LONE FATHERS ASSOCIATION NT INC

NT OFFICE STATUS OF FAMILY
Post Office Box 988
PALMERSTON NT 0831

Phone 08 8932 3339
ABN 46 849 495 173

11th July 2005

Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Members

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the review of the draft on the ***Family Law Amendment (Shared Parenting Responsibility) Bill 2005.***

The terms of reference letter and the draft bill and its narrative explanation have been read and understood.

It is our intention to deal with our response in two distinct parts.

1. First Response
   - To the status of the administrative system of the family law pathways {and beyond} in which the proposed bill will be administered.
   - Currently a family destructive system more than it is a family cohesion system. Being not from law but out of staffs' ideological invasion and control.
   - Factors about its current failure for the purposes originally intended of it, and a predictable failure to deliver properly from the proposed bill if left unchanged. Funding streams both within and external to the family law pathways affecting parenting capacities

2. Second Response
   - To the draft bill on matters of joint parenting.
   - Recognising that "joint parenting" already exists in laws and conventions on a rebuttable 50 – 50 basis.
   - Achieving the intentions of the bill at family level.
   - Implementing all responsibilities of government in administering parents and their children along the family law pathways.
   - Making the family law pathways and Family Relationships Centres user friendly and a national inspiration for improved parenting.
   - Government communicating better with families to improve the community comprehension about the structures and responsibilities of parenting children.

We agree with the proposed changes to administering families living apart and wish the bill free passage.

Sincerely
Robert E Kennedy Coordinator

INDEX

Annex ures

Sections

FIRST RESPONSE

TO THE UNSATISFACTORY STATUS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM
OF THE FAMILY LAW PATHWAYS {and beyond} IN WHICH
THE PROPOSED BILL WILL BE ADMINISTERED

Please be advised that this section is extensive with an extraordinary relevance to the success of past bills and the proposed bill. Any of these bills are doomed to continuing failure by not heeding the great importance of this daily administrative and managerial responsibility of government to its citizens.

PREAMBLE as to the status of the family law pathways administrative system.

It would be a complete folly not to firstly address the administrative environment in which this bill with several others that are currently being delivered into the community. To only assume that the current system is capable of properly delivering this bill's changes is a fatally flawed notion. Revealed by how the other bills are being mal administered as set out herein. It is therefore essential to have this discussion first to set the correct environment for administering the bill's {and others} benefits to the community.

It should firstly be accepted that the current status of the system contains an overwhelming consensus of staffs' who will "personally" not allow the Federal Government's better intentions for family cohesion to prevail. Over their own illicit staff regime control of the system *"from within the system"* from their workplaces on the basis of their own gender preferences of the female in the heterosexual entities they administer. Failure of the bill is therefore assured from the outset for the same reasons that its predecessor bills are failing to serve families.

Please read carefully and seriously and consider all the accompanying material supplied here in support of our own long and extensive experience in this field. Upon which our claims are being reported. Note particularly ***[annex ures section "F"]*** the. "Feminist Manifesto's" and the teaching of "feminist" power as at Deakin University. Bear in mind also the national outcrying of "gender bias" throughout the family law pathways. Please consider most seriously that such ideologies have indeed infiltrated the system.

Out of the {democratic} advocacy of "feminism" in the community and also from teaching "feminism" in curriculum courses at learning centres {see attached} and ideological networking of "feminist" interest groups. That ideology is then being carried into workplaces and taxpayer resources {government} by these "indoctrinated" academically qualified and other sympathiser females. It should be noted that {over 60%} of government workers are female and frequently are up to 100% of staff in the family law pathways are female. Similarly in non government organisations being overwhelmingly female staffed. Who from our experience and an avalanche of reports become fierce "protectors" of the female partners of family {entities} during the 83% of separations made on the call of the female partners.

Who are predominately employed as administrators, supervisors, domestic violence police, domestic violence workers, women's crisis centre workers, child care workers, {see attached advertisements}, child protection officer's, family counsellors, solicitors and a range of other family support workers. Where it is nigh on impossible to find a male employee and then one who is prepared to disagree with the overwhelming consensus of his female colleagues.

Please note that the gender of the person in the work position is totally irrelevant to us pe say and also in this exercise as it should be. We refer only to "behaviours" from the propensity of the sole gender ideology as set out in "feminist" manifestos making unlawful attachments to taxpayer {government} resources. When such ideologies influence these staffs responses in these services {and complaints systems} and when their actions interfere with the citizen's course of justice as set out herein.

We fully recognise sole gender ideology's democratic and active existence outside of taxpayers' resources. It is a taxpayers right for any ideology not to become an unlawful attachment or modification to the impartiality of taxpayers' resources. Such as services to heterosexual family partnership entities where this discussion is focused.

For the sceptics. Is it not a very high probability that the frequent reporting of gender biased laws in the family law pathways is in fact not in the laws? But out of ideologically indoctrinated "persons" who work as staff under these laws and dispense these services in and ideological by "tainting" case evidences and decisions and reports they have 'confidential" access to? We attempt to reveal in this document only some facts and instances that such employee misconduct is the fundamental cause of a near collapse of the family law pathways by its failure to lawfully serve all of the Australian Citizens that it is intended to serve.

From many years in an environment of an intense "feminist" campaign with now a predominance of "feminised" staffs forming the family law pathways. Is it not probable that some of the foreign ideology of female preferences is getting attached to taxpayer's services?

Furthermore. Who indeed is monitoring "case facts" against "family facts" for such gender bias contaminations by caseworkers in taxpayer resources and services? Our experience reveals that no one is auditing for corruption, save the likes of our organisation who are "the victims" from it, but we are not being listened to. Being unjustly branded as father or gender advocates as a form of "shooting the messenger".

Noting the widespread and frequent complaints made to politicians and government including the committee of inquiry, about gender bias against fatherhood in the family law pathways.

- Why is the government still preferring to "shoot the messenger" mainly by blaming the victim complaining fathers.
- Why is the government not carrying out audits as a routine process in such an intense environment of "female gender advocacy" and opposing complaint of "gender bias against males"? To see if

taxpayer's resources have indeed not become gender biased as a consequence of sole gender advocacy causing the stigmatising of fatherhood.

- Apart from making new laws why is the government not auditing the system for its capacity to in fact deliver the existing laws more lawfully and appropriately?
- Why has this common complaint about biases against fatherhood in the family law pathways not been one of the questions the committee of inquiry into Child Custody Arrangements had to address?
- Why was this common complaint not a factor reported back by the committee of inquiry into Child Custody Arrangements?

RECOMMENDATION ONE On the administrative system of The Bill.

The absolute first action by government must be to restore staffs' workplace law compliance at all service delivery points. ***Most particularly in the States and Territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways.*** Where the evidences are created and recorded and there is no proper scrutiny of case officer compliance to all of the laws affecting their conduct and the way they handle family entities.

Government must devise a better monitoring system over the family law pathways service delivery staff to ensure quality control and law compliance in citizen's cases that are entrusted in part, wholly or for any matters of evidences.

We reiterate that the service delivery systems must firstly be completely overhauled and properly managed especially for their staffs' integrity to the taxpayer and staffs' compliance at all times to all applicable laws. These compliances are daily managerial and administrative responsibilities of government to ensure that legislated laws are being properly applied to the persons and for the causes such law were legislated. No new laws are really required, only "*the will to manage lawfully and effectively*" is required. The failing has been fully from a managerial failure and the answer is simply a managerial rectification.

Not only has management failed by neglect but blindly defended the drift to management by gender without investigation when the predominately male victims of it made complaint. This is clear by government and its officers immediately blaming the male victims, or "shooting the messenger" and not investigating the complaint. Such has been the success of "feminist" propaganda stigmatising males and fatherhood especially that proper complaints systems are no longer working as they should bi in the lawful interest and protection of individual citizens. Irrespective of race, creed or gender.

Is it not clear that government is complicit by default in the "feminists" campaign and have allowed the ideology to increasingly be dispensed as a substitute for law?

Just how bad is it, and at what levels does it apply?

The simple answer is that it is extensive and intensive. Being from community level right across the full spectrum of family law pathways public services and government funded non government organisations. Including some politicians in states and territories and federal jurisdictions. Mainly by advocates "for women" including predominately female politicians who upon their election publicly state they intend to do things for women.

Effectively stating that they intend not to uphold their constitutional responsibility of gender impartiality to citizens by such as by "turning a blind eye" {from our actual experience} towards known gender discrimination against males and fathers by public service and NGO staffs. Who as service providers who almost always unlawfully manipulate services ideologically and preferentially towards "women and children" from within their taxpayer or NGO workplaces.

But ignore, omit or withhold or stigmatise the legally equal fathers of the entity. Consequently allowing children to be used as chattel in a "gender war" based on the parents gender. As the committee of inquiry frequently heard but did not properly recognise the causes to thereafter report accurately upon. The parents got too much blame and not the service providers.

Should not government heed its own departmental statistics such that 86% of social security fraud is by females? No doubt coached and groomed by the overwhelming female staff that once pervaded Centerlink in the height of "feminism". Note too that the "feminisation" of primary schools is now a gender consequence problem of male teachers being absent. Affirmative discrimination to "leg up" female students is now a gender consequence problem that male students are now behind.. Would then the family law pathways not be similarly affected by "favouring" women and children and be another gender consequence problem. Having fathers routinely "administered" out of their homes and family entities? Like the former there is abundant community complaint about the consequences of governance by gender in the family law pathways services.

Our thirty years from the service recipient side of the family law pathways affirms that it may be far more ideologically contaminated than the examples given herein indicate. The family law pathways is certainly now paralysed and unable able to treat biological fathers and children equally to mothers and children.

Hence this bill is formulated in an effort to achieve that remedy legislatively. The problem however is failure by management and it is not from a legislative inadequacy. Nonetheless the bill will bring a better detailed format for easier and more appropriate administration. Subject to concurrently there also being a severe managerial shake up to achieve the improved operation of the service delivery outlets especially in the states and territories.

Example One *[This is a "hands on" personal and current experience}*

This Coordinator and six other known parents attended a publicly advertised "free" *[Taxpayer funded]* family law "workshop" organised by Top End Women's Legal Service. It was organised for NT Office of Ethnic Affairs *[NT Government]* on funding supplied by NT Office of Ethnic Affairs *[NT Government funding]* at which a Family

Court of Australia counsellor also attended. Representing The Family Court of Australia *[Commonwealth of Australia]*.

The focus of the "free" *[Government or taxpayer supplied]* information was upon migrant and refugee women and the resources sponsoring it were all "Taxpayer resources". Top End Women's Legal Service being an organisation fully funded by The Commonwealth Attorney Generals Department but registered as a community organisation.

All of the resources were taxpayer provided by one government or another.
None of the organisers or sponsors individually or collectively had dispensation from the law nor applied for special dispensation to discriminate on gender. At the doorway however this coordinator and other male parents were turned away by all of the organisers including the attending family court counsellor. They explained to us that we were being turned away solely on the basis of our male gender.

Complaint was subsequently made to The Anti Discrimination of The Northern Territory by we five aggrieved male parents and one female parent "by association", about this prohibited conduct. The Anti Discrimination Commission surprisingly made a decision against the complainants.

The complainants then took the matter to the appellate local court and the magistrate citing "a perception of bias" by The Commission returned it to the commission to redo their work. The Commissioner then saw the complainants once more. Amongst other failings for the commission to heed was specifically about the actions of The Family Court [counsellor] who had been completely omitted from and not dealt with in the commission's decision.

The Commissioner *{who had recently come from the family law pathways}* gave the complainants an undertaking to respond within three months but failed to do so and to other prodding's to respond. After twelve months the appellants made application to the local court for the court to instead make the decision. Ten days after the appellants filed and served the action the commissioner responded with a decision and the court "prodding" action was withdrawn.

The {second} decision of the commission was as flawed as the former, again completely omitting any reference to The Family Court of Australia. In a subclause of Top End Women's Legal Service constitution it is a community organisation and from a subclause of The Anti Discrimination Act of The Northern Territory the commissioner deemed that Top End Women's Legal Service as a community organisation is exempt from The Act.

The Commissioner then gave the Northern Territory Government unjust cover of the subclause of the Top End Women's Legal Service constitution and made no reference in the decision to these resources being taxpayer [government] resources as a discriminatory application of taxpayers' resources. As becomes the case to answer to a complaint once a complaint is lodged it must be fully addressed. But it was not done in this case and is a judicial failing.

The matter was returned once more to the appellant local court where another magistrate simply failed to deal fully and properly with the case material in a

proper judicial manner. Failing again to address The Family Court of Australia and other issues like the "anti discrimination" court precedents submitted by the appellants that did addressed the discriminatory use of taxpayers' resources. The magistrate in considerable judicial failing simply said in an extremely brief decision that he agreed with the commissioner.

Although the respondents openly admitted discrimination on the gender of the complainants, at no point did the commissioner or magistrate deal with how these respondents could not be found guilty under the anti discrimination act of NT.
The appellants could not obtain legal aid and were self represented during all of the proceedings.

We have since had {pro bono} senior counsel opinion that the magistrate had erred in a major way. The magistrate's decision is now being appealed in The Supreme Court of The Northern Territory. It would seem a reasonable hypothesis that the government resourced service providers considered us as self represented pensioners that we would not have sufficient legal savvy or resources to comprehend we were not being properly dealt with.

Throughout this journey we were continually being referred to as trying to interfere with the "hard won rights of women" and that "women" are a disadvantaged species pe say. Gender versus gender was the focus instead of how the anti discrimination acts applies as equally to males as to females when the act is properly applied. Note the "gender advocacy" of the "feminist" material in annex ures section "F". Note further that "The appeal book" to the appeal compiled by Anti Discrimination Commission NT was predominately of similar "women's advocacy" material.

This has now become a public interest matter to test the workability of the anti discrimination act and The Anti Discrimination Commission to protect the community from discrimination, even by governments. In this case sex discrimination was admitted to by the government respondents. In which Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission refuses us pensioners taxpayer funding as the appellants to run this public interest case.

Although Legal Aid in this matter has spent taxpayers' funds on itself obtaining their own "external" counsel opinion to refuse us legal aid. Legal Aid will not fund us pensioner litigants in person for a counsel opinion in support of providing legal aid to the Supreme Court appeal. The Legal Aid counsel said in short that if one is discriminated against, simply go somewhere else {hoping} to find someone who does not discriminate. *[How absurd]* Clearly the anti discrimination act in its humblest interpretation of its intentions is to protect our citizens from discrimination is being completely ignored here. We say in a concerted effort to keep us locked out so that a range of administrators can continue discriminating against fathers. Because it is being misconstrued by the staffs involved that so called "women's rights" (?) are being attacked" by us. *[Another absurd claim by the government respondents]*

Why have we gone to this extent to describe in this response in what appears to be a rambling situation when we are discussing parenting?

Because what set out simply as a taxpayer funded "free" family law and parenting taxpayer information session was denied to fathers simply on the basis of their male gender. What next should have been a simple administrative complaints matter with the anti discrimination commission when the respondents admitted sex discrimination has instead become a tangled legal and administrative web. In the pursuit of citizens {fathers} obtaining their equal rights. Because "gatekeepers" in the "administration" to sole gender female ideology and its control by them in the "administration" will not allow their ideology to be pushed aside by the laws of the land and equal rights of both genders.

When they and "sympathisers" from their workplaces can persist and dissuade or administratively block citizens from pursuing their legitimate rights.
This case demonstrates the extent to which citizens {fathers} must pursue these matters to receive their basic justice that should have been immediately available to them at the first delivery service point. It simultaneously demonstrates how far workers in the government administrative systems will go against the law and taxpayers resources and bluff, to uphold their own private sole gender ideologies

The anti discrimination commission must be especially noted here it {allegedly} being an independent "watch dog" organisation to uphold the rights of citizens. That instead chooses to fudge their administrative responsibilities to be a "gatekeeper" for a foreign ideology {feminism} instead of the rights of the citizens who are complaining to it. So too does Legal Aid and a number of others in these examples wish far more to protect their private ideologies "to help women" from the positions of taxpayers resources, than they are prepared to behave lawfully and unbiased serving all qualifying citizens. They control the citizen's outcomes.

Governments have lost their "managerial" control to ideologues as staff that are dispensing their own personal ideologies instead of the law they first undertook as an employee of the taxpayer.

It is an incredible experience in these serious mattes of law out of the family law pathways to find that the argument by administrators is based on purported "rights" of females or "entitlements to" by females being purported to be "victims with less than" males. And that the Anti Discrimination Act is to them no more than a "feminist Bill of Women's Rights. Or put another way to discriminate against males to allegedly make females equal to males. The entirely opposite intentions to the anti discrimination act.

It is horrifying to experience that staffs more major concerned in this case is more about the restrictive impact that corrected law will have upon their ability to discriminate {unlawfully} in their government work places so as to achieve their sole gender ideological outcomes. Much more important to them than it is to be law compliant to the intentions and requirements of government who employ them The government has done nothing hitherto except believe these "traitors" of government, so why should the are made to do so, should they surrender their ideological controls when government show them no disapproval to continue?. We advise the paternal sector of the community has had far more than enough of male blame and male vilification.

***Refer to section "A"** [Please read the NT News reporting the decision of The Anti Discrimination Commissioner. Note also the letter to the editor of this author correcting perspective. It would be of benefit in this submission to note the other letter to the editor.*

On the misguided and inappropriate perceptions held by family counsellors who are to have such an important role in the new family relationships centres].

Example two

Please read the correspondence in section "B" by this author to the Commonwealth Human Rights and Equal Opportunities Commissioner. It is self explanatory. It is shameful conduct by a Commissioner of HREOC.

Once more why have we included another long example seemingly not connected with parenting?

Because it again demonstrates just how far and intense the "advocacy for women" is entrenched in "the administration" of our public systems. HREOC especially is to be noted for being another equal rights watchdog organisation taxpayer resourced for the protection of citizens. That also instead chooses to use this taxpayer funded resource for sole gender female advocacy. In places where families are being administered it should be clearly noted for the purposes of this response on parents and parenting. Occurring on this occasion at a national conference where fathers and children were gathered complaining to government about their unequal treatment in the administrations of governments. More the core of the HREOC charter than is sole gender advocacy as was espoused by The Commissioner.

Please note that these organisations as exampled above are not mainstream family law pathways organisations. However they are the more important "backstop" organisations to the family law pathways. Being there for citizens to complain to when things go wrong in the family law pathways or other administrative areas on the basis of gender biases. One example from each jurisdiction of the family law pathways.

The bulk of these organisations are fundamentally failing to do the job governments fund them to do, because their staffs' personally fail in their legislated responsibilities. By advocating and dispensing a foreign and unlawful ideology instead, or by blocking lawful processes {as in example one} that would reveal them as discriminating on the basis of gender in family entities in family law pathways matters.

Although these two examples are of independent commissions they have been given here to highlight the extensiveness and the levels that the administrative system is currently out of lawful control. They are to demonstrate as simply as possible just how far the ideology has control, including over the second line of citizen's protection organisations as exampled here. Somehow government must be prepared to go much further than to simply make new legislation. Anything applying to parenting as equals and not on the basis of preferring the female gender, simply will not be allowed by staffs to reach and work at community level as equal parents.
About which the government seems not to have yet realised is the power that government has permitted by continual default to become the active power in service deliveries to separating parents. Instead of upholding the legislated services that both parents are equally entitled to.

It is usually not until one "walks the walk" themselves as in the first example or as this author has for years been accompanying others given in other examples. Can the full extent and extreme intensity of male blame", "male hate" come "male vilification" be observed, felt and reported. To an extent that it may seem to readers of such as this report that such reports might be gross misinterpretations, exaggerations, or fabrications. They however are the absolute truth.
The clever deception of these workplace perpetrators has been to lay their blame upon the disagreeing family couples who their interferences have inflamed However most blame being laid almost entirely upon their greatest victims, the fathers.

Unfortunately the truth is still not being accepted by government even when so many separated males {31 per week} send government their strongest protest by committing suicide. Often with accompany letters and other forms of messages of explanation to their suicides. Being a consequence of family law pathways administrative injustices to them as set out in this response.

An Imperative Action
We reiterate the absolute necessity for government to fix these administrative and staff matters irrespective of any new legislation.

Example Three
We have found it common practice for years and have made complaint about NT Police refusing to receive complaints of child abuse and child abduction made by biological fathers by mother perpetrators. The same is reported in other states and territories. The Police and NT Government and Opposition refuse to do anything about our requests about these biases within their administration. Note in annex ures section "I" the last two pages of what police get up to {unlawfully] with parents. Note also the whole of section "I" on family member child abduction. Should not this office have been returning the children to their normal home where the father remained? No issue of his parenting capacity was in question for the Hague Convention on Children or Family Court precedents not to require then to be returned to "the place where they live'.

The Federal Government must now intervene to make parenting work on the day to day basis as it occurs in States and Territories Jurisdiction of the family law pathways. Many now so misled for so long by being told lies that their actions {misdemeanours} come out of "family law" {in the federal jurisdiction} to cover up states and territory misdemeanours that they have {corrupted} the service delivery with. Especially from not properly investigating complaints because departmental complaints systems are also subject to the same administrative corruptions of gender favourites. That is to say children are being on the gender of the reporter male parent left unchecked for any risk from the {ideologically favoured] mother parent. Simply because the reporter is male gender or father status.

We ask the Standing Committee how is parenting going to be allowed to work for the federal jurisdiction of "review" when the states and territories jurisdictions are continually interfering with the states and territories evidences and the course of justice between the parents? It cannot be any longer left to citizens and the complaints systems. Because they as set out herein no longer work for the benefit of the aggrieved citizen child, unless the reporter is female against a male.

We have been informed from the level of "regional manger" of Family and Community Services [NT] that FACS does not investigate a report of child abuse until they have accumulated three reports. Here we have the constitutionally responsible and front line legislated child protection organisation with the knowledge of three {unconfirmed} child abuses before the child is delivered what it should have been immediately entitled to on the first report.

What would the outcomes be if other similar specialist service providers like fire brigades, ambulances, did not respond until they received three calls?

We ask the Standing Committee to note annex ures section "C". We ask how is parenting going to be allowed to work for the federal jurisdiction of "review"? By the states and territories jurisdictions continual interfere with the states and territories evidences and the course of parents {joint} justice.

How are children going to be better parented and protected from abuses as the constitutional child protector when it requires three abuse "reports" before it investigates or protects the child at risk or as a victim, or deceased victim?

What is in this bill or can be added to it to overcome such crass irresponsibility of the actions of the remiss states and territories service providers?

Further. In the case when mothers abduct children from their homes into female crisis centres. The criminal code act of states and territories could easily be used and be supported by the Hague Convention for children and many Family Court of Australia case precedents that set out that "where" the child lives is the criteria of place of residence and abduction. The criminal code act does not differentiate between a family member or stranger abducting children, "from where they live".

We ask the committee once more.
How is parenting going to be allowed to work for the federal jurisdiction of "review" when the states and territories jurisdictions are continually interfering with the states and territories evidences and the course of justice between the parents?

What can be done at the federal level to have states and territories have their child abduction legislation to apply it to "family member child abduction"?

What can be done at the federal level to have states and territories to have "family member child abduction" incorporated in their child welfare legislation?

It cannot be any longer left to citizens and the complaints systems. They as set out herein no longer work for the benefit of the aggrieved citizen, unless the citizen is a female.

[Please note in annex ures section "C" the enclosed taxpayer funded women's crisis centre advertisement for staff. Note this author's comment thereupon
Further note that this and other correspondence has been circulated to all NT MLA's without them responding or correcting the misuse of taxpayers' resources being applied to uphold an organisations ideological views.

Note further this was the organisation who gave evidence to The Child Custody Arrangements in Darwin. Arguing strongly with Chair Hull that fathers should not be allowed contact with their children].

Police also incorrectly say that in matters of child abuse where The Family Court parenting orders identify the mothers as primary giver the order prohibits them from taking action against these failing mothers. Police citing The Family Law Act and The Family Court as being the reasons that they will not act against this category of abusing mother. This is hypocritical behaviour and double standards of police "enforcement" that occur when mothers make reports that are frequently vexatious, to police about fathers. The police in these instances are prompt to follow up for the mother.

This is a clear situation of double standards of law enforcement on the basis of gender. It is very clear the decision hypocritical or not always favours the mother.

Apart from hypocritical and selective administration by these states and territories police it is to be noted that section 69ZK of The Family Law Act ***[annex ures section "D"]*** states that the family law act does not prevent anyone discharging child welfare and child protection under states and territories jurisdictions.

We ask the committee once more. How is parenting going to be allowed to work for the federal jurisdiction of "review" when the states and territories jurisdictions are continually interfering with the states and territories evidences and the course of children's justice?

[In annex ures section "D" please read the family law extract of section 69ZK. Note particularly (2) (a) (b) (c) that such as states and territories police and family services are not extinguished by The Family Law Act. Indeed this section clarifies that The Family Law Act is of no hindrance to states and territories carrying out their child protection and welfare responsibilities].

We have found Family and Community Services, their Child Protection Team using the same excuses and hypocritical conduct as outlined above by police. Especially for FACS [NT] as the "constitutional protector" the law as in section 69ZK of the family law act holds the same for police. Please note the constitutional responsibility of FACS and section 89ZK of the family law act.

We ask the Standing Committee once more. How is parenting going to be allowed to work for the federal jurisdiction of "review" when the states and territories jurisdictions are continually interfering with the states and territories evidences and the course of children's justice? Note especially when the constitutionally responsible organisations ignore the children's constitutional rights to achieve gender based ideological outcomes to instead ideologically spare the mother?

We have one clear case of a FACS [NT] officer attending the family court and lying [perjury] to the court that the father was under investigation by them. Regarding his biological children in a matter in the family law proceedings, when the father was not ever under such and investigation.

When the father was a current foster parent to FACS [NT] for a foster child then currently in his care. But about which FACS [NT] simultaneously raised no questions of the father's alleged impropriety. *[You see it only matters to these staffs in "biological" and family court matters as a stigmatising process of biological fathers to fabricate "evidences" for mothers in family law cases].* ***[see annex ures section "E"]***

This demonstrates the unhealthy attitudes of staffs towards biological fathers in family court proceedings. How in their work roles and in other instances beyond their work roles they are for sole gender ideological reasons preferring motherhood are prepared be untruthful and hypocritical.

Furthermore also at times we have experienced FACS [NT] and Police joining and reinforcing against children's wishes and their requests to be with their biological father to escape the mother or stepfathers abuses of them. Child abuse by mothers is often concealed {blatant law breaking} by child protection and police officers to assist mothers in their family court proceedings.

We ask The Standing Committee once more. How is parenting going to be allowed to work for the federal jurisdiction of "review" when the states and territories jurisdictions are continually interfering with the states and territories evidences and the course of justice between the parents? Where much law breaking is occurring to achieve ideological motherhood preferred outcomes.

We reiterate that it is far beyond the aggrieved and severely stigmatised fathers {and their biological children} to bring remedy to these failings through the states and territories complaints systems. The Federal Government has to step in and do its duty. Our support and counselling organisations are completely volunteers and get no funding to do the most extensive work that we do. Especially against the excessively and inappropriately gender funded females. Note annex ures section "G" on how government funding is distributed to families on the basis largely of the female gender. These consequences are an inditement upon consecutive government allowing their governance to drift to governance by gender in heterosexual family entitles of parenting. To become divisive government forces acting against family cohesion and joint parenting.

Note these trends from annex ures section "G".

An Imperative Action

We reiterate the absolute necessity for government to fix these administrative and staff matters irrespective of any new legislation. Including how governments apply funding to families on gender specific bases.

Particular attention must be given to states and territories for their failure of law compliance to their own laws. And most particularly their reluctance to remedy this non compliance when it is discovered and report by the aggrieved and other citizens via the complaints systems.

Summary of Response One

It has been hoped to make the standing committee fully aware of the extent of gender corruption existing in and controlling much of the family law pathways.

The corruption being for purposes other than what the government intended and what is good for families. Most particularly as the inquiry found and reported in Every Picture Tells a Story, the adverse effects it has on children by reducing and destroying parents' capacity to do better parenting.

The committee did hear much about "feminism" in the family law pathways system but failed to heed sufficiently their responsibility as politicians and "as the national managers" of taxpayers resources. To recognise that "feminism" like "racism" and other personal or sectarian ideologies are an unlawful attachments to taxpayer's resources. Failed therefore to recognise the primary failing of government to be drifting increasingly towards governing on the basis gender division and then on gender favourites. By far favouring the 52% population of Australian females. Most obviously failed to understand how destructively how such governance divides families and impair parents capacity to jointly parent their children.

Unfortunately the committee took far too much umbrage to the term of "demist" when inarticulate witnesses gave descriptions of this foreign ideology at work in the family law pathways in their family separation cases. The committee were far more in defence of the ideology in its wider and more democratic form outside of the taxpayers' resources. Than from within our taxpayers resources that were being reviewed by the inquiry. The committee should have instead been very interested in probing to seek any "administrative" failings or corruptions that impair the family law pathways delivering to fully meet our families' needs. The committee seemed far too oversensitive to the terminology and consequently took a poorly focused view to what was being attempted to be relayed to them.

The consequences were that the committee intellectually switched off deciphering the mostly poorly formed descriptions of how fathers and grandparents in their parenting of children were being undermined by mothers. How mothers' obviously excessive and uncooperative wishes about parenting were then being "enforced" by staffs' "administrative" interferences in their cases.

Because it is clear that it would mostly be impossible for mothers to know all mothers appear to know and to be able to achieve all they do without help and compliance by a gender biased administration. Coaching and grooming and manipulating them so that motherhood prevails totally over fatherhood.

The Family Court of Australia cannot be attributed the entire blame as far too often is the case. It is an adversarial court. So when it is confronted by evidences corrupted or falsified in states and territories jurisdictions and especially our of "trusted" government sources The family court is not going to take heed of a stigmatised father bleating that he and the court are being duped by untrustworthy staff employed by an elected government.

The facts however say this is precisely the case, and the absolute inverse to what is generally believed. The staffs of the states and territories service provider by misconduct are in fact {privately} swaying the family court against fathers.

The debate put to the committee of inquiry too was fundamentally about a gender war.

A gender war that was started by "feminists" that has now infiltrated our taxpayers resources {see annex ures section "F"}. Sufficiently to now manage and discuss families on the basis of the legally equal partners differing gender. Instead of as "legal entities". A gender war which set most parameters of the inquiry instead of "administering" the legal status of family entities and their parenting responsibilities. A feature the committee should have been fully aware of from the outset as being the lawful and correct basis of their responsibilities to family entities.

The committee did not remain intellectually in their "legal" domain as "mangers" of taxpayers' systems and resources and failed to uphold the legal status of parenting entities relative to that responsibility. The committee were consequently then to lay far too much blame upon the parents being uncooperative. Rather than focusing more on what was so aptly or poorly described as "feminism" in and controlling these taxpayers' resources under review in the inquiry.

The stigmatised father perpetually sat on a knife edge of sole blame for all of the ills of the family law pathways failures. As has been far too long the desire of "feminists" and a "managerial" convenience for government. Politicians were too afraid of damaging their own image with "feminists by reverting to law and ending governance by gender complied with the "ideology". Instead of them supporting the legislated laws to remove the pain and suffering of fathers and their children. These victims were inappropriately and simultaneously made to also carry the almost entire blame for the unworkability of the family law pathways system.

Because often embittered mothers and the 'female" ideologically tainted mainly female staffs said so.

On this inappropriate basis the committee heard much from the mothers and clearly "feminist" organisations that fathers should be restricted and even excluded from their lawfully ongoing parenting entity whenever mothers wish to make such a decision. *[In 83% of the case of separation by the female say The Australian Institute of Family Studies]* The committee was not attuned to the administration of legal entities, as being their responsibility to parents, and the bells should have been ringing early. From the excess of gender based complaints from fathers and grandparents, and gender advocacy for mothers by mothers and "feminist" groups.

Government constitutionally is not permitted to govern on gender in their administrative responsibilities to legal entities. Families in this case.

Whilst the committee had to take the evidences as they were put, the committee seemed not intellectually aligned to their employed responsibilities to families as heterosexual entities that for constitutional and administrative purposes of government are genderless. Whereby the arguments of fatherhood versus motherhood do not and should not be allowed to apply in the government's mainstream administration of families.

All members of the committee no doubt personally and professionally meant well.

However their lack of preparedness to accept and analyse criticisms of their own employed responsibilities impaired a better focus being placed more appropriately on the service provider failings. Who fail to deliver taxpayers resources as taxpayers' resources should be delivered as applied to family entities. The gender of the parent and motherhood or fatherhood is a legal irrelevancy for government who administer this legal class of citizen who form legal entities.

The committee did much good work but it got a prime focus completely wrong and therefore some of its recommendations are similarly mis-focused or omitted It was incorrectly assumed that the family law pathways were fully ethical and delivering as it should. That was mostly wrong. The family law pathways as set out herein is paralysed by a sole gender ideology that renders it currently incapable of delivering as it should equally and irrespective of gender to heterosexual family entities. Here we attempt to bring a corrected focus and encourage the managerial repairs it requires. Especially in the states and territories jurisdiction.

The Federal Government must not only put its own house in order in a number of ways. The Federal Government must prevail {heavily} upon States and Territories Governments to become fully law compliant with all of their own and any other applicable law {like family entities} in their responsibility to the citizens who are upon the family law pathways.

It is no exaggeration to say that if this not done then no changes of any significance will flow on from this bill to become better parenting and beneficial to children of families living in separation.

RECOMMENDATION TWO On the administrative system of The Bill

The Federal Government must prevail upon the States and Territories Governments family law pathways counterparts to likewise uphold their staffs' law compliance at service deliveries along their jurisdiction of the family law pathways.

RECOMMENDATION THREE On the administrative system of The Bill.

- The Federal Government must develop the managerial concept of The Family Law Pathways much further, including across the states and territories jurisdictions. It must be equipped with a small but highly powered overview management team or department. It should have a detailed knowledge of states and territories laws and administrative processes in all areas that create the evidences in family entities that bear upon parenting.
- It is recommended that the managerial team monitors and takes complaints specifically about the legal and ethical functions like due process, gender biases, the non compliance to laws and conventions by service provides, and others. From any level along the family law pathways including both states and territories and the federal jurisdictions. The family law pathways management team may incorporate or be incorporated in the proposed Family Relationship Centres.

- Unless and until further legislation is required the family law pathways management team must be a proactive team working with or dealing with complaints about service providers and all forms of their administrative, legal training and ethical conducts. As well as overseeing the efficient and seamless working of the states and territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways with it federal counterpart.
- Such as may come from the formation of "The Office of The Status of Families" as the management body. Who may also develop a range of strengthening family promotions, education and information services. Including a wide range of parenting information material and activities such as courses. Being inclusive of or from within the Family Relationships Centres.
- This body must also have powers of recommendation to government over the direction of taxpayer funding going to strengthening and counselling families thorough both federal and states and territories jurisdictions of taxpayer outlets and non government outlets. To maintain both the legal integrity and legal standards of the system in the best interests of family cohesion. See annex ures section "G".
- There must be far better primary information of "community speak" explaining the legal and social make up of parenting entities and the entity joint parenting responsibilities. The public must be made sufficiently aware so as to be encouraged self resolution and be better aware if service providers who are not being impartial about the partners remaking parenting plans about their remaining joint parenting responsibilities.

End of First Response

SECOND RESPONSE
TO THE DRAFT BILL
ON MATTERS OF JOINT PARENTING

PREAMBLE

It is worthless to legislate any further on the government administration of families in separation unless the government itself becomes far more "managerially" responsible to families. As is set out in our first response section.

However there is a further administrative matter of a great legal significance that must also be corrected to make the bill fully effective.

We have decided to deal with this issue here although it applies more administrative to the first response section. It is included here because of its more legal relevance to the bill. Because hitherto being overlooked and it should now be introduced concurrently with the bill or as an active "written" part of the bill. It is the basic law applying directly to and belonging to the parents as entities and lays the basis of how to deal with the matters of entities.

Gender is and remains an administrative irrelevance, as it legally should be. Joint responsibility parenting is by law the keynote of the entity and joint responsibility parenting remains preserved throughout the administrative processes. Joint parenting remains intact for the benefit of the children. NO NEW LEGISLATION OR LAWS ARE REQUIRED. Only service providers compliance with existing laws and conventions when dealing with and administering family entities.

THE LEGAL ENTITIES OF "FAMILIES" and FAMILIES AS A "LEGAL CLASS"

A legal entity is formed by marriage, or defacto partnerships of which the marriage certificate is the source document of the marriage. And arguable history and circumstance of a civil nature or "prenuptial agreements" legally identifies the existence of a "de facto" marriage. There is another entity of parenting that applies to both forms of parents and the source document is the birth certificate.

These legal structures form families into a legal class of citizen which requires that they are dealt with in particular ways by existing law and conventions.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT NOWHERE THEREIN IS GENDER OF ANY LEGAL RELEVANCE. THEREFORE NOWHERE CAN THERE BE ANY ARGUMENT OF FATHERHOOD OR MOTHERHOOD OF ANY LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE RELEVANCE IN GOVERNMENT ADMINISTERING FAMILIES.

Recognition of family legal entities

All of these entities are recognised as legal entities in the relevant courts and there are laws and conventions applying to how "business" is conducted with and by these entities.

Recognised and dealt with in courts as entities they are not legally different to commercially based or trading entities. That is to say there are existing laws and conventions how service providers along the family law pathways must deal with these legal structures. These laws and structures are the second line of responsibility that service providers of the family law pathways must also follow.

In addition to staffs' workplace other laws these laws are complementary to all other laws of the administrative systems set out above in the first response. The function of "legal entities" and dealing with them is briefly set out next.

WHAT IS A LEGAL ENTITY relative to The Bill?
A legal entity is a formal legal relationship between persons or organizations bound as a legal structure forming singular or joint entities into a single entity of partnership, or organization.

A FAMILY PARNERSHIP ENTITY of persons relative to The Bill.

- May consist of two or more persons but is regarded externally as a single legal entity.
- Partners internal of the entity may have unequal shareholding and perform unequally. That is referred to as the internal arrangements and options of the entity partners.
- These balances may change internally within the entity without affecting the external identity of the entity and how it is dealt with externally.
- These ratio's are the partnership internal agreement
- These internal arrangements may be changed by the partners by mutual agreement without altering the entity externally
- These internal arrangements are "legalised" by writing and registering an agreement to an oral agreement. A written agreement is not necessary but becomes likely to be essential in the event of internal dispute.

DEALING WITH PARTNERSHIPS ENTITIES relative to the bill.

- Externally it must be assumed by service providers that all partners have equal shareholding. Viz all partners are equal.
- External negotiations may be with one partner but only with the formal collective consent of the entity other partners to act on their behalf.
- Without the entity permission it is unlawful to transact with one partner alone on the entity matters.

FAMILY ENTITIES IN THE FAMILY LAW PATHWAYS relative to The Bill.

1. Marriage Partnership
2. Defacto {marriage} Partnership
3. Parenting of children Partnerships
4. Children as entity partners
5. Extended family and "Others" as entity partners.

MARRIAGE is a federal jurisdiction binding partnership under The Marriages Act Commonwealth for the duration of the partner's mutual agreement. The duration may be brief or for a lifetime. The source document is the marriage certificate.

The partnership may b dissolved by application to The Family Court and after a set period be formally dissolved absolute. Accumulated asset is distributed mutually or by application to and at the direction of the family court.

DEFACTO Is a states and territories civil partnership usually without written agreement, and may be brief or for a lifetime according to the partners mutual agreement. The Agreement is proven by historic circumstance that it existed and was exercised by the partners. Accumulated asset may be distributed by mutual agreement or by application to and at the direction of a states and territories civil court. It is optional to settle property in the family court concurrently to children and parenting.

PARENTING Irrespective of marriage or 'defacto' it is a partnership of the parents parenting their biological children. It is a federal jurisdiction partnership binding the mother and the father for a period of eighteen years. The source document is the child(ren)s birth certificate reinforced by The Child Support Act.

Children of a parenting entity whilst they are the legal caring responsibility of the partnership principle partners, progressively become participating partners in accordance with the internal principles of partnerships set out above.

CHILDREN AS ENTITY PARTNERS Whilst a parenting entity is a partnership principally of parents responsibilities to their children, the children are implicitly entity partners also. This becomes more apparent and active as the children's wishes as junior participating partners are increasingly incorporated until they attain eighteen years of age. The parenting responsibility to them then usually ends but their participation may continue as co-opted partners in support of other siblings and other members as an internal arrangement. These entity partners are recognised and reinforced in the family law act as the rights of children.

EXTENDED FAMILY AND OTHERS AS ENTITY PARTNERS It is the prerogative of entity partners to accept other family members and "significant others" as members and proxy (voting) partners into the entity. This is the "internal" prerogative of the entity members and it makes no difference externally to service providers dealing with the entity. Except that providers are more likely to have to satisfy a greater number of partners with what they offer to transact with the entity. These entity partners are recognised in the family law act as reciprocal rights of children and "significant others".

SUMMARY OF DEALING WITH PARTNERSHIP ENTITIES and The Bill

1. "Family" or family entity partner geographical separation does not extinguish the entity partnership and its legal responsibilities to children. Nor does it become two sole proprietorships. The entity remains "legally" as intact as does one having its partners residing at the same address.

2. Entity partners may "internally" share and behave unequally or "separate geographically" without changing the external status of the entity.

3. In The Family Law Pathways service providers to Family Entities deal with a single entity consisting of a number of people. A partnership structure.

4. It is unlawful to transact entity business and entity responsibilities with only one partner on a sole proprietorship basis.

5. It is unlawful for a service provider to collude with one partner conducting entity transactions against the other uninformed or dissenting entity partners.

6. By nature of partnership laws and constitutional responsibilities a domestically and geographically separated family is legally the same entity as an intact family of a common address. By nature of these interlocutory facts, The Family Law Act and The Family Court of Australia are incipit legal instruments compared to what the uninformed expect them to be.

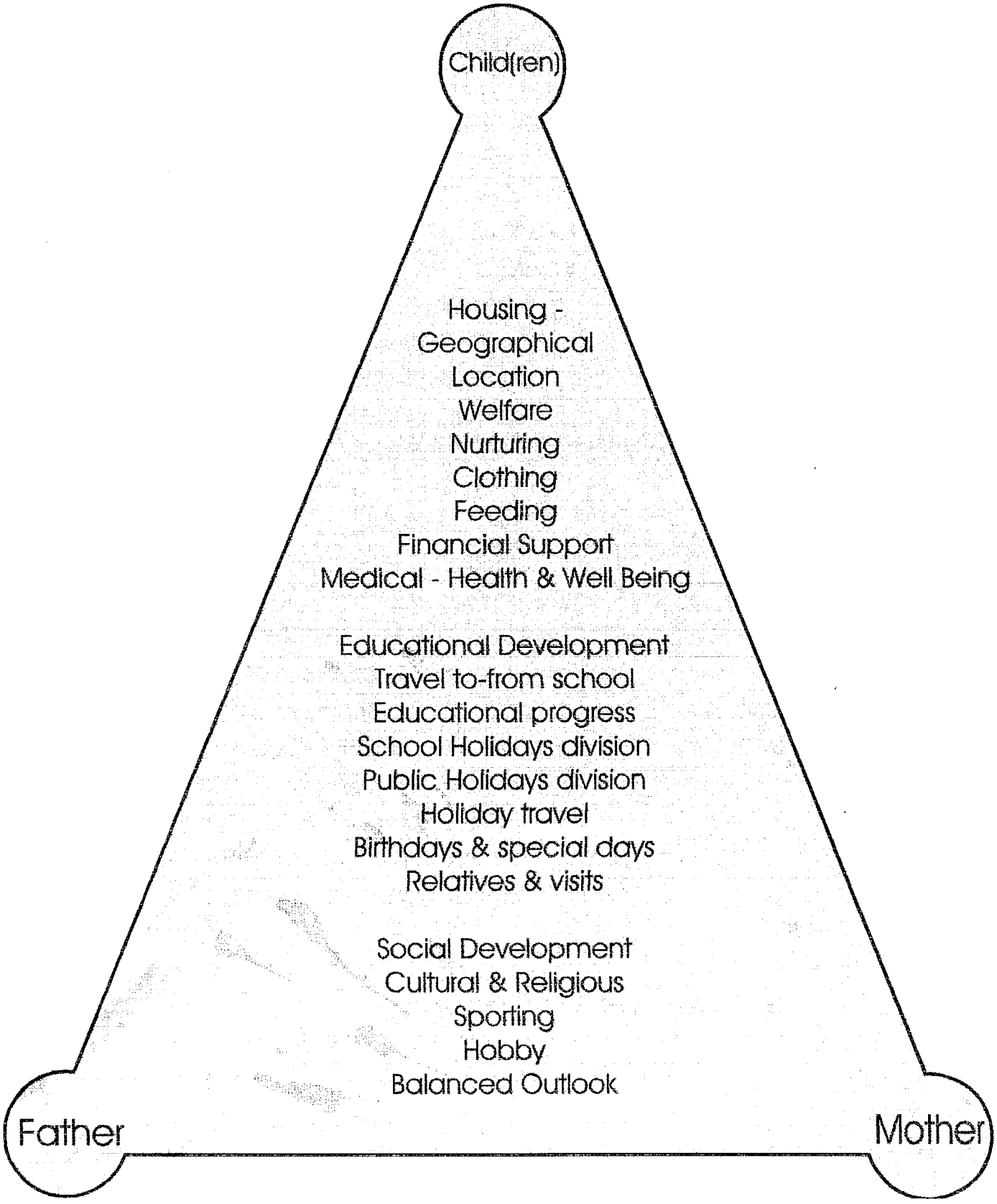
7. When parents separate geographically their entity responsibilities are not extinguished. The situation requires the parents to remake the "internal" agreement on sharing the legal responsibilities for the remaining "contractual" time of the parenting joint responsibility. A family law pathways name is to remake their parenting plan to suit the changed circumstances.

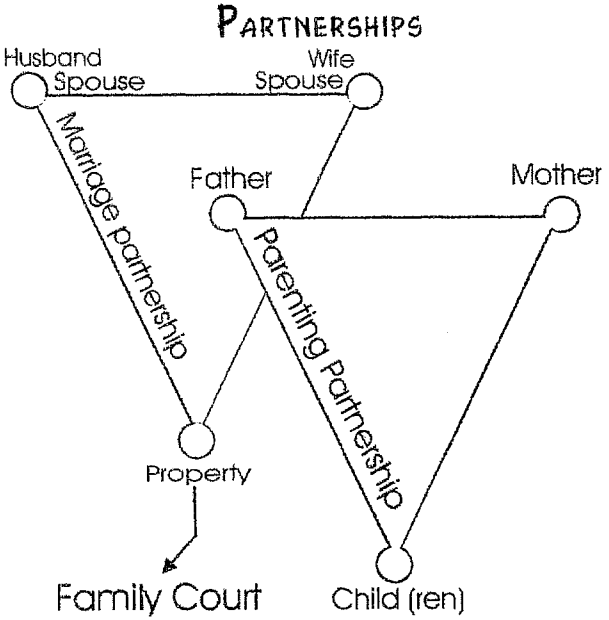
8. The gender of parents, children, grandparents and 'significant others' is a legal irrelevancy throughout transacting matters and responsibilities between service providers and family entities.

9. Many family law pathways service providers are misled outside their legal responsibilities by not understanding and not adhering to these entity structures and interlocutory laws.

The Parenting Partnership Entity

Joint Responsibilities Of Parents To Children

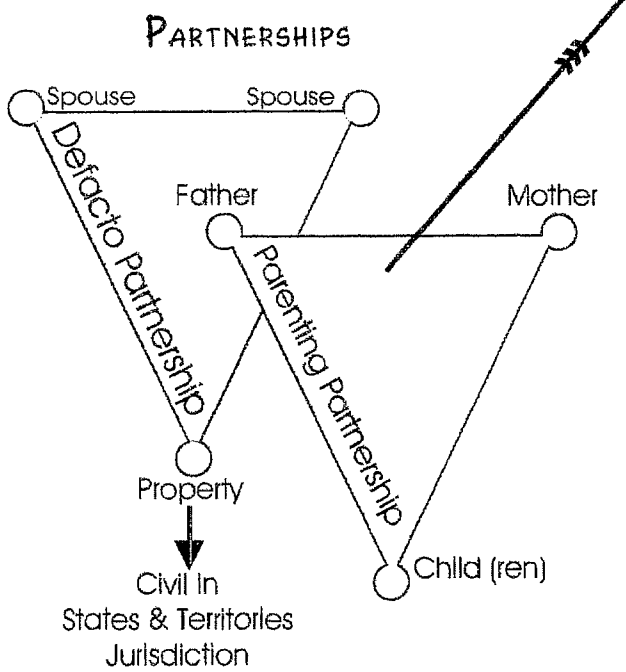




FEDERAL

ACTS	DEPTS	COURTS
Public Service Employment	Family Services	High Court
Marriages	Attorney General	Family Court
Child Support	Office Status Women	Federal Magistrates
Taxation	(Domestic Violence)	
Family Benefits	Federal Police	

In Federal Jurisdiction



States & Territories

ACTS	DEPTS	COURTS
Public Service Employment	Family and	Supreme
Solicitors	Community Services	Local
Welfare - Child Protection	Office Status Women	Family Matters
Domestic Violence	(Domestic Violence)	
Police	Police	
Associations		

<u>50 – 50 SHARED PARENTING</u> and The Bill

50 – 50 Shared parenting follows on consequentially to acknowledging family entities and the laws and conventions applying to administering these legal entities. It is noted that 50 -50 shared parenting is not to be a consideration in the bill. No new legislation is required.

However not to have some discussion here in a completely different context would be most remiss. We further say that it would be most remiss of committee to not acknowledge that 50 -50 shared parenting already exists in law. But in a different form to any this author has known to have been previously discussed in the family law arena. As outlined above.

The understanding of entities hitherto it has been a missing legal element in the administration of families along the family law pathway. The proposed family relationships centres will assist in closing part of this missing element. It follows without making it a separate law in the Family Law Act that a service provider to a parenting entity must assume and provide to the two {senior} partner entity on the basis of an assumption of 50 – 50 shareholding *[A compliance to law and convention hitherto ignored in the "gender war" by a largely misguided administration].*

This assumption of 50 -50 must be upheld in all matters unless the features of the item of joint responsibility is distributed {internally} on the partners agreement on a different ratio. Where an evidence to the different ratio of the mutual internal agreement must be provided to the service provider if the provider is to deviate from the 50 – 50 ratio. *[Note later on benefits of the reintroduction of written parenting plans].*

Family court judges and federal magistrates at times in their careers and duties have to deal with bankruptcy. Then fail to apply the same and existing entity laws and conventions as they also apply to family entitles. Is inexplicable and remiss of them and causes a further breakdown of the legal requirements when dealing with entities.

Although much has been said about 50 -50 share parenting nothing has been said about its already legal existence. It has been poorly articulated but has in the main been fully intended only as a parenting negotiations starting datum. Universally the case when dealing with other legal entities.

Hence in "advocacy" terms for families it was deemed "rebuttable" to be left to the private decision and capacity of the two parents to vary the 50 -50 starting hypothesis. As it is the case in dealing with partners of other entities to set their own ratios of shareholding and participation. Such is not to never the concern or business of an outsider such as a provider to the entity. Hence by law parenting entities must be treated like other legal entities. Why they have not been correctly handled in the family law pathways is an amazing conundrum. Save that it is obvious a sole gender ideology has been allowed to substitute for law.

There had also been further confusion about 50 – 50 as a "protest" to the absurd family court 80 -20 rule of its own making and imposition upon parents and children.

These entity laws and conventions have always stood in the whole life of the family court and it is incomprehensible that judges, magistrates and solicitors who are duty bound to abide by them, do not. Failing outright where it comes to family entitles where they still apply irrespective of being ignored. The family court and its processes of handling entities is parallel to the bankruptcy court. Except for the absurd 80 – 20 ratios traditionally enforced by the family court upon family entity partners.

It has been erroneous in the extreme that government though it was giving families a "soft option" by not enforcing these basic laws and conventions on family entitles. In which separating entity partners are required only to "remake" their continuing entity arrangements sufficient to meet their changed "geographical" changes. These humble arrangements are made easily and many times daily in family homes, without the need for solicitors and judges being present. Parents alone but some with a little counselling help can and will "remake" their parenting plan. Only the "agreement" may require legal recording by a solicitor or other legal process.

It is anticipated that the proposed family relationships centres will therefore.

- Fill the current missing administrative link between the community and family court.
- Take better and full account of dealing with family legal entities.
- Instead of being inflammatory and divisive on the parents genders, will be encouraging and assisting as to parents "remaking" their changed parenting plan.
- Resolve most and increasingly more cases.
- Will contain much more of the parents {and children's} own wishes and therefore will be more durable and lasting decisions.
- The process will encourage increasingly more separating parents to also make increasingly more appropriate decisions about joint and shared parenting roles.
- Allow the option of legally formalising enforceable parenting plans by such as Family Court Consent Orders. Or others as may be devised for use.

The intended benefit of being "soft" on families was a misnomer that was instead taken up for their own purposes by "better informed" sole gender ideologues employed in the system for their own purposes. Preying upon the ignorance's and unequally informed partners for their own "controlling" ideological sole gender reasons.

The family finished up the worse off and successive governments have ignored the paternal family members' vocalised plights for years. Increasingly "second wives" have become increasingly vocal about the unacceptable ways fathers and fatherhood is treated by the governments service providers.

Increasingly maturing children are joining in the complainants about the "feminisation" of the administration of families to "mothers and children" and as children how it cruelly and unlawfully denied them their parenting to be inclusive of their fathers.

Of course the excesses of such misconducts were always in full agreement with the staffs' preferred entity partners {mothers} whilst the other partners {fathers} rights and wishes were being simultaneously completely suppressed and denied to them by the very same case officers.

Only The Family Court of Australia under The Family Law Act and upon application by due process of one of the partners has powers to enter the entity.

Was not the inquiry into the family law pathways and chid custody arrangements primarily out of "paternal" family members' complaints to government that "The laws are unequal against fathers". Indeed I / we say here that there is no bias in the laws and the structures of the administrative system to separating families. Only the biases of the employed staff who have been permitted to interfere with the course of parents justice by substituting their biases in these taxpayers resource workplaces.

It may well be asked once more why include this lengthy dialogue on the subject of parenting. Once more, because parenting from the perspective of government is an administering responsibility. When the administrative system is not aligned to the parenting needs then it fails the parenting needs. Is it not intended that this bill will bring beneficial changes? To do that we say unequivocally that the administration system is at the greater fault and requires remedy first and foremost for any bills and laws to deliver the proper and intended outcomes for the wider community.

***Is** it then not obvious that the gender imbalance and perceived biases has come from persons employed in "the administration" interfering with the facts and processes of the cases they administer and have access to the vulnerable internals? Is not this the interferences with the course of a family's justice?*

Does it not follow that governments have been delinquent in their managerial responsibilities to ensure that families are allowed and be protected by all of the many laws applying to them and how they are administered as legal entities?

Is it not obvious that the causes of several inquiries has not yet revealed that the family law pathways is not being administered to law compliance and such previous inquiries have not revealed this government delinquency?

Herein lays the prime point for remedial actions by our governments.

IMPERATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

Governments must be more compliant to its own constitutional laws and conventions as they apply to family entities than governments have hitherto been.

Uplifting this responsibility to its full law compliance must especially also be made to apply to the states and territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways. States and territories being the primary jurisdiction in which the "evidences" of family cases are formed for "review" in the federal jurisdictions. What is a "corrupted" evidence in a state or territory will flow in the adversarial system into the federal jurisdiction unchanged.

If it is expected that current complaints systems and their watchdog organisations are to be remedies then it should be noted from the examples given in the first response section. That they are currently not only a dismal failure and impediment to our aggrieved citizens, but they are also part of the problem by being themselves involved in the "preference of the female gender" as an ideology and a substitute to law compliance.

The most common examples are how case officers such as domestic violence police, women's crisis centres, contact change over centres, solicitors and child protection teams. Who describe to favour the mother and to stigmatise the father, what are mostly basic normal family situations, in the most favourable way for the mother and the most stigmatising way about the fathers.

Many such workers in states and territories are coaching and grooming mothers to make vexatious allegations about fathers being violent or sexually interfering with his children. To which the workers then can and do apply the full resources of government to run such false allegations as a means of personal spite upon and to stigmatise the father. Thus the absolute grief causes the high rate of suicides by males being severely and unjustly humiliated under the full powers of government. Not very dissimilar to how the Hitler regime treated the Jews.

Is it not self explanatory that males who cannot articulate the causes instead blame the law as being gender biased?

Thus the sole gender ideologues employed in the states and territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways have been able to continue law breaking unhindered and causing great harm without being exposed. To an extent of causing a number of federal inquiries that were unfortunately aimed solely at the federal jurisdiction and not inclusive of the states and territories jurisdiction.

Female staffs are paid by the taxpayer but secretly are also working for "women" and are dividing the "indivisible" family "entity" on gender to give the mother help beyond the law and deny or hinder the father unlawfully. How can joint prenting work when the governments own employees are using their taxpayers resources clandestinely to prevent joint parenting?

Oh but where are the children not yet mentioned in this horrendous hijacking of government services? Not mentioned sufficiently here by us here either. Therefore read throughout "fathers and their biological children" *{both are made to suffer from motherhood preference and fatherhood exclusion by service providers to their family entity}.*

The children too often become the chattel of selfish mothers and their sole gender ideologues to argue their alleged protections {with the mother} from the father about whom they have used every "administrative" opportunity to lie, exaggerate and falsely portray fathers in the most demeaning way. Mostly in unjust and even unlawful ways irrespective of what the laws say about dealing with entities.

The Australian Institute of Family Studies {formed under the Family Law Act 1979} reports that 43% of child abuse occurs in single mothers homes. The highest male child abusers are single males and then stepfathers and least are biological fathers. Yet despite such facts the almost entire family law pathways staffs and including The Family Court will turn an entire case upside down with lies, innuendo and stigmatisations so that biological fathers have the least chance of any citizen to be with or parent their own children.

The greatest abusers of children in the present situation are their mothers and her new partners and the administrative staff who equally lie and cheat to see that the safer biological father has the least contact with his children than anyone else. The reasons for this administrative deceit and abuses become obvious when one factors in the basis of calculating child support and family benefit payments the mother stands to receive as a consequence. This is a most perverse way of fulfilling the "feminists" objective of "empowering {mothers as} women". [see annex]

Governments of both levels are failing their daily managerial responsibilities to keep their taxpayer employed and funded resources free from ideological interferences and corruptions. This is a day to day managerial responsibility of government through its public services and taxpayer funding to NGO's and service providers. It remains only a managerial responsibility to remedy.

It is our experience both in The Northern Territory and nationally that Members of the states and territoritories Legislatives' of Assembly are unacceptably ignorant of their own family law pathways responsibilities. From as a fundamental point that their own jurisdictions must at all times be law compliant to their own jurisdictional laws in the business they conduct regarding family matters. Many MLA's being fully aware to the point of sniggering that "it's good for women" {if fathers are treated unequally and unlawfully} in the states and territories jurisdiction.

Many MLA's shirking their own responsibility of upholding service provider law compliance and concealing much of their own "monkey no see" bias by saying that The Family Court will put it right. Of course the adversarial system does not allow for the easy removal of basically corrupted evidences from another jurisdiction. Especially when it is met by the next officer with a "monkey no see" attitude. It seems to be unwritten that not to treat fathers equally in the family law pathway is something of a "class" joke upon them for the enjoyment of ideologically inclined staffs' and community "feminists".

Apart from the equality fathers have in law there is no concern except amusement when fathers become upset, depressed and suicidal from being treated unequally to the mothers.

It is our organisations experience that there seems instead a perverse satisfaction and amusement on the part of service providers {generally} to become self gratified and amused at the demise they can bring to fathers from their workplaces.

The family law pathways have been allowed by successive governments to become a vehicle of female spites upon fathers and fatherhood carrying the full weight of taxpayers' resources. Of course children do not rate a mention save as chattel of pro motherhood argument even when the children are at risk and being abused in the mothers domain. As set out herein such as by police and child protection officers.

The Irony of Ironies

In a democratic country in a democratic system for administering legally equal heterosexual legally equal parenting partners we have staffs employed to deliver these services. The delivery staffs have a number of prevailing laws guiding and enforcing them how taxpayers' resources must be applied to this "class" of Australian citizen.

Instead we have a predominately female population of staffs who ideologically and not from the laws, separate the parents on the basis of their gender, and then provide the mother on her parenting matters their preferences. Concurrently as a routine stigmatising the father's reputation as a person and parent by misleading and deceptive case matter reporting. Frequently the system becoming a vehicle of the separating mothers spites and the ideological anti male spite of the attending staffs. They often embittered by their own family separation and sole gender ideological views of society, including family lifestyles.

Who instead of dealing according to the laws applying to both themselves and the clients of the service abide by other extraneous values in their work roles.

Why blame the fathers for these parenting failures?

Who in preferring the female partner will coach and groom her on a range of uncooperative behaviours with her partner, and about what vexatious claims to make against him. So as to stigmatise him in the processes along the family law pathways. With the intention of "administering" him out of his family by the time such "falsified" evidences arrive in the "adversarial" family court. Being for their "ideological" and "embittered" and "workplace favours" to "empower women".

Why blame the fathers for these parenting failures?

Who end up in the family court fully evidence equipped for "empowerment" by being appointed the parent with the controlling say over the children and receiving the maximum amount of chid support and government payments and concessions. All now solely under the mother's control. These new financial and concession benefits like public housing being far greater than was their capacity as the former geographically intact family. Including fulfilling her often greater social and relationships freedom desires and intact lifestyle prevented.

Indeed such benefits and live style exceeding regular intact familles who are not so well taxpayer resourced and remain committed fully on their own resources as parents. Who make great commitment and sacrifices to achieve good parenting.

In the case of the "ideologically empowered" mother sole parent the father ends up on the other extreme end of the scale. Indeed well "disempowered" and if employed expected to sustain their own accommodation, be forced into another lifestyle, fund contact with his children, and simultaneously sustain the separated mother and children often in a better lifestyle that they could afford as a geographically intact family.

Most of the separating mother's new "empowerment" and "success" being achieved by the deceitful use of taxpayers resources by its staffs, others by the generosity of government to separating mothers as an alternative lifestyle. An alternative to joint parenting, working for a living and sharing accommodation and affording social life as it can be done between parenting responsibilities. A set up giving excessive favour to mothers to not remain as intact and joint parents.

Why blame the fathers for these parenting failures?

Meanwhile the father has emerged successfully stigmatised as a persona and parent by the ideologues, and is unjustly attributed the full blame for the family separation *{But is 83% by females say Australian Institute of Family Studies}* and any other blame or stigmatisation the departing mother and ideologues can place upon him.

Meanwhile he must remain sane and sustain himself, sustain his relocated family at a higher new mostly higher cost and standard, carry the blame of the separation, the acrimonious administrative court event, and additionally carry the blame of not being able to afford the additional costs loaded upon him beyond his earning capacity.

Most especially he is blamed for not wanting to see his precious children when the "empowered" mother takes it upon herself to withhold contact and even stigmatises him further and spitefully to his children. Even when, if he can afford to he takes legal proceedings to restore contact with the children, he unwittingly hurls himself against the same but now reinforced wall of ideologues that stigmatised him previously.

Why blame the fathers for these parenting failures?

For fathers who pursue their withheld parenting time and other entitlements, at further costs to their restricted budget, it is often worse than the first. That apart from affordability on credit and borrowings they arrive the second or later times around with increasingly "administratively" stigmatised personas and less chance of success. So the dossier and unaffordable cost build increasingly against fathers the more they try to be more complete and fulfilling fathers to their children.

Why blame the fathers for these parenting failures?

The democracy of this country along the family law pathways is an utter sham. As the Committee of Enquiry was so frequently told. But in the male blame and bitter male hate the committee made no mention of the conduct of the workers in the system in their report to government. Much of the committee recommendations were clear to the informed to come much too much from the perceptions of blaming the conduct of the greatly vilified fathers. Such a cruel irony.

The fathers inevitably end up being blamed for the independent decisions and actions of the mothers and for the consequences of the deceitful imposts made upon them by service delivery staffs out of the delinquencies of government to "manage" their administrative responsibilities fully and lawfully.

Is it no surprise that such a victimised and vilified class of citizen in this alleged "democracy" of the family law pathways suicide *{74% of male suicides}* to escape the "undemocratic" way they are administered by "feminist ideology" instead of by the prevailing laws they are entitled to and expect but do not get?

Yes, these vilified fathers who suicide also get the final posthumous blame as being cowards. For leaving behind the children almost everybody they had to deal with did their hypocritical best to prevent and destroy whatever father child relationship these loving fathers tried to sustain.

Just how much emotional, persona, financial and vilifications and like tortures is it expected that a person can withstand that is a sufficient base to understand but not condone suicides in other fields? Apart from suffering this basic grief most suicide as a protest explained in written notes about an extremely hypocritical system that works {unlawfully} against their every effort to fulfil their parenting responsibilities to their children.

A system now of bitterness and spite, and male hatred that itself is not satisfied until they are dead. Because successive governments have allowed other ideologies to invade and rule the family law pathways service deliveries. Some father's choices to hasten that end come easily out of their systemic vilification.

Firstly be very honest about that the system of the family law pathways has become a system of conveying female spite, and then ask any psychologist or psychiatrist why some fathers suicide to escape the torments?

Why is it being allowed by and indeed condoned by our government?

This bill has much more to do with bringing justice to the family law pathways than the simple amendments on the face of what it suggests. That is if this Standing Committee can be convinced of the facts and then convinces government of its waywardness of allowing governance by gender and gender preferences?

RECOMMENDATION FOUR {reiterated from the previous response section but now to apply to} On matters of The Bill.

- The Federal Government must develop the managerial concept of The Family Law Pathways, including across the states and territories

jurisdictions. It must be equipped with a small but highly powered overview management team or department. It should have a detailed knowledge of states and territories laws and administrative processes in all areas that create the evidences in family entities that bear upon parenting.

- It is recommended that the managerial team monitors and takes complaints specifically about the legal and ethical functions like due process, gender biases, the non compliance to laws and conventions by service provides, and others. Regarding these administration aspects of families in separation in states and territories and the federal jurisdictions. The family law pathways management team may incorporate or be incorporated in the proposed Family Relationship Centres.
- Unless and until further legislation is required the family law pathways management team must be a proactive team working with or dealing with complaints about service providers and all forms of their administrative, legal training and ethical conducts. As well as overseeing the efficient and seamless working of the states and territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways with it federal counterpart...
- Such as may come from the formation of "The Office of The Status of Families" as the management body. Who may also develop a range of strengthening family promotions, education and information services. Including a wide range of parenting information material and activities such as courses. Being inclusive of or from within the Family Relationships Centres.
- This body must also have powers of recommendation to government over the direction of taxpayer funding going to strengthening and counselling families thorough both federal and states and territories jurisdictions of taxpayer outlets and non government outlets. To maintain both the legal integrity and legal standards of the system in the best interests of family cohesion.
- There must be far better primary information of "community speak" explaining the legal and social make up of parenting entities and the entity joint parenting responsibilities. The public must be made sufficiently aware so as to be encouraged self resolution and be better aware if service providers who are not being impartial about the partners remaking parenting plans about their remaining joint parenting responsibilities.

Having thus set the scene for a better administration, including attention to states and territories jurisdictions an enormous amount of "better" parenting will automatically occur.

- From a better managed states and territories family law pathways system free of gender biases. That will be both far more receptive and assisting of the entity of parents and children instead of on the gender of one partner.
- Through the evidences occurring in the entity being more accurately reported into the Family Relationships Centres, Family Court, Child Support Agency or other places of "review". This being so it will be more acceptable by both entity partners on which to proceed to remake and bring an earlier closure of their parenting plan.
- Because a management team will replace a current void that does not uphold applicable laws, conventions, standards and the integrities of the

system. There will be constant monitoring for inconsistencies and remedies being focused to the failing area where there is currently nothing.

- From community education programmes that will be catalyst to a circular flow better of community awareness, in conjunction with a better managed and improved system. Targeted to increasing community change of dole gender perceptions of parenting responsibilities to partnerships of family entities having equal partners but in different geographical locations.
- The children of both separated and intact families will be the beneficiaries' of the better parenting concepts as is intended throughout this submission.

RECOMMENDATION FIVE On matters of The Bill.

The government must assist more cooperative parenting and reiterate in The Bill and The Family Law Act. Reiterating the legal points and conventions of dealing with family entities {as set out herein} that exist already and what The Bill fundamentally attempts to address additionally or in another way. This must be followed through to the administration that staffs are debriefed of the past foreign ideological concept of administration.

RECOMMENDATION SIX On matters of The Bill.

There must be positive briefing and training programmes for staffs in the family law pathways to remove the previous void of not recognising the legality of family entities. To now instead understand the techniques of dealing with family legal entities and to achieve a positive understanding of what is required of staff {legally} when dealing with family {legal} entities.

RECOMMENDATION SEVEN On matters of The Bill

Government must be more prepared to prosecute its own staffs for non compliance to law and respect for the legal structure of family entities. Prosecution should apply as a means of sustaining law compliance and appropriate workplace ethics.

RECOMMENDATION EIGHT On matters of The Bill

Prosecution of perjury in The Family Court must be encouraged to quell the current epidemic predominately by mothers. The Family Court must be made to comply with the normal laws and ethics of other courts on the quality of evidence it allows and works with.

On the proposed Family Relationships Centres

As set out above it can be anticipated that "trained" staff from the current family law pathways system will simply take up most of these new positions. Thereby directly seeding the new processes with unwanted and in appropriate ideologies. Therefore we set out a screening process to protect the integrity of the revised system from the contaminations of its past failings, as in recommendation nine.

RECOMMENDATION NINE On matters of The Bill.

No one should be employed in the new Family Relationships Centres without firstly being debriefed and then trained in the recommendations above on the structures of family entities and dealing lawfully with the partners of entities.

RECOMMENDATION TEN On matters of The Bill.

It is essential that government develops primary information in "community speak" on the basic structure of legal entities and dealing with family entities. That amongst other things this debriefs the community from the conflict predominant past and briefs the community on a more user friendly methodology of "remaking" parenting plans.

It is further essential that similarly a layout of a generalised parenting plan format be developed and used to inform, encourage and draw up a comprehensive and universally meaningful parenting plan.

Simplicity of information and explanation in "community speak" should be the keynote.

A generalised topic layout with tick boxes and comment spaces for as specifically a detailed parenting plan as possible is strongly suggested. This layout of content and format, itself but not alone, should form the basic community understanding of "primary information" and "parenting plans".

Mediators and counsellors properly trained in dealing with legal entities *{as would be receivers or administrators appointed in bankruptcy situations}* should be encouragingly interactive between the entity partners, but not biased to achieve consensus and closure.

On government funding streams to "women"

Government must realise the extent of the drift of governance by gender and then preference by gender concurrently with a review of the amount of taxpayers funding it appropriate to "women". See annex ures section "G" for one of many researches and listing of how at ministerial and departmental level taxpayers resources are being divided for allocation on the basis of gender.

This is somewhat self explanatory that some allocations to "women" who are parents is an unconstitutional and unlawful allocation of taxpayer resources on the basis of gender. Being to mothers as a partner of a legal entity containing also a

male partner being the father or husband which administratively divisive of families on the basis of gender.
Please note that this has been put The Minister for Family Services for a response. See annex ures section "H". We are awaiting a reply and suggest The Standing Committee also requires a detailed explanation. Whilst this is increasingly being done for political reasons, it is doubtful if much is being done accordance with constitutional governance conventions.

RECOMMENDATION ELEVEN On matters of joint parenting.
Government must review all funding streams of a sole gender nature such as to "women" or "women and children" to ensure that none in the first instance contravene constitutional governance conventions of being applied discriminately and secondly are not a disincentive to joint parenting.

On the changes to Child Support Agency

The Child Support Agency [CSA] like all other family administrations to families are also a framework to which parents behave reactionary.

Most of its operating life the CSA like the wider administration of the family law pathways service providers has seen itself as a "feminist" organisation to "help women". This arose once more out of the gender based hysterics of the era, workplace opportunism and a range of false views about parenting. Especially about fatherhood as it applies to families in separation. Some are given here.

- Upon the parents separating the mother became the only active parent.
- Mothers became the "client" of CSA.
- Only mothers reared the children.
- Fathers were to be kept away from the children by every body who worked administratively with them, the children or the mother.
- Father's attempts to see and parent his children were perfect ammunition for the "ideology" to falsely accuse him of only being interested in this access to harm them and the mother. A range of "administrative" actions were then taken against fathers by staffs throughout "administrations" including CSA without due cause and process. Allegedly to "protect" mothers and children from fathers.
- Father's only remaining roles were to make money and pay child support.
- Fathers who were unable to sustain a working capacity were falsely accused of going to extreme self harm means only to harm his children and their mother.
- Fathers who suicided as a consequence of extreme pressures, and some from the direct pressures of CSA were posthumously called cowards who did not care about their children. *{One credible Australian study counted 21 male child support payers suicide each week. Possibly the highest "client" death rate of any "mercantile" collector in the world. Including The Mafia and Bikies}.*
- Mothers who were legally deemed payers to fathers rearing the children could be "administratively" be exonerated by the staff simply not pursuing her for her legal dues to her children.

Many systems including CSA became "intellectually" and "managerially" crippled to do the job they were mandated to do. Family cohesion was the most attacked feature to achieve the ideologically desired {empowered} "single mother" outcome. Listing mothers "administratively" but not legally to receive the most preferential treatment staffs could possibly muster. Including at times through their own and departmental unlawful conduct.

Whereas a commercial mercantile collector recognises the importance of maintaining a working relationship with the payer to best sustain at least some cash flow. CSA were however greatly misled by their inappropriate focus on an ideology not of their charter, as set out above.

As a consequence mother payers were predominately left in arrears unchallenged and frequently the debt was "excused" or written off and mothers never felt the pressures like fathers were subjected to. They therefore had no comments to make or were of such a small minority that such as the media payed no attention to the and what was going on around them.

On the other hand because the fathers were the most predominate in numbers as payers and under the constant attack by the "ideology"such as the media, often similarly ideologically inspired. It was constantly reported on only the very extreme of also an extremely small number of defaulting father payers. Hence the public perceptions of CSA were set. Unfortunately set more by hysteria and ideology than by the design of the system and the laws and facts applying to it.

To these many false perceptions the parents also reacted. By mothers who took every advantage of the favours to her by staffs in the system to use the powers of government, like the many staffs, unlawfully as a vehicle of spite and harassment. Upon the stigmatised father.

This is yet another instance of government condoning governance by gender and permitting division by gender and then gender preferences. As it is occuring widely along the family law pathways.

Including fathers who realised that they were the only one being forced to uphold from that stand point was a very distorted set of laws. Where by fathers who were identifiable by their gender were because of their gender being held to law compliance. Although all others around him that he had to deal with, and especially of the opposite gender, with could break the laws in a wholesale manner. With impunity and with congratulations for victimising him.

As a consequence many fathers "reacted" to the open injustices perpetrated against them about which no one listened to their complaint. Their protests were all that was left to them, they withheld payments or a range of other conduct of withholding payment. Some simply quit working to be rid of continual harassment caused so often by the zeal which CSA pursued mother vexatious allegations of him earning more than he was. Many mothers soon realised the CSA zeal on her behalf in conjunction with her vexatious allegations was a {government} powerhouse of spite and hatred she could force upon him without effort or loss to herself, from afar and as frequently as she desired.

Ideology inherent in the minds of gender zealous staff made them vulnerable, as it was, to be harnessed by vindictive mothers as a resource through which they could apply with the full powers of government *{complicit employees}* their own spite and victimisation of fathers to their children.

CSA which grew out of the public service and originally The Australian Taxation Office has always lacked the "commercial vibrancy" that it should have as a mercantile collector dealing with families. Families who have recently passed through an enormous financial base upheaval otherwise they would unlikely not be CSA clients.

There has been far too much promotion from within that came out basically of clerical training that eventually became the management of Child Support Agency. Apart from the other administrative criticisms made of CSA here, CSA has been as a mercantile collector much too much of the CSA officer with a copy of The Act in their top pocked, and a raised baseball bat demanding the location of the cash box.

Whereas a commercial mercantile collector is much more realistic that dead clients cannot pay, and that something coming in is better than nothing if a clients income has slipped backwards. That regular reduced payment will eventually erase the debt. Unfortunately CSA were driven by other ideological forces and missed the real point of their existence and could never reach the full potential of their legislated purpose.

Although some things have changed in CSA for the better, some remain and require immediate attention. Hopefully it will be done by this Standing Committee in this session of review.

One overrun of CSA poor trancing and desperation is a perception by CSA that it can *[we say unconstitutionally and unlawfully}* demand payments from unearned income. Please refer to *[annex ures section "H"]* the question to Family Services Minster Patterson.

Briefly we say here that the child support formulae is based upon the same constitutional basis that taxation can only be collected on the income actually derived by the taxpayer. That is to say the CSA formulae requires also payments from income actually derived by the CSA payer. Since the Australian Taxation Office is unable {constitutionally} to tax and collect the "potential" of a taxpayer to "increase" their income. So too is CSA {constitutionally} prohibited from demanding CSA payments on the "potential" of a CSA payer to earn more income than they do.

The Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Matters must take heed of this practice of CSA. It must be checked for legality and any legislation that may be in existence being also checked for being unconstitutional. This practice of CSA is driving paying parents into impossible situations and towards suicide to escape the impossible impost upon them to make payments they have never earned.

We raise further here for The Standing Committee to note for further investigation of CSA. It has been widely reported that CSA officers are being paid a "bonus" on such as the above hypothesis of having increased the child support payments. Please also note this as a question {yet to be answered} put to Family Services Minister Patterson *[annex ures section "H"]*. Please note the question further being calculated on the "taxpayers cash flow" through the department. Please investigate for officer level of occurrences and legality of the bonus system.

The Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Matters must cause a deep investigation into CSA in house collection practices and staff self rewarding schemes. Note that "bonuses" appear to being paid on staffs demanding payments on a hypothesis of a payer earning more than they do

The Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Matter should note that CSA is targeting self employed sub contractors, sole proprietors, partnerships and companies to apply the capacity to earn more demand. These entities are legally independent and are audited by The Australian Taxation Office on all of the laws and basis constitutionally available to them to pay tax. And correctly so.

CSA have no greater powers than The Australian Taxation Office who use the same based formulae {income derived} for taxation as CSA use to calculate the amount of payable child support.

Should however there be some separate legislation CSA use, then it should be checked by the Standing Committee for being unconstitutional.

Some kinder words on Child Support Agency

CSA is to be congratulated for a range of primary information booklets it has prepared and distributes. Congratulations.

This should be an example to other family law pathways to participate in a similar contribution with CSA on this range of primary information. It should be incumbent upon the family law pathway service providers to infill the primary information gaps with similar material relevant to their specific functions. Note our Recommendation Four dot point six.

The Standing Committee should recommend that there becomes a full "Family Law Pathways" range of primary information. Complementing that inquiry recommendation on the multi entry points to the pathways. Making it possible entering at any point the entire systems is outlined and offered for use as needs may arise.

It is to be noted that this is part of the way of "re-educating" the community on the correct information and functions of the family law pathways and their own better use of it. It is a means of improving the perceptions of parenting responsibilities.

There is a perception by this author in regular dealing with CSA at various levels that there is a sincere desire developing from within to perform better towards clients and remove the "heat" of their public criticisms.

It is a further perception by this author that the organisation through managerial mis-focus outlined above has been managerially spineless and leaderless.
Apart from the major mis-focus the focus has been instead far too "clerically orientated", seemingly from the promotion process from within.

It is noted that a new General Manager from a commercial background has been appointed.

A manager from "outside" of CSA and The Public Service with a commercial background should bring a remedial change to this current managerial void and create a better CSA interface with a dynamic public clientele. This author has seen and observed this new manager and believes that a wise and excellent choice has been made. Given some time the public image and internal performances of Child Support Agency will begin to merge better with its clientele. In conjunction with the family relationships centres CSA will become a self incorporating feature of parents at the point of making post separation parenting plans.

That also is subject to any assistance this Standing Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters may be able to give this new manager on mattes like the legality of demanding payments from payers who have never earned the income.

Notwithstanding CSA having being the most criticised and reviewed member of the family law pathways it now stands to become one of if not the best member. Good reasons why all of the other members of the family law pathways as set out herein require much similar scrutiny and remedial work. But of course the government must first become savvy as to what is actually happening on their watch if they are at all interested in improving the parenting of children.

<u>On family member child abduction</u>

Little will be said here about this topic as most will be said in the extensive discussion in annex ures section "I" consisting of forty six pages.

A majority of family separations begin with mostly the mother abducting the children into women's refuges or interstate. It is a terribly devastating and mostly unnecessary disruption to the children's lives. Done primarily by mothers using the children as chattel to set family court, child support, family benefits payments, emergency government home qualifications.

Although child abduction lies in states and territories criminal justice areas it must for the high incidence of family member abductors be considered by this Standing Committee.

The material suppled in annex ures section "I" indicates some of the work this organisation has done in The Northern Territory to have family member child abduction legislated as a child abuse. Note the opening letter to MLA's of The Northern Territory and the high incidence and distressing consequences of family

Child abduction is one of the worst and most devastating and unnecessary child abuses during family separation. Because it is predominately by mothers the governments seem totally unconcerned about what is happening to the children.

Family member child abduction {by mothers predominately} is one of the most destructive features currently occurring and ruining the best features of joint parenting at the beginning of its important immediate post separation phase.

RECOMMENDATION TWELVE On matters of The Bill
Family member child abduction must be legislated as an "abduction" and / or a child abuse. It preferably should be legislated in states and territories child welfare legislation for "child protection" officers to have the powers of immediate recovery of the children back to their normal home. Until parenting plan matters are properly dealt with in a family relationships centre or family court. There should be matching powers for states and territories police to "backstop" or act in lieu of the child welfare officers or act in lieu of.

This is an important issue hitherto not raised for consideration in this context. We place its importance far greater then the changes to the family law act as set out for response. We list it of equal priority to

- Beginning the new family relationships {administration} centres.
- Review of states and territories staffs conduct handling family entitles.
- Legislating dealing with family entities into the family law act.
- Changes to the child support formulae
- Legislating {in states and territories} family member child abduction.

We sincerely ask The Standing Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters.

How are the natural rights of parents to joint parenting going to be permitted to apply?

When the entire {family law pathways} system staffs serving parents do themselves {staffs} decree that the taxpayers' rights and service will not be delivered to the principle of joint parenting?

When joint parenting is a constitutional and legal right of parents and it is not being upheld by "the administration" what is the point of again "legislating" it in?

Is it not clear that unless the administration is returned to law compliance that no legislation, old or new will be "allowed" to work?

Is it not clear that the states and territories jurisdictions have through the administration control over the evidences the federal jurisdictions reviews?

Would it not be far better to return the service delivery system to constitutional and law compliance to the existing laws?

End of Second Response

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION ONE On the administrative system of The Bill.
The absolute first action by government must be to restore staffs' workplace law compliance at all service delivery points. ***Most particularly in the States and Territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways.*** Where the evidences are created and recorded and there is no proper scrutiny of case officer compliance to all of the laws affecting their conduct and the way they handle family entities.

RECOMMENDATION TWO On the administrative system of The Bill
The Federal Government must prevail upon the States and Territories Governments family law pathways counterparts to likewise uphold their staffs' law compliance at service deliveries along their jurisdiction of the family law pathways.

RECOMMENDATION THREE On the administrative system of The Bill.

- The Federal Government must develop the managerial concept of The Family Law Pathways much further, including across the states and territories jurisdictions. It must be equipped with a small but highly powered overview management team or department. It should have a detailed knowledge of states and territories laws and administrative processes in all areas that create the evidences in family entities that bear upon parenting.
- It is recommended that the managerial team monitors and takes complaints specifically about the legal and ethical functions like due process, gender biases, the non compliance to laws and conventions by service provides, and others. From any level along the family law pathways including both states and territories and the federal jurisdictions. The family law pathways management team may incorporate or be incorporated in the proposed Family Relationship Centres.
- Unless and until further legislation is required the family law pathways management team must be a proactive team working with or dealing with complaints about service providers and all forms of their administrative, legal training and ethical conducts. As well as overseeing the efficient and seamless working of the states and territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways with it federal counterpart.
- Such as may come from the formation of "The Office of The Status of Families" as the management body. Who may also develop a range of strengthening family promotions, education and information services. Including a wide range of parenting information material and activities such as courses. Being inclusive of or from within the Family Relationships Centres.
- This body must also have powers of recommendation to government over the direction of taxpayer funding going to strengthening and counselling families thorough both federal and states and territories jurisdictions of taxpayer outlets and non government outlets. To maintain both the legal integrity and legal standards of the system in the best interests of family cohesion. See annex ures section "G".
- There must be far better primary information of "community speak" explaining the legal and social make up of parenting entities and the entity

joint parenting responsibilities. The public must be made sufficiently aware so as to be encouraged self resolution and be better aware if service providers who are not being impartial about the partners remaking parenting plans about their remaining joint parenting responsibilities.

RECOMMENDATION FOUR {reiterated from the previous response section but now to apply to} On matters of The Bill.

- The Federal Government must develop the managerial concept of The Family Law Pathways, including across the states and territories jurisdictions. It must be equipped with a small but highly powered overview management team or department. It should have a detailed knowledge of states and territories laws and administrative processes in all areas that create the evidences in family entities that bear upon parenting.
- It is recommended that the managerial team monitors and takes complaints specifically about the legal and ethical functions like due process, gender biases, the non compliance to laws and conventions by service provides, and others. Regarding these administration aspects of families in separation in states and territories and the federal jurisdictions. The family law pathways management team may incorporate or be incorporated in the proposed Family Relationship Centres.
- Unless and until further legislation is required the family law pathways management team must be a proactive team working with or dealing with complaints about service providers and all forms of their administrative, legal training and ethical conducts. As well as overseeing the efficient and seamless working of the states and territories jurisdiction of the family law pathways with it federal counterpart...
- Such as may come from the formation of "The Office of The Status of Families" as the management body. Who may also develop a range of strengthening family promotions, education and information services. Including a wide range of parenting information material and activities such as courses. Being inclusive of or from within the Family Relationships Centres.
- This body must also have powers of recommendation to government over the direction of taxpayer funding going to strengthening and counselling families thorough both federal and states and territories jurisdictions of taxpayer outlets and non government outlets. To maintain both the legal integrity and legal standards of the system in the best interests of family cohesion.
- There must be far better primary information of "community speak" explaining the legal and social make up of parenting entities and the entity joint parenting responsibilities. The public must be made sufficiently aware so as to be encouraged self resolution and be better aware if service providers who are not being impartial about the partners remaking parenting plans about their remaining joint parenting responsibilities.

RECOMMENDATION FIVE On matters of The Bill.
The government must assist more cooperative parenting and reiterate in The Bill and The Family Law Act. Reiterating the legal points and conventions of dealing with family entities {as set out herein} that exist already and what The Bill fundamentally attempts to address additionally or in another way. This must be

RECOMMENDATION ELEVEN On matters of joint parenting.
Government must review all funding streams of a sole gender nature such as to "women" or "women and children" to ensure that none in the first instance contravene constitutional governance conventions of being applied discriminately and secondly are not a disincentive to joint parenting.

RECOMMENDATION TWELVE On matters of The Bill
Family member child abduction must be legislated as an abduction and / or a child abuse. It preferably should be legislated in states and territories child welfare legislation for "child protection" officers to have the powers of immediate recovery of the children to their normal home. There should be matching powers for states and territories police to "backstop" the child welfare officers or act in lieu of..

End