From: Sent: To: Subject:

Tuesday, 5 August 2003 6:26 PM Committee, FCA (REPS) submission to Joint Residence Inquiry

5th of August 2003

House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs Parliament House Canberra ACT, 2600

Dear Committee members,

I am a domestic violence support worker at **Second** Women's refuge, one of the DHS funded refuges in Second the opinions expressed in this letter are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of my co-workers or Committee of Management.

Given my experience working with women and children escaping domestic violence I have a number of concerns about Terms of Reference (a) and (b) for the Inquiry into Joint Residence Arrangements, which I also refer to as 'shared parenting'.

Presumed joint residence with the child spending equal time with both parents contains a tension, a tension which I believe, makes the concept unworkable. In Australia women are overwhelmingly the victims of domestic and family violence. At the same time mothers have been and are the main caregivers of children. Presumed shared parenting therefore disadvantages mothers who are living with or escaping domestic violence. These proposed changes to residence also probably reward perpetrators of domestic violence which is an unacceptable position.

My concerns with 'shared parenting':

-presumed joint custody based on equal time makes the task of leaving a violent relationship that much harder for the abused partner. It puts up a mental barrier to a person who is already traumatised, probably has low self-esteem and may be very unconfident about negotiating the legal system. In my experience it takes a lot of courage for a victim of domestic violence just to take the first step to go to family court. They are often terrified of just seeing the partner. How much more stressful is it going to be for the abused person if they know that if the abusive partner gains joint residence that partner will use hand over of the children to to harrass or assault them. Just knowing that her partner could gain equal time with the children could dissuade the abused person may have. The abused parent and the children will remain with the abusive partner exposing them to continued harm.

-As things stand now I do not believe court staff always show an adequate understanding of domestic violence issues when making decisions about a family's future. Some magistrates are very aware, however some magistrates do not have an appreciation of how domestic violence can impact negatively on an abused partner's ability to function in court. The perpetrator on the other hand may be quite confident in arguing their case.

-Presumed shared parenting presumes equal or as near as, parenting competence within a couple. This is not

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always the case, especially where domestic violence is present. Decisions about who a child resides with should be made on a case-by-case basis, looking at that particular family's situation. Surely this is more in a child's interest than presuming something that may or may not exist.

I believe presumed joint residence will only make the situation for the victim of an abusive relationship where there are children, more difficult at all stages of the relationship, including whilst they are with the abuser, when they leave and after they have established themself without the abuser.

The status quo of magistrates deciding on a case by case basis should remain. In addition there should be greater safeguards built into family law for the victim of domestic violence so that they are not exposed to further violence through residence arrangements.

Yours Sincerely,



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