



ANNUAL REPORT

For the period of 20.06.2024 to 19.06.2025

Introduction

1. TLC was founded in July 2013, by Leanne Targett-Parker, a family barrister, in response to the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO), which ended much of the legal aid provided to persons within, among other areas, the family law arena. In January 2017, TLC was granted charitable status.
2. Temple Legal Centre (TLC) is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO) (charity registration number 1171331 registered on 26.01.2017) with the following objectives:
 - a. To promote, for the public benefit, the sound administration of the law particularly, though not exclusively, by providing legal advice and assistance in family matters to individuals who are unable to secure such services from their own resources; and

- b. To provide, for the benefit of the public, assistance through conciliation and mediation for families whose relationships appear to be breaking down, and where such relationships have already broken down, to advise and help in the settlement of differences or potential differences over associated matters such as custody and access to children, and other family matters.

Head Office/Venues

- 3. From 2013-2017, TLC was based at 10KBW Chambers in Inner Temple, London. In 2017, TLC moved to The Honourable Society of Inner Temple (Inner Temple), London. In early 2018, the Benchers of Inner Temple voted to provide TLC with a home in perpetuity. From 2019, due to Inner Temple's building work, TLC held clinics at Lincoln's Inn and Middle Temple both in London. From November 2019, TLC also held clinics at 7HS in Liverpool. In late March 2020, when the pandemic struck, TLC become an online service to ensure that services remained available. From September 2021, TLC joined forces with Spire Chambers based in Leeds, which not only provides a base for TLC in the North East but members of Spire provide legal advice at the weekly clinics. Therefore, TLC is now based in London, Liverpool and Leeds.
- 4. At the end of the pandemic restrictions, the trustees agreed to maintain TLC as an online service (appointments via Zoom or telephone), which enables TLC to provide a national service – having a base in Leeds has extended TLC's geographical reach with clients having a base in the North East if any face-to-face appointments are considered more appropriate. Therefore, TLC has a face-to-face reach in the North West, North East and London as well as having a national reach remotely.

5. TLC had aimed to extend its reach in 2022-2023, however this was not realised due to the focus on appointing new trustees, which has been achieved. TLC has made attempts to have bases in each of the 6 legal circuits in England & Wales. In the period of 2022-2023 report, the aim was to achieve this within 2 years.
6. Unfortunately, despite attempts to extend TLC's reach nationally, this has proved difficult on the grounds that TLC has approached, but not yet been able to secure the support of, prominent Chambers within the 3 remaining circuits (South West, Wales and the Midlands). The difficult appears to be securing the commitment from barristers to engage with TLC and provide legal advice to TLC. If this cannot be achieved, the Chambers' clerks have difficulty in supporting TLC. The aim in 2024-2025, was to continue to engage with Chambers in those 3 remaining regions to establish TLC more nationally. TLC has yet to secure bases in the 3 remaining circuits but will continue to do so throughout 2025-2026. It is anticipated that if a different approach of securing support from barristers within those circuits and then engaging the chambers as a whole.
7. However, by TLC remaining as an online service, either telephone or video platform, as well as providing a face-to-face service when required, TLC is able to offer services from more advisors, to accommodate the needs of the clients individually and to a wider geographical area. By being online, TLC is able to provide services to clients with childcare and/or caring responsibilities, those who are particularly vulnerable and unable to travel either due to mental or physical disabilities or those who find it difficult to travel to clinics due to work commitments. It is clear that an online service is providing a more convenient and beneficial service for TLC's clients. However, the online service and any need to hold in person sessions is regularly reviewed and often on a case-by-case basis by the Director.

8. As it has each year, TLC has reviewed whether reverting to a face-to-face service would be more accessible to clients especially those whose first language is not English, who are particularly vulnerable, or who would just prefer face-to-face appointments. As previously, there have been no enquiries from clients in this period indicating that they are unable to attend an appointment unless it is face-to-face. However, if any enquiry were made for a face-to-face appointment, it would be facilitated in London, Liverpool or Leeds – the most convenient for the client. Further extension of the geographical reach of TLC (as set out above) will also assist clients requiring a face-to-face meeting.

Personnel

9. The patrons, trustees, advisors and volunteers are dedicated individuals who give up their own time to support and assist TLC. The Chair, on behalf of TLC, wishes to thank them all for their dedication, time and support.

Patrons

10. TLC has 2 patrons; Baroness Elizabeth Butler-Sloss GBC, PC as its legal patron and Gillian Anderson as its non-legal patron.

Trustees

11. The trustees of TLC for 2024-2025 have remained committed and constant, are unremunerated and in the relevant period are:
- Leanne Targett-Parker (Chair and Treasurer);
 - Karina Fleet;

- Michael Edwards; and
- Celestine Greenwood.

12. Trustees are recruited through websites and personal recruitment by the existing trustees.

13. TLC is concerned – as are many charities – with the recruitment process and is aware that the current board remains small. An objective within 2024-2025, as it is every year, is to recruit at least 3 more trustees with appropriate skills particularly financial so that the Chair is not both the Chair and the Treasurer. Unfortunately, further trustees have not been able to be recruited and therefore there remains a constant campaign to recruit new trustees with a wide bank of skills. This will be an objective for 2025-2026.

14. Full trustee meetings are quarterly (March, June, September and December) with an AGM annually (January). Due to the size of the Board of Trustees, all issues and discussions are covered by all trustees including the representation panel. Leanne Targett-Parker oversees the running of TLC and liaises with the director on a regular basis particularly with regard to triaging clients. Karina Fleet oversees administration, Celestine Greenwood (and Vice-Chair) oversees IT and Michael Edwards oversees advisor and volunteer recruitment. All other roles are shared between the trustees. This will be further reviewed once new trustees have been appointed. All meetings are convened remotely due to the geographic spread of the trustees.

Director

15. TLC has a director, Andrew Brown¹, who is also a volunteer (up to July 2020 was a paid on a contract of services basis). Andrew donates approximately 5 hours per week to TLC. This includes the day-to-day administration of TLC and running the clinics on Monday evenings.
16. TLC is immensely grateful for his dedication and hard work.
17. A programme of further recruitment and for funding for TLC was in place however has not been particularly successful within the relevant period and the trustees are planning to reinvigorate this programme of funding and recruitment in the period of 2025-2026. It would assist Andrew if there was a volunteer admin assistant, who could assist especially with the clinics if Andrew was not available.

Advisors

18. All advisors are unremunerated.
19. All advisors are qualified solicitors or barristers experienced in family law.
20. Advisors provide the legal advice to clients on a weekly basis, supported by volunteers and the Director.
21. In the relevant period, TLC had 16 advisors providing weekly advice sessions (a reduction of 1 (6.25%) from the period of 2023-2024.

¹ Andrew Brown was appointed interim director in July 2018. As set out in the annual return for 2018-2019, Andrew Brown is Leanne Targett-Parker's husband. This was disclosed at the meeting when Andrew was appointed interim director.

22. TLC is immensely grateful to all advisors who give their precious time freely to support TLC. Without them, TLC would only be able to function with a very limited service.
23. Further recruitment of advisors is ongoing. The premise being the more advisors available the less onerous the commitment, which should be an incentive to new advisors when everyone's free time is so precious.
24. There is a distinct shortage of advisors who are able to advise on financial matters or on both children and financial matters causing a burden to the ones who are able to offer this advice or alternatively, clients have to wait a longer period for a session to obtain the most relevant advice.

Volunteers

14. All volunteers are unremunerated.
15. All volunteers are persons interested in the law and in particular family law. They are students, paralegals, trainees or pupils.
16. The volunteers attend each clinic supporting an advisor by taking notes of the instructions provided and advice given, researching relevant forms, information or legal issues and other assistance required by either the advisor or the Director. Save for attending the clinics, the volunteers do not interface with the

clients. Permission is always sought from the client that they are consent for the volunteer to attend the session guaranteeing the same client confidentiality as the advisor gives.

17. TLC provides hands on training and mentoring to its volunteers including reviews of the clinics where unusual or complex issues are raised. TLC is proud of the number of volunteers who wish to assist the clinics and hopes that this mentoring programme can develop and expand attracting and assisting lawyers in training.
18. In the relevant period, there were 29 volunteers assisting TLC. This is again an increase from 2023-2024 when there were 26 (increase of 3 or 11.5%). Predominantly, the source of volunteers is through universities as part of their pro bono programmes including the University of Law and Liverpool University (School of Law). Some volunteers attend for one session as part of their course (the pro bono element) and others volunteer on a long-term basis.

Banking

19. TLC banks with Lloyds Bank (Account number 27364568 sort code 30-99-15) and has done so since 15.01.2018. The signatory is Leanne Targett-Parker as the Chair and Treasurer. Once a trustee is appointed as Treasurer the banking mandate will be varied to include the Treasurer as the primary signatory with Leanne Targett-Parker remaining a secondary signatory.
20. Online banking is used. In February 2020, a debit card for Leanne Targett-Parker was applied for. There is no overdraft facility and TLC has no debts.

21. Lloyds bank now provides the facility of an accounting app as part of their provision for a business account, which is used to prepare the accounts (see Annex A). This is a true asset as other apps would have to be paid for (between £18 and £36 per month) and therefore outside TLC's budgetary constraints.

Funding

22. Funding is from individual donations and grants.
23. The balance of TLC's bank account as at 19.06.2024, was £1,619.50. The accounts reflect the expenses to be paid to Leanne Targett-Parker (for the payment to EcoHosting and Advice UK membership) but which have not been claimed/paid in the relevant period and so are not reflected in the bank account (see P&L Account).
24. The funding issue has now become quite critical and must be addressed as a priority in 2025/2026.
25. TLC does not have a savings account or investments due to the low balances in the bank account and the need to make payments on a monthly basis for disbursements.
26. TLC is insured for professional indemnity insurance with AdviceUK. TLC is a member of AdviceUK².
27. TLC is registered and fully paid up with the ICO³.

² <https://portal.adviceuk.org.uk/s/searchdirectory?id=a2n4J0000002KtY>

³ <https://ico.org.uk/ESDWebPages/Entry/ZA459307>

28. TLC is exceptionally proud that it managed financially throughout the period of the pandemic and beyond without a loss of service to its clients – new and existing – and continues to do so without a stable income stream. The trustees considered that this was a major achievement for TLC in the circumstances and all involved with TLC should be proud of their contributions.

29. Funding is the joint most important issue, along with trustee recruitment, for 2025-2026.

Website

30. The website designed (by Citrus Suite) and activated in 2021, continues to work. Some improvements were made to the website however this is not sufficient for TLC to develop its IT. Due to the funding issues, the trustees are seeking alternative avenues for assistance on this. Some offers of assistance have been made and some progress has been made however further inroads are required. One of the main issues is obtaining information including some passwords from Citrus Suite. Further attempts are being made with this.

31. TLC considers that there should be a further and ongoing review of its IT provision.

32. Part of the website upgrade, clients are able to complete the online application form for an appointment. However, clients without access to or the ability to access the internet or have other vulnerabilities preventing them accessing the online application form are supported by the Director. Assistance is provided by phone or in person (though rare) to assist with the application process. TLC does

everything it can to enable all clients, whatever their skills, resources and position to access advice through TLC.

Clinics

33. Before, throughout and post-pandemic, TLC has provided weekly clinics to ensure that the service has been uninterrupted. Due to staffing, TLC does not hold clinics during the school holidays. However, this is something TLC is considering when securing further administrative services.
34. All clinics are held on Monday evenings from 6pm to 9pm with each client being given an appointment for 30 minutes. No 'turn-up' clinic is run as this is technically impossible (unlike pre-pandemic when clinics were face-to-face) and ensures that all clients are appropriately advised especially as TLC has some advisors who advise on financial issues and others who advise on children matters (only a few advisors are prepared to advise on both areas of law). Without triaging the clients and booking them onto the correct session, clients could attend and not be provided with adequate advice, which is too stressful for the clients to contemplate and a waste of time for the advisors.
35. Each client spends up to 30 minutes with an advisor to give instructions and be provided with advice. This advice can take the form of supporting and advising on upcoming hearings, advising on and assisting with applications, assisting with responding to documents either from the other party/ies and/or court orders and general advice for potential situations such as relationships ending, how issues such as finances and the

children are resolved without resulting to court proceedings and seeking 'contact' (spending time with) with their children. Further appointments are offered on a necessary and proportionate basis. There is a 3 sessions limit however TLC seeks to advise clients in their best interests and this is often overruled to ensure that the clients' needs are met throughout their issue/proceedings.

36. It is always considered by TLC that a client should be taken through the procedure, particularly if within proceedings, stage by stage and this works better if appointments are given at each stage of the proceedings to go over what has happened at the last hearing and to prepare the client for the next hearing. Depending on the number of hearings listed this cannot be completed within 3 sessions and would leave the client without advice towards the end, and often the more complicated part, of proceedings.
37. The 3 sessions moratorium is often implemented if clients are returning to TLC when they have not applied the advice given at the previous appointment (and therefore the same advice is being provided again and again) or where an appointment has been given when at triage is it considered that this client may not meet TLC's eligibility criteria but the benefit of the doubt is given and they do not apply either regarding the means testing or the advice being sought.
38. Although there is a policy of providing up to 3 sessions to a client, this is always undertaken on a pragmatic basis. TLC has the policy that it would rather provide advice when a client does not always meet the criteria rather than not give advice to a client who needs it and may have otherwise 'slipped through the net'.

39. Clients are referred to TLC from other agencies such as Support Through Court, Citizens' Advice, other legal advice/law centres, court publicity and through the website/internet. TLC aims to increase its visibility in 2024/2025 especially with a presence in the other 3 legal circuits.
40. In the relevant period, TLC held 35⁴ sessions, a reduction on the previous year of 10.2%. However, the period of 2021/2022 was an exceptional year with an increase of 66% on the year 2020/2021, with a further increase in 2023-2024 mainly down to the expansion of TLC to Spire Chambers. It appears that TLC has had a period of settling. However, despite having a reduction in sessions namely approximately one per quarter, TLC continues to provide an excellent service. It is clear that to continue its progress, development and wider scope, the expansion of TLC is important through the other 3 circuits.
41. In previous report, TLC has segregated clients for the 3 regions. However, as TLC works more holistically and nationally, this is no longer recorded. TLC provides a service on a national basis with its 3 current bases; London, Liverpool and Leeds. This continues to work well and despite being reviewed there are no plans to change this.
42. During those 35 sessions 127 clients were provided with advice (in 2023/2024 it was 39 sessions seeing 128 clients). Despite the reduction by 10% of sessions, each session has been more productive pro rata evidenced by the increase of clients per session in 2023/2024 of 3.28 to 3.63 in the relevant period.

⁴ In 2020/2021 TLC held 21 sessions; 2021/2022 TLC held 35 sessions; 2022/2023 TLC held 33 sessions and 2023/2024 TLC held 39 sessions.

43. All of the clients seen are considered to be vulnerable in light of having, at the least, disputes with partners/ex-partners. Clients also present with other vulnerabilities including but not exhaustively disabilities, mental health and homelessness. Further, a considerable number of TLC's clients do not have English as their first language. Consideration is to be given to working or setting up an interpretation service to assist clients with language barriers to access advice.
44. TLC monitors its clients' diversity factors, which are as set out at Annex 1. There are no significant changes in the diversity monitoring, which would give TLC concerns save for the following commentary:
- a. Ethnic origin – there has been a significant rise in White UK clients in the relevant period (in % over the last 4 years 78, 59, 63, 63) and a decrease in Black clients in the relevant period (in % over the last 4 years 4, 9, 11, 7). There is little change in other groups.
 - b. Age – little change in that most age groups seeking advice are 25-34; 35-44 and 45-54 – the times when couples have children and when relationships break down.
 - c. Gender – a decrease in those not disclosing gender (in % over the last 4 years 8, 14, 11 and 7);
 - d. Income – as expected in that most clients are on benefits/low incomes and are generally the most vulnerable. However, there has been a significant increase in those earning between £26k and £30k, which could be explained by the possibility that these clients are particularly struggling with the cost-of-living crisis, which can be the cause of relationship breakdowns (in % over the last 4 years 24, 4, 5, 6). However, in 2023/2024, there was a significant increase in those earning above £30k, which appears to have levelled out in the relevant period (in % over the last 4 years 8, 18, 8, 2);

- e. Disability – an increase in those who consider they are disabled (from 20% to 29%) (in % over the last 4 years 29, 20, 13, 23), which is the highest % over the last 4 years. This is now significantly above the national average of 17.7% in 2021⁵. This is not of concern considering TLC services clients who are vulnerable and on low incomes and as this is a means tested resource and it is not surprising that the disability rate/vulnerable persons is higher than the national average. However, further analysis could be undertaken on this data (see aims and objectives).

Aims and Objectives

- 45. TLC's objectives and aims for the relevant period were as follows:
 - a. Increase funding – not achieved;
 - b. Set up a dedicated mediation programme – work-in-progress;
 - c. Increase advisors – additional advisors secured but others have left;
 - d. Increase volunteers – additional volunteers secured;
 - e. Increase clients seen – 92⁶ new clients seen with 35 existing client a total of 127 clients. This is a slight increase in new clients but a steady increase over the last couple of years from 88 in 2022/2023.
 - f. Increase sessions – this is currently under review as this would mean increasing the nights sessions are undertaken as sessions are already every Monday. A recruitment campaign of advisors and volunteers is required before the increase in sessions can be successful.

⁵ [https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandwellbeing/bulletins/disabilityenglandandwales/census2021#:~:text=In%20England%2C%20in%202021%2C%20a,\(23.4%25%2C%20696%2C000\).](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandwellbeing/bulletins/disabilityenglandandwales/census2021#:~:text=In%20England%2C%20in%202021%2C%20a,(23.4%25%2C%20696%2C000).)

⁶ In 2023/2024 90 new clients were seen and in 2022/2023 88 new clients were seen.

g. Increase clinics geographically – not achieved.

h. Appointment of a Vice-Chair – achieved.

46. The aims and objectives for 2025-2026 are as follows:

a. Increase the number of trustees with wide ranging skill sets;

b. Appointment of a Treasurer;

c. Secure funding in grants and donations;

d. Expand TLC into the 3 remaining legal circuits namely Wales, Midland and Western;

e. Increase advisors and volunteers especially those from diverse backgrounds, age etc;

f. Consideration of whether the data of clients can be effectively analysed to assist with reaching out to clients;

g. Increase TLC's national visibility;

h. Increase number of new clients;

i. Mediation programme – in collaboration or set up within TLC; and

j. Research and consider an interpretation/translation service.

Conclusion

47. TLC is a small, poorly funded charity providing an essential but 'unsexy' service, which grabs little attention through the media on the grounds that it is filling the gap the Government should fill by reinstating adequate legal aid provision. However, despite this, the Trustees and Director have kept TLC afloat providing a service so essential and important to all of its clients, which without would be facing court

without advice or worse giving up attempting to gain access to their children, ensuring a fair outcome for injunctions and securing equitable division of assets in ancillary relief. TLC has a national and important role to play within the pro bono service and legal system.

Leanne Targett-Parker
Chair of the Board of Trustees
20.03.2026

Annex 1 - Diversity Monitoring Records for the period of **20.06.2024 to 19.06.2025**

(Comparison 2024/2025; 2023/2024; 2022/2023; 2021/2022)

In %

Description	Ethnic Origin	Age	Gender	Income	Disability
Mixed Race	3, 1, 0, 4				
Asian	2, 3, 1, 0				
White Other	3, 9, 4, 8				
Arab	0, 2, 0, 1				
Bangladeshi	0, 0, 2, 0				
Black	4, 9, 11, 7				
White UK	78, 59, 63, 63				
Indian	2, 1, 4, 2				
Latin American	0, 1, 0, 0				
Pakistani	0, 1, 0, 2				
Other	1, 1, 0, 1				
Did Not Declare	7, 13, 13, 12	11, 15, 18, 13	8, 14, 11, 7	9, 12, 12, 13	8, 11, 11, 15
18-24		1, 2, 5, 2			
25-34		22, 19, 29, 27			

35-44		29, 28, 20, 24			
45-54		25, 28, 16, 24			
55-64		10, 7, 11, 7			
Over 65		2, 1, 1, 3			
Female			52, 40, 55, 55		
Male			40,46, 33, 38		
Below £17k				52, 53, 57, 62	
£17k-£20k				8, 7, 4, 8	
£21k-25k				8, 6, 9, 9	
£26k-£30k				24, 4, 5, 6	
£30k +				8, 18, 8, 2	
Disabled					29, 20, 13, 23
Not Disabled					63, 69, 76, 62
Total %	100, 100, 100, 100	100, 100, 100, 100	100, 100, 100, 100	100, 100, 100, 100	100, 100, 100, 100

Annex 2 – Financial Accounts for the period of 20.06.2024 to 19.06.2025
(Comparisons with 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023 and 2023/2024)

	Description	20.06.2020- 19.06.2021	20.06.2021- 19.06.2022	20.06.2022- 19.06.2023	20.06.2023- 20.06.2024	20.06.2024- 19.06.2025
INCOME						
	Donations	200.00	0	0	0	0
	Grants	7,000.00	0	2,000.00	2,000.00	0
	Total	7,200.00	0	2,000.00	2,000.00	0
EXPENDITUR E						
	Administrative Services (Director's Salary)	550.00	0	0	0	0
	Bank charges	1.01	1.93	2.03	0	1.91
	Mobile Phone	169.96	185.91	199.70	211.80	257.54
	Insurance	753.00	0	828.00	1,656.00	828.00
	IT & Technical Provisions	63.72	320.87	655.10	843.86	113.39

	Membership (Advice UK & ICO)	129.00	167.00	174.00	181.00	188.00
	Subscriptions	71.88	0	0	0	0
	Website	3,600.00	0	0	0	0
	Total	5,338.57	675.71	1858.83	2,892.66	1,388.84
	PROFIT/LOSS	1,861.43	-675.71	141.17	-892.66	-1,388.84