 (please ring/email first)	Telecom New Zealand Limited Private Bag 92028 Auckland lucy.riddiford@telecom.co.nz
Tammy McLeod	Tel: 915 4386 Fax: 915 4389 Mobile: 021 711 320	Davenports Harbour PO Box 302 558, Auckland tammy.mcleod@davenportsharbour.co.nz	Louise Rooney	Tel: 916 8821 Fax: 916 8801	Bell Gully PO Box 4199, Auckland DX CP20509 louise.rooney@bellgully.com
Sarah Carstens	Tel: 353 9990 Fax: 353 9701	Minter Ellison Rudd Watts P O Box 3798, Auckland DX CP24061 sarah.carstens@minterellison.co.nz	Alex Rhodes Student Representative	Tel: 849 9101 (home)	3/29 Sutherland Road Pt Chevalier, Auckland ar-sh@paradise.net.nz
Lucy Hudson	Tel: 359 7734 Fax: 373 2123	Baldwins Intellectual Property P O Box 5999 Wellesley St, Auckland lucy.hudson@baldwins.com	Usha Patel WCG Representative	Tel: 360 1186 Fax: 361 2602 Mobile: 025 366 378	P O Box 47 345 Ponsonby, Auckland ushapatel@xtra.co.nz
Nikki Dines	Tel: 977 5173 Fax: 977 5083 Mobile: 021 954 790	Simpson Grierson Private Bag 92518 Wellesley Street, Auckland DX CX10092 nikki.dines@simpsongrierson.com	Anita Killeen Mentoring Programme Coordinator	Tel: 303 0121 ext 814 Fax: 303 0142 Mobile: 021 149 0287	Serious Fraud Office P O Box 7124 Wellesley Street Auckland akilleen@sfo.govt.nz
Ronelle Barnes	Tel: 367 8000 Fax: 367 8163	Russell McVeagh PO Box 8, Auckland DX CX10085 ronelle.barnes@russellmcveagh.com			



Auckland Women
Lawyers' Association Inc.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

1 January 2005–31 December 2005

PO Box 6568,
Wellesley Street,
Auckland

www.adls.org.nz/prof/awla.html

New Application

Renewal of Membership

To assist us in maintaining accurate records please staple your business card (if available) here:

OR Provide the following details:

Name: _____

Email: _____ **Fax:** _____

Telephone (w): _____ **(h):** _____

Contact Address: _____

Work Title: *(please tick)*

Solicitor Associate Partner Consultant Barrister Corporate Counsel
 Government Counsel Student Legal Executive Other: _____

Employer Name: *(if applicable)* _____

Practice Area (eg commercial, family): _____

Signature: _____

We would like to be able to include details of new members in our newsletter and a membership directory.
 If you would prefer to have your details unpublished please tick here.

Amount Paid:	Full membership (including donation to the AWLA Margaret Wilson Scholarship)	\$ 55.00 + \$ _____
	Full membership	\$ 55.00
	Full membership (discounted if paid by 31/12/2004)	\$ 50.00
	Student/financial hardship	\$ 20.00
	Associate membership (non-lawyers)	\$ 55.00
	5 year membership	\$200.00

Cheque enclosed for \$ _____

Please make cheques payable to Auckland Women Lawyers' Association Inc. and send with this form completed to:

The Treasurer
AWLA
P O Box 6568
Wellesley Street
AUCKLAND

A receipt will be sent. No GST is payable.