



Conditions for awarding legal aid

For members of the Musicians' Union

1. Legal aid means the discretionary financial support awarded by the Union for legal and administrative proceedings.
2. Legal aid may be granted to a member who has been a member of the Union for six months and/or has paid his or her membership fees for a period of at least six months. For persons who have been members for less than six months, legal aid may be granted only when the matter is of general interest.
3. Legal aid may be granted for disputes arising from the member's work in a branch of the Union or his or her employment in the private or public sector as a musician or in other occupation required for membership, or the reduction or impairment of his or her rights under the Copyright Act. Legal aid granted by the Union is secondary to the benefits received by members under voluntary insurance policies or Legal Aid Act 257/2002.
4. You can apply for legal aid from the Union Board in writing or by email. The application should indicate the claim and its main grounds. The granting of legal aid is conditional upon the member's written consent to abide by the terms of the legal aid.
5. The payment of legal aid is subject to the condition that the member transfers any legal costs awarded to him or her to the Union and has given his or her consent to the repayment of the legal aid to the Union as stated in these terms. In addition, the Board may require, before granting legal aid, that the receivable or other benefit subject to the proceedings be transferred to the Union for the duration of the proceedings. If the claim or other benefit has been transferred to the Union, the Union will repay the amount awarded by the court in favour of the member without delay after the judgment has been declared final.

If the judgment obligates a counterparty to pay monetary damages, compensation in kind or compensation for legal costs, the amount collected from the counterparty shall be divided and paid in ratio to the respective

payment categories until all awarded amounts have been covered. This is the procedure unless the Board decides, for reasons of equity, that the received amounts are first assigned to the damages or compensation in kind awarded in favour of the receiver of legal aid.

6. The payment of legal aid may be suspended if the member is found to have violated the terms of legal aid, or the rules of the Union or its local branch or to have provided the Union with information affecting the granting of legal aid that proves to be erroneous during the proceedings or otherwise. The Board of the Union may withdraw legal aid and decide to recover the legal aid already paid from the member and/or deduct legal aid paid to the member from any assets awarded by a court to the member, if the receivable or benefit subjected to the proceedings has been transferred to the Union.
7. The Board shall decide on the granting of legal aid and determine the nature and extent of legal aid upon receiving necessary and sufficient information on the dispute and related facts. The legal aid may also cover the legal costs awarded to the counterparty, or it may be limited to the member's own legal costs or certain measures.
8. The member is responsible for ensuring that the Board has the correct information on matters that are relevant to the granting of legal aid and known or should be known to the member.
9. The Board of the Union will appoint, if necessary, an attorney for the member. If the member wishes to replace the attorney, he or she must inform the Board of the Union thereof. After that, the Board may, at its discretion, decide whether or not to continue providing legal aid. If the Board decides to suspend the granting of legal aid, the Board may also decide whether or not to recover, in full or in part, the legal aid already paid.
10. Without the consent of the Board of the Union, a member to whom legal aid has been granted may not enter into agreement with the counterparty or related parties concerning court proceedings and appeals. The Union has control over all matters related to the proceedings including any public announcements and other publicity concerning the proceedings.
11. Legal aid will not be granted if proceedings have been initiated before legal aid has been requested from the Union or the dispute is based on an oral agreement whose existence can not be adequately substantiated.

12. If the counterparty becomes bankrupt or insolvent, the Board of the Union may decide to suspend the provision of legal aid or impose new conditions on further legal aid.

13. The Union office will inform the applicant without delay of the Board's legal aid decision.

Legal aid receiver's assurance

I have read and understood the legal aid conditions set by the Finnish Musicians' Union and agree to abide by them. I also agree to transfer any legal costs awarded to me to the Finnish Musicians' Union.

_____, _____ 20____

(signature and name in print)