

Zinaida Zolotnik

**Professor:** Jessica Penner

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### **Community of Lawyers' Speech to Non-Lawyer Professionals**

I was a Lawyer by profession in my country who represents my clients in court regarding legal matters. Every person has the right to choose the lawyer of his or her choice to represent their cases in courts. Do the representation, and the outcomes depend on the amount of money at hand? The question has complicated answers that I have to address in my speech later on. My concern lies on professionals who are non-lawyers but take the chance of representing clients in the court of law. The underlying problem is that lawyers have based their representation on those with wealth and given the non-lawyers the chance to represent poor clients who have little to offer. Could turning back on the poor be the source of justice inequality in the judicial system?

There have been complications in the court system when professional lawyers find themselves competing with other professionals who represent the less privileged. The situation brings imbalance as the poor do not face the required justice when represented by non-lawyers. The lawyers should be the community connectors which make sure that they address community issues before the court. I am puzzled by the injustice that citizens go through when they do not have enough money to secure a professional lawyer. A poor representation of clients in court blames the group of lawyers even when they do not take part. It has come a time when we realize that we should act as connectors to the community and be ready to use our knowledge and skills to resolve disputes, bringing people and resources together to have better solutions. Justice is for all, and every person, whether poor or rich, should enjoy equal justice. The state can be

accomplished when we, as lawyers, do not turn our back on the poor. We have experienced complaints that many lawyers do not consider the poor, which has made it difficult for them to get justice. We are not discouraging paraprofessionals and artificial intelligence technologies as non-lawyers, but we have to make sure that we are connected to the community. It is time to avoid prioritizing wealth and leaving behind a justice gap that has no one to fill. We should work in part through pro bono for the low-income and poor clients (Gordon, 181). Ensuring that all our clients are well served will earn trust in our community, and our service will be rendered essential to every member of the community.

We have agreed that the remedy to the problem of injustice in the public representation will be to work as a team. We, as lawyers, cannot represent every member of the community. Hence, working in partnership will help ensure that every member of the community who needs our help finds the best service not necessarily from a group of lawyers but also from the non-lawyer representatives (Donaldson, 12). We are straightforwardly addressing this issue in that our duty is not to scare away the non-lawyers but to make them help the community than harm them. We have the opportunity to welcome them in our sector and guide them on the best way to handle the community issues as special professionals. The cooperation can help reduce the instances of injustices to the poor. We are also starting to focus on delivering justice rather than concentrating on innovative solutions (Alvarez et al., 578). The main aim is to make sure that we deliver justice to all. Members of the non-lawyers group are requested to coordinate with our team to provide the best service to the clients. This work requires an understanding of layers of the regulatory bodies and their processes, more so, having adequate knowledge of public and private interventions and resources. The approach will provide more opportunities to the lawyers and non-lawyers to carry out integral societal roles through advocating on law reform.

I understand that the scholarly literature about the legal profession and justice gap has two camps. The first camp urges that lawyers should be the only professionals that perform legal work and that the legal profession should be monopolized to have fair and equal treatment to the poor and low-income clients. The second camp argues that the profession is a way of covering the lawyers and fulfilling their self-interests by suppressing external competition and increasing clients' fees (Levi et al., 31). The challenge is clear that there are lawyers among us who cannot represent the poor hence fall into the first camp. We must work as a team with the help of non-lawyers to make sure that the community fully benefits from our profession. The best solution to this challenge remains cooperation and giving a chance to other professionals who can assist lawyers serve the community legally. We, as lawyers, call upon other professionals who represent our clients to come up and join hands with us to have a professional legal guideline on the best way to handle client issues. The action calls upon enlightening community members that they have more legal professionals who can support them in solving their problems even at their low wages. The poor and low-wage community members will have a chance of getting the required justice upon facing problems that need legal intervention. We all need to accomplish our innovative goals, but at the time, we have to make sure that the legal gap is covered by acting professionally on issues that have less benefit to ourselves. The consideration will help protect our profession and erase the blame on injustice upon the poor and low-income clients.

In conclusion, the legal system has been a challenging sector when it comes to delivering justice. The complaint lies on the group of poor and low-income clients who have been denied a chance to secure a professional lawyer, thus ending up being denied justice. The solution to the problem can be cooperation with the non-lawyers who are affordable as some lawyers are not ready to act on their knees. The non-lawyer professionals should be given support and the

relevant guidelines on the appropriate way to handle client issues to ensure that every client, whether rich or poor, gets the required justice. Non-lawyer professionals should also be willing to interact with professional lawyers and learn the professional legal way. Having justice inequality issues addressed, lawyers will have a humble time while serving clients, and legal gaps will not have a part in the judicial system.

### **Work Cited**

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