立法會 Legislative Council

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Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services

Updated background brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat for the meeting on 22 February 2016

Review of criminal legal aid fees

Purpose

This paper provides background information and a brief account of the past discussions of the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services ("the Panel") on the review of criminal legal aid fees.

Background

Existing criminal legal aid fees system

Prescribed level of fees

2. The Legal Aid Department ("LAD") engages counsel and solicitors in private practice as defence lawyers in criminal legal aid cases. The scale of fees payable to these lawyers as well as the fee assessment mechanism are prescribed in Rule 21 of the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases Rules ("LACCR"), subsidiary legislation of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (Cap. 221). While legally the scale of fees only binds LAD, the Department of Justice ("DoJ") adopts the same fee scale on an administrative basis in engaging lawyers in private practice to prosecute in criminal cases on behalf of the Government, with a view to ensuring that neither LAD nor DoJ would have any advantage in competing for lawyers. For the same reason, fees for duty lawyers providing legal representation under the Duty Lawyer Scheme¹ are also based on the brief fee payable by DoJ to engage counsel to appear in the Magistrates' Courts as

¹ The Duty Lawyer Scheme of the Duty Lawyer Service was established in 1979 to supplement the legal aid services provided by the Legal Aid Department under the Legal Aid Ordinance (Cap. 91). The Duty Lawyer Scheme provides legal representation to eligible defendants who appear in Magistrates' Courts, Juvenile Courts and Coroners' Courts.

prosecuting counsel. Since 1992, the Administration has been reviewing these fees on a biennial basis, having regard to changes in consumer prices during the reference period, actual or anticipated difficulties in engaging the services of private counsel and solicitors, and other factors such as the state of the economy and office rentals. As a result of the 2012 biennial review, the fees have been raised by 9.3% in accordance with the movement in Consumer Price Index ("CPI (C)") during the reference period from July 2010 to July 2012. The existing fees are set out in **Appendix I**.

Criminal legal aid fees system vis-à-vis the prosecution fees regime

3. While the fees payable to lawyers in private practice engaged for criminal litigation work by DoJ and LAD follow the same scale on an administrative basis, the two systems operate differently in relation to the procedure and authority for increasing the fees payable to lawyers. In response to the Panel, the Administration has explained the differences between the two systems as follows –

(a) <u>Determination of fees</u>

The briefs of DoJ are "marked brief", i.e. fees are marked before the work is done. For legal aid cases, LAD can only assess the fees "having regard to the work actually and reasonably done" in accordance with Rule 21(1) of LACCR and the scale of fees permitted under LACCR. The current approach is for LAD to agree with individual assigned lawyers the fees level after the conclusion of the cases.

(b) <u>Fees payable at a level that exceeds the statutory limits</u>

DoJ may pay an additional fee called "reading in refresher" calculated at daily refresher fee if the pre-trial preparation work required as assessed by counsel is substantially over and above that required for normal cases. For non-standard briefing out work involving more complex and lengthy cases, DoJ adopts a "tender" system whereby quotations are sought from practitioners and examined critically by a Selection Board.

LAD can increase the brief fee and refresher fee payable to an assigned counsel/solicitor beyond the maximum rates if the assigned solicitor or counsel obtains from the Court a certificate of exceptional complexity/length. LAD has explained that it cannot adopt a tender system partly because the fees have to be assessed on "work actually and reasonably done" basis, and partly because of time constraint. LAD has no control over when a legal aid applicant may come forward for assistance. He may lodge his application for legal aid shortly before hearing, and the urgency simply precludes the possibility of selecting counsel through a tender process. Where senior counsel are assigned nonetheless, their fees are subject to negotiation and are paid at non-standard rates.

Review of the criminal legal aid fees system

4. The request for a comprehensive review of the remuneration system for lawyers engaging in criminal legal aid work was made by the two legal professional bodies in 2003. At the Panel meeting on 15 December 2005, members noted the following concerns raised by the two legal professional bodies over the existing criminal legal aid fees system -

- (a) the Director of Legal Aid ("DLA") had no discretion to pay more than the maximum fees stipulated in LACCR. The fees stipulated in LACCR were unrealistically low and the brief fee was far from adequate to compensate preparation work in complex cases;
- (b) while the Court might grant certificates of exceptional complexity and/or length upon application by legal aid lawyers, and thus allow DLA to award a top-up fee, this was not entirely satisfactory as there were no guidelines for the trial judge to grant the certificate and for DLA to calculate the enhanced fee; and
- (c) compared with the relatively more flexible arrangements adopted by DoJ in the prosecution fees regime, the existing criminal legal aid fee system was not conducive to the principle of equality of arms between prosecution and defence, resulting in a situation whereby the legally-aided client would be represented by a far less experienced defence lawyer.

Past discussions of the Panel

Proposed structure of the criminal legal aid fees system

5. In response to the call for change by the two professional bodies, the Administration had reviewed the criminal legal aid fees system and had discussed the relevant issues with the Panel at six meetings held between December 2005 and June 2009. At the meeting on 26 February 2007, the Panel

noted that the Administration had reached a broad consensus with the two legal professional bodies on the structure of the new criminal legal aid fees system ("the new fee structure"), which would operate on a marked-brief basis. According to the Administration, the new fee structure would bring about major improvements, i.e. proper recognition for preparation or pre-trial work, rationalization of fee items, and enhanced transparency for the fee setting and re-determination basis. A summary of the proposed changes in the new structure as provided by the Administration is in **Appendix II**.

Basis for setting the fee rates under the new fee structure

6. In March 2007, the Administration had proposed rates for various items for different levels of court under the new fee structure for the consideration of the two legal professional bodies. The Law Society considered the proposed fee rates for the new system unreasonable, particularly for the more experienced solicitors. The Law Society expressed concern that the low fee rates would discourage experienced lawyers from participating in criminal legal aid work and result in a significant shrinking of the pool of solicitors working on criminal legal aid cases. The Law Society's position was that the hourly rates for solicitors undertaking criminal legal aid work should be on par with the civil taxation rates used for remunerating civil legal aid work².

7. When the issue was last discussed at the meeting on 22 June 2009, the Panel noted that the Administration had offered a revised proposal on fee rates for the consideration of the Law Society. The revised rates (simplified as hourly rate) for instructing solicitors taking up criminal legal aid cases would be enhanced to \$620, \$730 and \$990 for District Court, Court of First Instance and Court of Appeal respectively. A comparison of the current rate and the proposed rate for solicitors (simplified as hourly rates) as provided by the Administration in June 2009 is at **Appendix III**.

8. Members noted the Law Society's view that the revised rates were inadequate and did not properly reflect the professional responsibilities of solicitors in criminal legal aid cases which were getting increasingly complex. The Law Society had also expressed grave concern about the Administration's failure to address properly the major principles of issues it had raised, namely the lack of parity in the remuneration for solicitors engaged in civil and criminal legal aid work, and the yardsticks for reviewing criminal legal aid fees in future. The Bar Association agreed with the view that solicitors should be remunerated

² Under the current civil taxation rate scale, the party-to-party taxation rates for High Court proceedings are \$1,600 to \$2,000 per hour for a newly admitted solicitor and \$2,400 to \$3,000 for a solicitor with five to six years' experience, while those for District Court proceedings are \$1,066 to \$1,280 per hour for a newly admitted solicitor and \$1,600 to \$2,000 for a solicitor with five to six years' experience.

properly for their work in criminal legal aid and considered the Law Society's request for parity with civil legal aid work justified.

9. The Administration advised that it had carefully examined the Law Society's proposal for minimizing the disparity of remuneration for solicitors engaged in civil and criminal legal aid cases and had also consulted the Department of Justice on the matter. Their consolidated view was that the nature of and work entailing to civil and criminal legal aid cases was different. As such, the Administration could not accede to the request at this stage. As regards the vardsticks for future review, the Administration advised that it had adopted the following general yardsticks in reviewing the fee proposals: (i) general compatibility of the criminal legal aid fee system for the defence lawyers with the fee regime for the prosecution counsel; (ii) rectification of inconsistency between policy on payment to solicitors and counsel; (iii) reasonable and effective remuneration for legal aid assigned lawyers within the remits of public affordability; and (iv) prudence in public money spending. The Administration pointed out that if the new fee structure and increased rates were to be adopted, Government expenditure in criminal legal aid fee was expected to increase by an additional \$100 million, which was more than double the current level, and the remuneration for solicitors would be increased by 120% to 400%, depending on individual cases. The Administration also undertook to continue to discuss actively with the Law Society with a view to reviewing the rates in two years' time upon the implementation of the new rates.

10. Some members including Mr Albert HO and Mr James TO considered that the revised proposal on fee rates for solicitors, though not satisfactory, could be accepted as a basis with a view to achieving further upward adjustment in future, so that the increased rates could be implemented as soon as possible. Members in general were of the view that future review of fee rates must be based on mutually accepted principles. Some members also considered that in determining the level of fees for solicitors, it was important to have regard to the principle of ensuring equality of arms between prosecution and defence. The Panel urged the two parties to iron out their differences as far as practicable and requested the Administration to report to the Panel when they were able to come to an agreement on the matter.

<u>Taxation</u>

11. At the meeting on 26 February 2007, members noted that the Law Society objected to the proposal of DLA being the final arbitrator on fee disputes between assigned lawyers and LAD, having regard to the principles of natural justice. The Law Society considered taxation the best way to resolve disputes on criminal legal aid fees. Alternatively, the jurisdiction of the Legal

Aid Review Committee which was a committee established under section 26A(1) of the Legal Aid Ordinance (Cap. 91) could be expanded or a statutory body should be set up to adjudicate on fee disputes. The Bar Association and some members of the Panel concurred with the view of the Law Society. It was pointed out that the civil legal aid fee system also adopted a taxation system. As there were very few disputes on civil legal aid fees being resolved by taxation, the same was envisaged for criminal legal aid fees.

12. The Administration explained that under the civil legal aid system, LAD and assigned lawyers had no prior agreement on the fees; hence taxation at the end of a case would be appropriate. However, under the proposed marked brief system for criminal legal aid cases, fees were agreed beforehand which rendered taxation for resolving disputes on criminal legal aid fees unnecessary. In addition, assigned lawyers could seek LAD's re-determination of fees both during and at the end of the case. Hence, the Administration did not see the need for a taxation system for resolving disputes on criminal legal aid fees. The Administration was requested to consult the Legal Aid Services Council on the Law Society's suggestion in the preceding paragraph and inform the Panel accordingly.

Review on the criminal legal fees system

13. In its paper to the Panel in December 2010 [LC Paper No.CB(2)638/10-11 (01)], the Administration advised that it had reached an agreement with the two legal professional bodies on the review of the criminal legal aid fee structure and the fee level and was working on the legislative amendments to reflect the agreed changes, as follows -

(a) <u>Preparation or pre-trial work</u>

Under the current system, solicitors and counsel are paid a "flat" fee for pre-trial preparation, irrespective of the time spent. Under the proposed system, pre-trial work will be remunerated according to the time required.

(b) <u>Rationalization of fee items</u>

At present, where a conference has taken place among the assigned lawyers and the legally aided defendant, the counsel, but not the solicitor, is eligible for a "conference fee". Under the proposed structure, conference fee will also be payable to solicitors on an hourly basis.

(c) <u>Enhanced transparency for the fee setting and re-determination</u> <u>basis</u>

At present, the fee payable to an assigned lawyer is assessed after the work is done and the case concluded. Under the proposed system, the classification of a particular case and hence the rates, as well as the required preparation time will be assessed beforehand and marked on the brief when making the assignment. Assigned lawyers will be allowed to view the bundle before accepting assignments whenever circumstances permit. Such measures are designed to enhance the transparency of the fee system.

(d) <u>New fees for solicitors</u>

For instructing solicitors, the revised rates (simplified as hourly rate) will be enhanced to \$620, \$730 and \$990 for District Court, Court of First Instance and Court of Appeal respectively.

Legislative amendments on the criminal legal aid fees system

14. Members were briefed on 19 April 2011 that the Administration was in the course of drafting the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases (Amendment) Rules 2011 to amend:

- (a) Rule 4 of the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases Rules (LACCR) (Cap. 221D), with a view to expanding the scope of legal aid in criminal cases so that legal aid could be granted in cases to be heard in the Court of Appeal and the Court of Final Appeal which did not involve a conviction; and
- (b) Rule 21 of LACCR, with a view to improving the payment structure of the criminal legal aid fees system. This was to be achieved by the introduction of additional items of remuneration for work done by counsel and solicitor in criminal legal aid work and by setting the fee level for solicitors acting as instructing solicitors.

15. Both members and the Law Society urged the Administration to expedite the drafting of the legislative amendments to implement the new fee structure and the revised rates so that criminal legal aid lawyers could benefit from the improved remuneration under the revised system as soon as possible. They also urged the Administration to put in place a mechanism on conducting regular reviews, say every two years, in future. The Administration agreed to review the fee rates generally after two years apart from the biennial review based on CPI (C).

Latest developments

16. The Secretary for Home Affairs moved a motion at the Council meeting of 29 February 2012 for positive vetting of the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases (Amendment) Rules 2012 to effect the legislative amendments mentioned in paragraph 14 above. The motion was agreed to by the Council. The Amendment Rules comes into operation on 9 March 2012.

Relevant papers

17. A list of the relevant papers available on the LegCo website is in **Appendix IV**.

Council Business Division 4 Legislative Council Secretariat 17 February 2016

The Biennial Review of Criminal Legal Aid Fees, <u>Prosecution Fees and Duty Lawyer Fees</u>

	Nature of fee	Department/ Service	Current <u>Maximum fee</u> <u>(\$</u>)	With a 9.3% <u>increase</u> <u>(\$)</u>
•	Court of First Instance Cases			
	(a) Counsel			
	(i) brief fee	LAD*/DOJ	22,440	24,520
	(ii) additional preparation fee	LAD	4,710 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	5,140 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
		200	11,220 per day if more than 1 day is required for preparation	12,260 per day if more than 1 day is required for preparation
	(iii) refresher fee per day	LAD*/DOJ	11,220	12,260
	(b) Solicitor(i) reading fee	LAD	740 per hour	800 per hour
	(ii) preparation fee	LAD	2,960 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or any part of it)	3,230 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or any part of it)
	(iii) court hearing day fee	LAD*	5,930 per day	6,480 per day
	(c) Conference (counsel)	LAD/DOJ	1,170 per hour	1,270 per hour
	(d) Conference (solicitor)	LAD	740 per hour	800 per hour
	(e) Pre-trial review (per review)	DOJ	2,220	2,420
	(f) Pre-trial review (per review)	LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper
	(g) Mention	DOJ	3,360	3,670
	(while appearing before the same judge on another matter)			
		LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper

		<u>Nature o</u>	<u>f fee</u> monthe a	Department Service	Current <u>Maximum fee</u> <u>(\$</u>)	With a 9.3% increase (\$)
		ile appearing same judge	before on another	DOJ	3,360	3,670
	(wh	tence iile appearing same judge tter)		DOJ	3,360	3,670
	(wh the	a & Sentence ile appearing same judge ter)		DOJ	3,990	4,360
2.	Distric	t Court Case	25			
	(a) Cou (i)	insel brief fee		LAD*/DOJ	14,940	16,320
	(ii)	additional fee	preparation	LAD	3,860 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	4,210 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
				DOJ	7,470 per day if more than 1 day is required for preparation	8,160 per day if more than 1 day is required for preparation
	(iii)	refresher fo	ee per day	LAD*/DOJ	7,470	8,160
		citor acting a ructing solici reading fee		LAD	620 per hour	670 per hour
	(ii)	preparation	fee	LAD	2,510 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	2,740 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
	(iii)	court hearin	g dav fee	LAD*	5,030 per day	5,490 per day
	(c) Solas	icitor acting well as			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	matter)
	soli (i)	citor brief fee		LAD*	18,480	20,190

	Nature of fee	Department/ Service	Current <u>Maximum fee</u> <u>(\$</u>)	With a 9.3% increase (\$)
	(ii) additional preparation fee	LAD	4,610 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	5,030 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
	(iii) refresher fee per day	LAD*	10,240	11,190
((d) Conference (counsel)	LAD/DOJ	960 per hour	1,040 per hour
((e) Conference (instructing solicitor only)	LAD	620 per hour	670 per hour
((f) Pre-trial review (per review)	DOJ	1,880	2,050
		LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper
(g) Mention (while appearing before the same judge on another matter)	DOJ	1,250	1,360
	ers debour ann - overe debaar unit (er part of dt - Drenday J R. (dt per day J. - Drenday J R. (dt per day J.	LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper
(h) Plea (while appearing before the same judge on another matter)	DOJ	1,250	1,360
(i) Sentence (while appearing before the same judge on another matter) 	DOJ	1,250	1,360
(j) Plea & Sentence (while appearing before 	DOJ	1,880	2,050
	the same judge on another matter)			
	2. B			

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		Nature of fee D	epartment Service	/	Current <u>Maximum fee</u> <u>(\$</u>)	With a 9.3% increase (\$)
3.	Ma	agistrates' Court Cases				
	(a)	Counsel (i) brief fee	DOJ		8,970	9,800
		(ii) additional preparation fee (per day)	DOJ		4,480	4,890
		(iii) refresher fee per day	DOJ		4,480	4,890
		(iv) conference (per hour)	DOJ		730	790
		(v) pre-trial review (per review)	DOJ		1,250	1,360
	(b)	Counsel or solicitor acting as advocate in committal				
		proceedings (i) brief fee	LAD*		8,970	9,800
		(ii) refresher fee per day	LAD*		4,480	4,890
	(c)	counsel in committal proceedings/preliminary				
		inquiry (i) brief fee	LAD*	16	2,420	2,640
		(ii) refresher fee per day	LAD*		1,990	2,170
	(d)	Counsel or solicitor acting as advocate in preliminary				
		inquiry (i) brief fee	LAD*		8,970	9,800
		(ii) refresher fee per day	LAD*		4,480	4,890
	(e)	Brief in place of court prosecutor	DOJ		5,970 per day 2,980 half day	6,520 per day 3,250 half day
	(f)	Duty Lawyer Fee	DLS		5,970 per day 2,970 half day	6,520 per day 3,240 half day
	(g)	Pre-trial fee per hour	DLS		730	790

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	Nature of fee	Department <u>Service</u>	t/ Current <u>Maximum fee</u> <u>(\$</u>)	With a 9.3% increase (\$)
	(h) Engagement of newly qualified lawyers	DOJ		
	Brief for 2 weeks engagement		40,000	43,720
	Brief after 2 weeks engagement (Part-heard case)		5,970 per day 2,980 half day	6,520 per day 3,250 half day
	 (i) Engagement of newly qualified monolingual lawyers 	DOJ	5,970 per day 2,980 half day	6,520 per day 3,250 half day
4.	Appeals			
	(a) Settling notice of appeal	LAD	2,970	3,240
	(b) Instructing solicitors for appeals to the Court of Appeal(i) from the Court of First			
	Instance (1) reading fee	LAD	1,000 per hour	1,090 per hour
	(2) preparation fee	LAD	4,020 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	4,390 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
	(3) conference fee	LAD	1,000 per hour	1,090 per hour
	(4) court hearing day fee	LAD*	8,040 per day	8,780 per day
	(5) Mention/delivery of judgment	LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper
	(ii) from the District Court(1) reading fee	LAD	1,000 per hour	1,090 per hour
	(2) preparation fee	LAD	4,020 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	4,390 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
	(3) conference fee	LAD	1,000 per hour	1,090 per hour

ars.() <u>atare</u> s 	Nature of fe	<u>ee</u>		Department/ Service	Maxim	rrent <u>num fee</u> <u>\$</u>)	With a 9 increase (\$)	
(4)	court hea	ring	day	LAD*	8,040	per day	8,780 per	day
(5)	Mention/d judgment	eliver	y of	LAD*	to the Di be reason	at appears irector to nable and oper	a rate that ap to the Direct be reasonabl proper	tor to e and
(i) from	for appea f Appeal m the Cour tance						ap 1 di arti a Symboli di U	
	brief fee			LAD*/DOJ	29,	920	32,700	
(2)	additional preparation	n fee		LAD	every 4-l	er unit for hour unit rt of it)	5,140 per un every 4-hou (or part of	r unit
upe du hit appears Director to anable and				DOJ	more that requir	per day if n 1 day is red for ration	16,350 per of more than 1 required to preparation	day is for
(3)	refresher day)	fee	per	LAD*/DOJ	14,	960	16,350	
(4)	Mention/d judgment	eliver	y of	LAD*	to the Di be reasor	at appears irector to hable and oper	a rate that ap to the Direct be reasonabl proper	tor to
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	n the Distri brief fee	ci Coi		LAD*/DOJ	23,	920	26,140	
(2)	additional preparation			LAD		r unit for hour unit rt of it)	5,140 per un every 4-hou (or part of	r unit
				DOJ	more than	ber day if n 1 day is red for ration	13,070 per c more than 1 required f preparatio	day is for
(3)	refresher day	fee	per	LAD*/DOJ	11	,960	13,070)
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			Service	Maximum fee (<u>\$</u>)	increase (\$)
) er dari	 Mention/del judgment 	ivery of	LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appear to the Director to be reasonable an proper
(d) Instru	cting solicito	rs for			
	ls to the Court				
(i) fr	om the Magistr	ate			
(reading fee 		LAD	740 per hour	800 per hour
(1	2) preparation	fee	LAD	2,960 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	3,230 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)
	3) conference f		LAD	740 per hour	800 per hour
(4	 court hearing fee 	ng day	LAD*	5,930 per day	6,480 per day
а vab (;	5) Mention/del judgment	ivery of	LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and proper	a rate that appea to the Director t be reasonable an proper
Court	sel for appeals of First Instanc om the Magistr	e		rutur 120 222	ton sensener (day)
) brief fee		LAD*	22,440	24,520
(2	2) additional preparation f	îee	LAD	4,710 per unit for every 4-hour unit (or part of it)	5,140 per unit fo every 4-hour un (or part of it)
(3	b) refresher fo day	ee per	LAD*	11,220	12,260
	it every i				
(4) Mention/deli judgment	very of	LAD*	a rate that appears to the Director to be reasonable and	a rate that appea to the Director t be reasonable an
				proper	proper
	ence (counsel)			1,170 per hour	1,270 per hour
Departm	id Department nent of Justice wyer Service				

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Subject to an increase of 10% on the base figures for each of the second to sixth defendant or appellant.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN FEE STRUCTURE

The proposed criminal legal aid fee structure will bring about the following major improvements – (a) proper recognition for preparation or pre-trial work; (b) rationalisation of fee items; and (c) enhanced transparency for the fee setting and re-determination basis. A comparison is set out below.

Fee Structure

	r	Existing Structure		Proposed	Structure
	Types of fees payable	Solicitor	Counsel and solicitor advocate	Solicitor	Counsel and solicitor advocate
1	Brief fee	= refresher fee for 2 days		Retitled as – - "Reading fee" payable on an hourly basis, to cover	Brief fee. To cover 1 st 8 hrs of preparation + 1 st day of court hearing
2	Additional preparation fee			reading of bundle; and	✓
		×		- "Preparation fee", to cover pre-trial preparation after reading ¹ .	(assessment: ½ day basis; re-determination : hourly basis)
3	Refresher fee	(full day / half day / short)		Retitled as "court hearing day fee". To cover 1 st day of court hearing and onward (full day basis)	Refresher fee. To cover 2 nd court hearing day and onward (full day basis)
4	Pre-trial review fee (per review)		✓	Y	/
5	Mention hearing fee (per hearing)		✓	v	/
6	Conference fee (per hour)	×	V	4	~
7	Uplift per defendant (10% increase to brief fee, refresher fee / court hearing day fee and other court attendance related fees for each additional aided client, up to a max of 50% where 6 or more aided clients are represented).	✓ (not for Magistrates Court)	✓ (not for Magistrates Court)	✓ (including Magistrates Court)	✓ (including Magistrates Court)

¹ To be paid for each stretch of hours to be specified.

Operational: Assignment

Existing Structure	Proposed Structure
- Legal Aid Department (LAD) verbally advises basic particulars of case.	- To facilitate lawyers' consideration and to enhance transparency, lawyers will be allowed to view bundle before accepting assignment, whenever circumstances permit. In any case, LAD will advise the lawyers particulars of the case verbally.

Operational: Re-determination

Existing Structure	Proposed Structure
 If the assigned lawyer considers that the case is of exceptional length or are exceptionally complex, they may, in accordance with the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases Rules, apply to court at the conclusion of the case and the court may so certify. With the certificates, (LAD) may pay additional fees to the lawyers. 	 No need to apply to court for certificates of exceptionality. Re-determination allowed before the conclusion of the case. For transparency, circumstances that may require re-determination will be spelt out in more detail. For instance, where there is voluminous amount of additional evidence provided by prosecution after case is assigned; where research on special / peculiar legal issues that are not identified at the time of assignment is required; where the legally aided defendant withdraws legal aid or requests for re-assignment of lawyers, etc.

	(a)	(b)
	Current Rates (simplified as hourly rate)	Proposed Rates under New Structure and New Rates for Solicitors (taking into account the 8.3% price adjustment as a result of biennial review) (simplified as hourly rate)
District Court		
Instructing	Not exceeding \$300	Not exceeding \$620
Solicitor		(Original proposal: Not exceeding \$520)
Solicitor-	Not exceeding \$1,050	Not exceeding \$1,136
Advocate		
Court of First		
Instance		
Instructing	Not exceeding \$425	Not exceeding \$730
Solicitor		
Court of Appeal		
Instructing	Not exceeding \$570	Not exceeding \$990
Solicitor		

Comparison of Current Rates and Proposed Rates for Solicitors Undertaking Criminal Legal Aid Cases

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services ("AJLS Panel")	27.10.2003 (Item IV)	<u>Agenda</u> <u>Minutes</u>
Legislative Council	11.5.2005	Official Record of Proceedings Pages 14 - 20 (Oral question)
AJLS Panel		<u>CB(2)1588/04-05(01)</u>
		<u>CB(2)2268/04-05(01)</u>
		<u>CB(2)260/05-06(01)</u> <u>CB(2)260/05-06(02)</u>
	15.12.2005 (Item VI)	<u>Agenda</u> <u>Minutes</u>
		<u>CB(2)2058/05-06(01)</u>
		<u>CB(2)563/06-07(01)</u>
	26.2.2007 (Item IV)	Agenda Minutes
	25.6.2007 (Item V)	<u>Agenda</u> <u>Minutes</u>
	25.2.2008 (Item IV)	Agenda Minutes
	20.10.2008 (Item I)	Agenda Minutes
	16.12.2008 (Item V)	Agenda Minutes

Relevant papers on review of criminal legal aid fees

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
AJLS Panel		<u>CB(2)1439/08-09(01)</u>
	22.6.2009 (Item V)	Agenda Minutes
		<u>CB(2)638/10-11(01)</u>
	19.4.2011 (Item IV)	Agenda CB(2)1480/10-11(04) Minutes

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