1. Respondent Data
   1. Name (Optional)
   2. Organisation (Optional)
   3. Sector:
      1. NGOs offering legal services
      2. Law firm
      3. Barristers’ Chambers
      4. Law centre
      5. Local authority
      6. Other governmental frontline organisation
      7. Non-Governmental Frontline Organisation
      8. NGOs (Not law-focused)
      9. Survivor-led Organisation
      10. Academic / researcher
      11. Other:
   4. Jurisdiction:
      1. England and Wales
      2. Northern Ireland
      3. Scotland
2. What do you think are the most significant impacts of a lack of legal advice for people with lived experience of modern slavery? [By legal advice we mean any form of legal assistance, provided by professionals trained on legal issues. This includes but is not limited to legal representation in specific proceedings].
3. On a scale of 1 to 5 (with 1 being insignificant and 5 being extremely significant), how significant do you think legal advice is for the following processes:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Insignificant | Not very significant | Neutral | Somewhat significant | Extremely  Significant | Not Applicable / I do not know |
| Identification as a (potential) victim of trafficking / modern slavery |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decision to enter the NRM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The NRM process (from referral to decision) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Challenging NRM decisions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issues relating to immigration and status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Access to) asylum system |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Challenges to deportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application of the non-punishment principle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation in criminal proceedings against traffickers (incl. witness protection / anonymity orders) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access to mainstream services (e.g., healthcare, education, housing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family-related matters (including child custody; family reunification) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claims against public authorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access to compensation from the trafficker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disability and (mental) health claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impact on recovery and wellbeing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (please expand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. From your experience working in this area, what percentage of people with lived experience of modern slavery would you estimate have (had) access to ANY form of legal advice prior to receiving services from you or your organisation? [Please note, we are not asking for a specific figure but a rough estimate]
   1. 0-25%
   2. 26-50%
   3. 51-75%
   4. 76-90%
   5. >91%
   6. I do not know

[If a. to e.] – 4b Are there any patterns that you have noticed in this regard e.g. regarding the nationality, gender, age or exploitation type?

1. From your experience working in this area, what percentage of people with lived experience of modern slavery would you estimate have access to legal advice at every stage in which such advice is needed? [Please note, we are not asking for specific figure but an estimate]
   1. 0-25%
   2. 26-50%
   3. 51-75%
   4. 76-90%
   5. >91%
   6. I do not know

Comments:

1. From your experience working in this area, what percentage of people with lived experience of modern slavery would you estimate have access to legal representation at every stage that such representation is needed/useful? [Please note, we are not asking for a specific figure but an estimate]
   1. 0-25%
   2. 26-50%
   3. 51-75%
   4. 76-90%
   5. >91%
   6. I do not know

Comments:

1. From your experience, what percentage of people with lived experience of modern slavery would you estimate have access to legal advice and/or representation for each of the following processes:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0-25% | 26-50% | 51-75% | 76-90% | 91%+ | I do not know |
| Identification as a (potential) victim of trafficking / modern slavery |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decision to enter the NRM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The NRM process (from referral to decision) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Challenging NRM decisions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issues relating to immigration and status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access to asylum system |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Challenges to deportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application of the non-punishment principle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation in criminal proceedings against traffickers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access to mainstream services (e.g., housing healthcare, education) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family-related matters (incl. child custody; family reunification) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claims against public authorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access to compensation from the trafficker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (please expand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Comments

1. How important do you think each of the following are for ensuring that people with lived experience of modern slavery have access to legal advice? Please elaborate on your answers in the comments section below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Very important | Somewhat Important | Not very important | Only marginally important | Not important at all | I do not know |
| Legal Aid Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Legal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pro Bono Work (private firms/law centres/legal clinics) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Referring Organisations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (please specify) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Comments: (Please elaborate on your responses)

1. (If applicable) What are the criteria applied by you or your organisation in deciding whether to take on a particular case?
2. In your experience, have you or your organisation had to deny legal advice to people who have experienced modern slavery/human trafficking (since 2018)?

Yes / No

* 1. If yes – why? (Please select as many of the following as apply)
     1. Lack of capacity
     2. Lack of funding
     3. Lack of subject specialism
     4. Other (please specify)
  2. Can you please elaborate on the above?
  3. If yes – how often does this happen?
     1. Almost never
     2. Rarely
     3. Often
     4. Very often
  4. If yes – what happens when people are turned away (e.g., are they referred to another provider)?

1. From your experience, what are the key issues limiting access to legal advice for people with lived experience of modern slavery?
2. In order of importance, what measures do you think ought to be taken to enhance access to legal advice for people with lived experience of modern slavery?
3. What criteria would you use to define ‘quality’ of legal advice for people with lived experience of modern slavery? In other words, what does high quality legal advice include?
4. What training/information have you received on Modern Slavery, the National Referral Mechanism, and related processes? (Such training may have been provided by your own organisation or by external providers. Please include any relevant details, such as when the training was undertaken, who provided it, etc.)
5. How confident are you in your knowledge of Modern Slavery, the National Referral Mechanism, and related (legal) issues?
   1. Very Confident
   2. Confident
   3. Not very confident
   4. Not confident at all
   5. Do Not Know
   6. Would rather not say
6. What specialised training have you/colleagues received on providing trauma-informed services to persons with lived experience of modern slavery?
7. Can you identify any promising practices in promoting access to legal advice for people with lived experience of modern slavery?
8. Is there anything else you would like to add?

Thank you very much