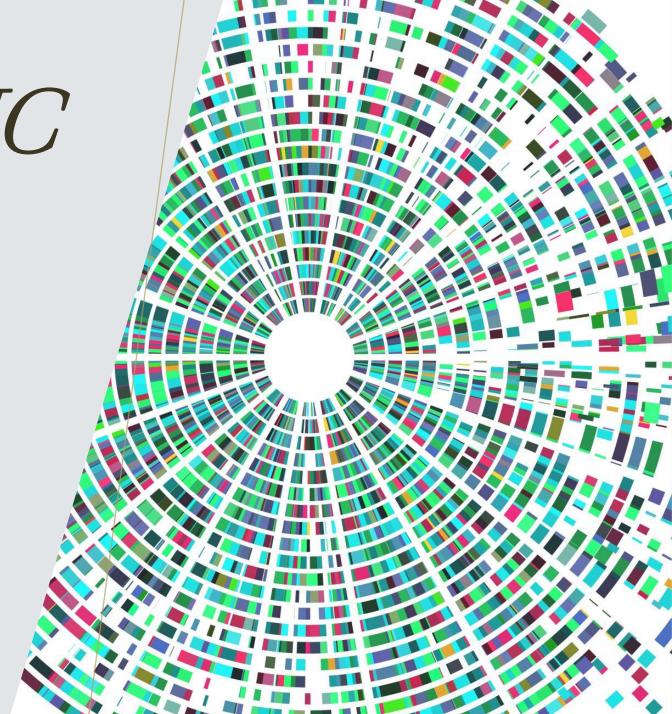
LEGAL CLINIC

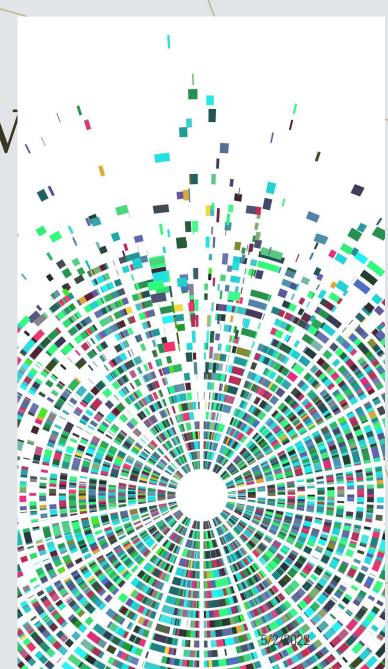
MEANINGS AND FUNCTIONALITY

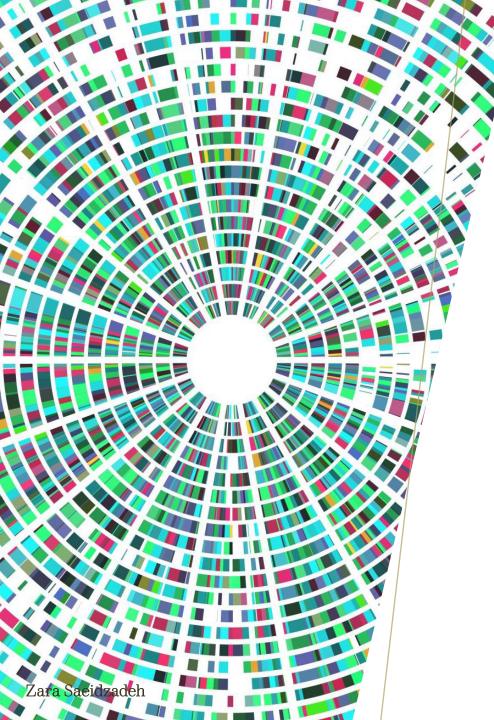


LEGAL CLINIC CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

- Born in early 1900
- Anglo-Saxon legal scholars
- Training machinery in a form of non-profit organization
- CLE: A learning methodology adopted by law schools
- Based on the experience that students develop on their knowledge

(Uyumaz and Erdogan, 2015; Thanaraj, 2016)





FUNCTIONS OF LEGAL CLINICS

- The early 20th century
- Sociological perspective on law
- The law and society movement
- Non-legal services
- Research and advocay training for law reforms
- Empower those who are vulnerable, marginalised and disadvantaged in society
- Offering pro bono, referral to NGOs, Gos, media...

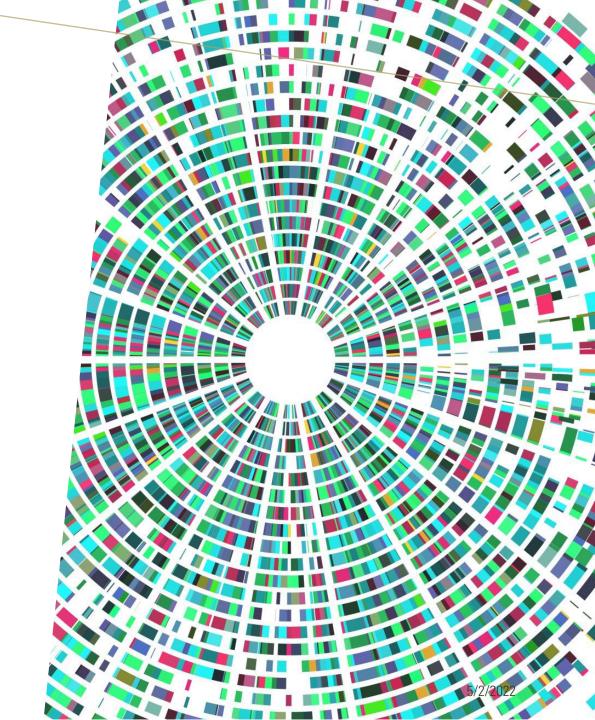
(Meghdadi and Erfani Nasab, 2011; Uyumaz and Erdogan, 2015)

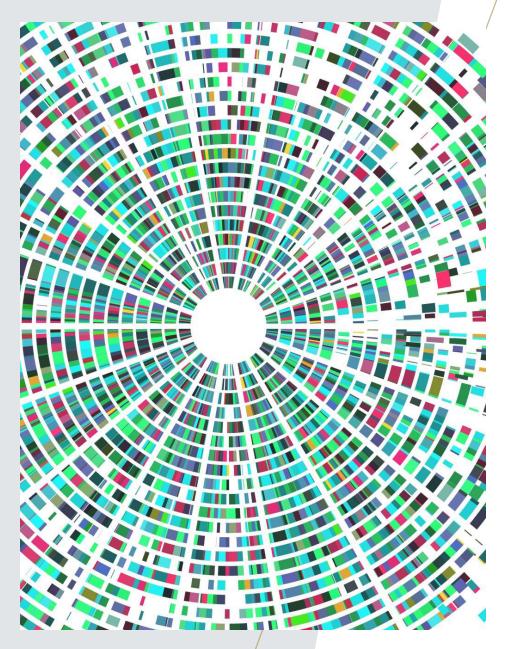
LEGAL CLINIC

- Best practice towards social justice; access to justice
- Educational need

Education for Justice

(Maria Concetta Romano 2016:37)





LEGAL CLINIC IN EUROPE

Bologna Declaration 1999 European Network for Clinical Legal Education in 2013

- The traditional legal education is questioned
- Europe is facing strong social and political challenges
- EU legislators adopting anti-discrimination laws; gender equality
- Vibrant movement of academic legal experts

(Maria Concetta Romano 2016)

LEGAL CLINIC BENEFITS

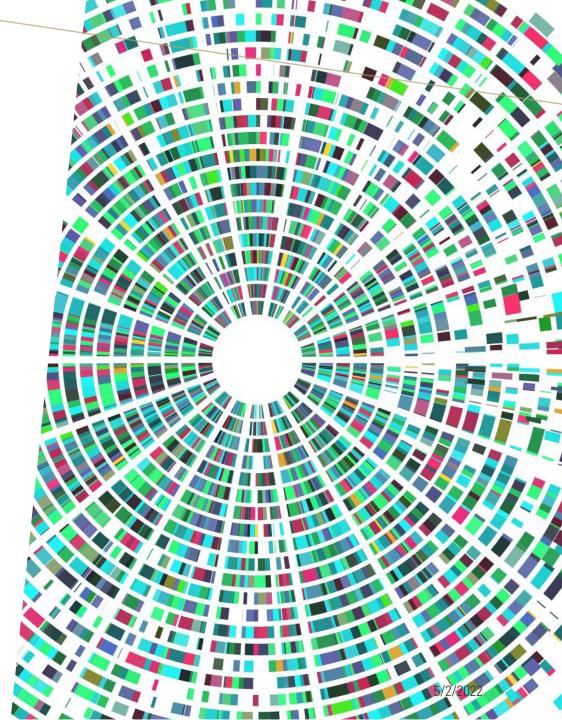
Benefits of legal clinic:

- Raise quality of university education
- Interaction between academia, state and civil society

Benefits of legal clinic in Europe:

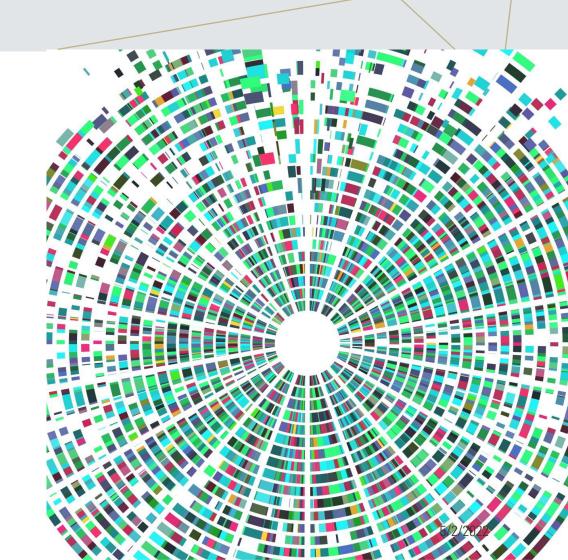
- Enhance students' mobility and strengthen relationship between universities, scholars and activists in the EU
- Increase attention to fundamental HRs and access to justice through fighting discrimination and inequality
- Promote active citizenship and democratic participation

(Maria Concetta Romano 2016)

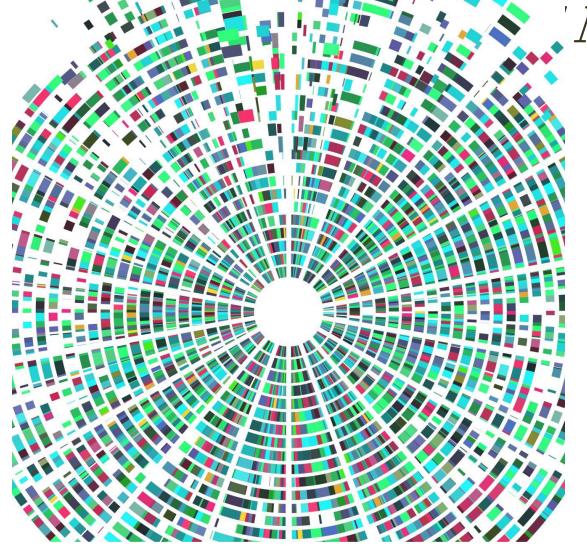


LEGAL CLINIC THE MISSION

"The mission of legal clinic therefore is to show the law as human construct historically determined with limits but able to be refined, the product of time, place, circumstances but also the key to make the reality different. They therefore offer young people the exciting experience of being agents of social change, aimed at building a more equitable and inclusive society, or at least trying to reduce the impact of an excessively unbalanced distribution of power, resources and rights." Clelia Bartoli (2016: 25)



LEGAL AID NORDIC WELFARE STATES



European Commission for Efficiency of Justice 2020:

Giving the most legal aid per inhabitant: Norway (1), Sweden(6), Denmark (8), Finland and Iceland (11)

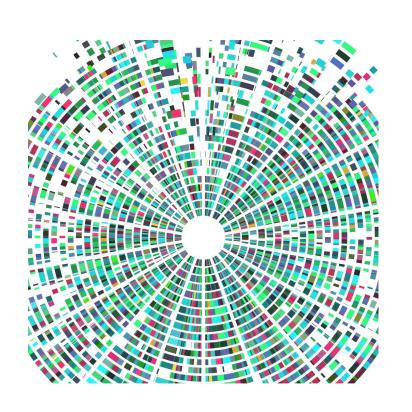
Generous legal aid with budgetary share

Ireland (39%), Norway (33%), and Sweden (30%)

Norway, Sweden and Iceland, spend more than 25 € per inhabitant per year

Zara Saeidzadeh

LEGAL AID SWEDEN



1919: legal aid act was the first legislation to provide free legal aid to poor people

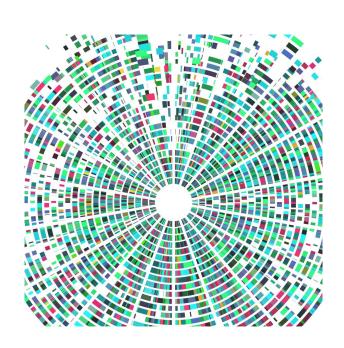
1960 legal aid act was to provide both litigation aid and legal aid assistance

1973 Legal Aid Act (1972: 429) was to equalize access to legal services by enabling everybody

Mid 1990s Legal Aid Act (1996:1619) came into force in **December 1997** to cut public spending on legal aid

(Shoultz 2018: 46)

LEGAL AID SWEDEN



Legal Aid Act (1996:1619): The current law

There is public and private cover for legal aid in civil cases in Sweden.

Legal expenses insurance *Rättsskydd* as part of household insurance. Legal aid insurance *Rättshjälp* under certain conditions:

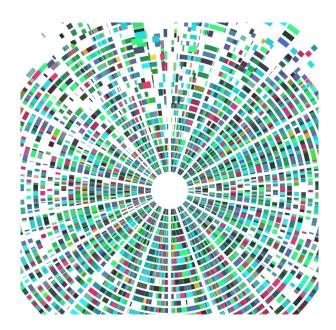
- Earn less than 28000 euros or 260000 SEK a year
- Have no legal insurance
- Have financial means to cover the legal aid
- only for private individuals

*Legal aid is delivered by private lawyers: judicare

***More than one hundred publicly employed lawyers working in twenty-eight bureaus at the county level(The state-financed legal aid bureaus) were closed down in 1999.

(Shoultz 2018: 46)

LEGAL AID SWEDEN



Alternatives to the private legal aid: Judicare Pro bono

1998: Free legal advice by lawyers from the Swedish Bar Association Legal firms which give legal advice on issues like immigration: The Swedish Advice Centre

Voluntary Student Legal Clinic

2005-2013: New student initiatives targeting homeless people or socially disadvantaged (i.e *juristjouren* in Lund and Uppsala)

(Shoultz 2018: 46)

THE NORDIC LEGAL AID RESEARCH

In the 1970s and developed with the emergence of new legal aid clinics in Norway and Denmark

Only drew Norway towards socio-legal research: Critical approach to legal aid

Action research projects

First, they established legal aid clinics

Second, they documented which types of legal need existed, what needs to be improved

Attractive kinds of legal clinics with high profile lawyers and judges

A very important one is: Jussbuss in Oslo 1971

(Hammerslev 2018)

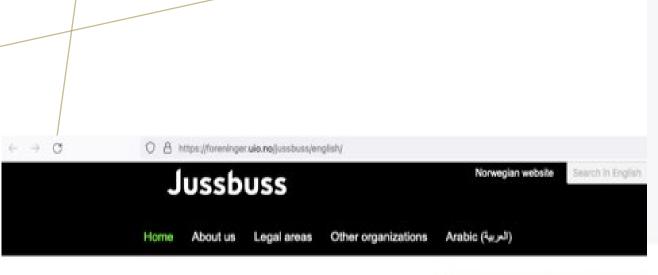


JUSSBUSS

"One of the strongest brands among alternative legal aid institutions in the Nordic countries is Juss-Buss [Law Bus], the legal clinic run by students of the Faculty of Law of the University of Oslo. Emerging from the radical student movements of the late 1960s and early 1970s and a climate of strong social commitment, law students and young lawyers—such as the Norwegian socio-legal pioneers Thomas Mathiesen, Kristian 'Kikki' Andenæs, and Jon T. Johnsen—became interested in questions concerning access to legal assistance".

(Ole Hammerslev, Annette Olesen, and Olaf Halvorsen Rønning 2018: 149)





Welcome to Jussbuss!

Jussbuss is a free legal aid clinic run by students. We accept new cases by phone, personal attendance or electronic submission. You will find more information below. We unfortunately do not accept contact by e-mail, and that such inquiries will be ignored at our office.

Jussbuss is closed in week 17, from Monday the 25th of April until Friday the 29th of April, due to outreach work. We accept new cases on Monday the 2nd of May and on Tuesday the 3rd of May.





Opening hours

Jussbuss accepts new cases on at the following time every week:

Monday: 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

You can contact us by phone or meet up at our office.

Phone: (+47) 22 84 29 00 Address: Skippergata 23, 0154 Oslo

→ Contact us

Submit a new case electronically

If you do not have the opportunity to contact us during our opening hours, you can also contact us electronically by pressing "new case".

Cases submitted electronically will not be processed until the next ordinary case acceptance.

New Case

Upload documen...

If you have an open case with us, and have been asked to send us any documents, please press "upload documents".

Upload documents

If you have been asked to submit a power of attorney you can use the template below.

Power of attorney (pdf)



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