Royal Commission in to Family Violence

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Question 1 Are there other goals the Royal Commission should consider?

Access each cases individual and look at the first stages of the cases to provide each person support if the case are more serious then incarceration is the appreciate outcome but each perpetrator needs to being the chance t o understand how they have the opportunity to change this in most cases shows empathy to each person who needs protection and support though these endeavors of family void and help create awareness of family violence in the community and access all avenue of how best to eradicate these problems whether its trigger by substance misuse or trans generation from family to family.

Question 2 The Royal Commission wants to hear about the extent to which recent reforms and developments have improved responses to family violence and where they need to be expanded or altered.

The Royal Commission should be aware that Magistrates to alter AVO orders in certain cases were perpetrators are not exposed to reoffend by the victims and perpetrators trying to coerces this behavior by going through their children, this however continues the Violence towards the whole family, this needs to supervised by a third party who a related person, or the Family Violence Unit.

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Question 3 which of the reforms to the family violence system introduced in the last ten years do you consider most effective? Why? How could they be improved?

The Government needs to evaluate each Organization who deliver a service that's advocate for Victims Who are effected by FV and this is not the core business of this service then each service should be evaluated for funding purposes because in most cases a breach of duty of care exuberates the trauma of these victim, if the services do not provide adequate responses to each victim with equality through there family who are affected by Family Violence.

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Question 4

If you or your organization has been involved in programs, campaign or initiative about family violence for the general community, tell us what these involved and how they have been evaluated.

Our Organization concluded an Healing Place That provided Healing Programs that heals and assist each individual person who need ongoing support through the endeavors of family violence and the effects it continues to have on people who do not have the coping skills to overcome this trauma Or grief.

Question 5

If you or your organizations have been involved in observing or assessing programs, campaign or initiatives of this kind, we are interested in your conclusion about their effectiveness in reducing and preventing family violence.

Promotion and awareness is to help recognize this problem as a criminal behavior and this could also being seen as a cognitive problem through asses each cases individually and provide the outcomes on what is working and what isn't working with the family violence sectorhowever because the responses form government and broadcasting the problem could be the best outcome to prevent family also what the effects of substance misuse have in common with family violence.

What circumstances, condition, situation or events, within relationships, families, institution and whole communities, are associated with the occurrence or persistence of family violence?

I find in Aboriginal Communities across Victoria Majority of Organization have Problems with Nepotism which penetrates a cohesive manner that produces ongoing Family Violence through a syndicate of

Families who protect family members who are perpetrators of family violence, who are covered by family members who hold key position in the family violence sector who are advisory committee to Government bodies and funding.

I find they do not hold a perpetrator accountable because of their connection to Government and funding which prevents change to their violence attitudes.

These devours creates a strong messages to other perpetrators that this behavior is accepted which create a breakdown in the system of Family Violence.

Nepotisms involves coercing other services to prevent women and children from proving an service because prone to fear the outcomes of other key services and decision makers within the Aboriginals communities this is an breach of their duty of care and funding policy

So many service are in fear losing funding and their business sabotaged and shut down through nepotism with families infuriating bulling tactic and ostracize our services from included in the process to stamp out family violence in the communities. Which is hindering other Service providers who core business are Family Violence this becomes remiss and the ramifications which are susceptible an implicate a perpetrators behaviors to make the victim feel ostracize from services and community events.

Question 7

what circumstances and condition are associated with the reduced occurrence of family violence?

Substance misuse and insured people are major key factors in most cases and break down of respect towards each other feeling could contribute to each individual case however it responsible to find awareness in what is family violence is and how can promote prevention mechanism against this behavior in tails to each individuals who are involved in this viscous cycle through extended families as well as communities who are close in there every day operation e.g. Aboriginal and other ethic groups

Tell us about any gaps or deficiencies in current responses to family violence, including legal responses, tell us about what improvements you would make to overcome these gaps and deficiencies, or otherwise improve current responses.

I find in that ever cases has it individual reposes to our they operate and provide services to community however I have experience with a large family who control most organization and funding through advice from families who hold key position in this area to have influence of their operation and through a majority of services that have a influence over smaller services who assist people in family violence in one cases a family could not get assist with legal matters through its Family Violence Prevention Legal service for Aboriginal women because it was a conflict of interest as a board members of this particular legal service who reacted and could not protect this family due to its policy and procedure which left the victims exposed to more violence.

Question 9

Does insufficient integration and co-ordination between the various bodies who come into contact with people affected by family violence hinder the assessment of risk, or the effectiveness of (early intervention, crisis and ongoing) support provided, to people affected by family violence? If so please provide examples.

I find that there is an high risked to victims if every service knows the individual cases this creates an breakdown in the system that suppose to protect woman and children who are affected because most families now or have an common relationship with the perpetrators and their families. My advice is to fund only service who are mandated in this particular area of family violence that protect and advocate for families who are going through a refuge or courts this provides an secure base that main entry is services as a ongoing support systems.

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What practical changes might improve integration and co-ordination? What barriers to integration and co-ordination exits?

I find that if Governments who want to provide an safety network for victims FV need to evaluate Services who receive funding and to stamp out family violence by eradicating Nepotism who camouflage their behavior through their position in high places that believe they don't not have to protect Women and children in their Community because they don't want to be accountable to what the perpetrators is projection to women and children.

Question 11

What are some of the most promising and successful ways of supporting the ongoing safety and wellbeing of people affected by violence? Are there gaps of deficiencies in our approach to supporting ongoing safety and well-being? How measures to reduce the impact of family violence could be improved.

Providing Awareness and material that provides a victim with safety measures, women who apply for the first stage assistances whether it be a safety house or an AVO all women need to understand their rights and what abuse is ,how it affect your children development and growth to family who are supporting victims of FV to have awareness. The Courts need to provide essential information that advocate Men

and women who are at their first stages of FV if it's just threaten before the physical occurred then the perpetrators need to be linked in services that provide a change in attitudes to women and children.

Question 12

If you, your partner or a relative have participated in a behavior change program, tell us about the program and whether you found it effective, what aspects of the program worke4d best? Do you have criticisms of the program and ideas about how it should be improved?

Every person who has been hurt or abused by another person need s support in to change their behaviors, through therapy and treatment centers that are mandate in this particular sector ,regarding Family Violence within Aboriginal Communities and other Organization.

However Every person permitting these crime against Families should be accountable taken before the Law whether it be stemming from services who are related to the individual perpetrator and condone these behaviors by holding the perpetrator accountable to the Law and Its Policy to funding requirements these should evaluated each year by governments bodies in how the service is producing Outcomes and what the statics are through the process these measures could bring consolidating its agenda to eradicate these perpetrators by holding them accountable to these proposal within the Government Sectors of FV this problem is a human problem and if we are not seeking better avenues to prevent further this problems then its their Governments and Tax payers who fought the problems and bill for the incompetence of through these particular problems with Violence against Women and children so these don't become an trans-generational problems. If you ,your partner or a relative have been violent and change their behavior, tell us about what motivated that change, was a particular relationships ,program, process or experience (or combination of these) a key part of the change? What did you learn about what caused the violent behavior?

Awareness in the community and from Government also the responses from the police enforcing the law by protecting women and children through intervention orders an supports through refuges and other women groups and men behavioral change groups promoting education and counseling and support from other victims or perpetrators who have overcome the endeavors through these particular support mechanism.

Question 14

To what extent do current processes encourage and support people to be accountable and change their behavior to what extent do they fail to do so? How do we ensure that behavior change is lasting and sustainable?

Every Service needs to be evaluated every 6 months in how they have provided the right mechanism for perpetrators who are held accountable to the Law and Victims through actions plans to be supervised by the Police family Violence Unit. However every person who has being convicted of these crimes, who have children should take parental classes and have supervision visit for at least 12 months

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If you or your organizations have offended a behavior change program, tell us about the program, including any evaluation of its effectiveness which has been conducted.

I find most perpetrators become violence or emotional when t hey get confused when they feel threaten in most cases they become agitated and hostile towards women who don't understand men and their behavior Men find being homeless or fears of being homeless losing family connection a trigger of emotion exacerbates anger this is not excusing men behavior in physical but most men are subjected t o emotional abuse and don't know how to cope through these dilemma's this is what most cases of Domestic violence are based around however other cases are created through cognitive behavior of the brain that triggers mental agitation and they feel to hurt innocent people, if we want to really eradicate these problems we need to look a t arrange of coping mechanism for family to help-p them cone through these triggers of emotions.

Question 16

If you or your organizations have been involved in observing or assessing approaches to behavior change, tell us about any Australia or international research which may assist the royal commission.

In particular, what does researches indicate about the relative effectiveness of early intervention in producing positive outcomes?

I find in majority of cases Men who face the police or courts through intervention orders needs to be provided with ongoing support to create change at the first stages these could be through referrals and condition or court orders to get counseling and support for their anger or what is causing the break down however every women who seek an intervention order its needs to be clarified that on no circumstances at all they can have contact with person if the Family violence Police unit have not being notified to why the need to contact the perpetrator being for children or finance, every cases needs to access and monitored to how they are traveling after the courts have provide to terms and condition if women think its susceptible to reengage with their partners then every measures to considered by the courts because most women return to the partner and the partner are left venerable to jail terms because of a breach of orders, if the government want the best outcomes they needs to observe the justice system that women cannot abuse or breach the orders when they are placed or enforce on the perpetrators this prevent ongoing family violence in the family and community.

Question 17

Are there specific cultural social economic, geographical or other factors in particular groups and communities in Victoria which tend to make family violence more likely to occur, or to exacerbate its effects? If so, what are they?

Aboriginal Service Providers within Victoria And capital city who frontline support workers who hold key position in high place within the policy and funding requirements are infatuate there influence over other service providers who accommodate for families who are subjected to ongoing Violence through isolation and economic and community involvement e.g. Sport employment, I find Nepotisms is the key issues in why we still have a high pandemics to these violence offenders because they feel they are not accountable to the law and community because they are connected to large **families who control an** majority of services who have an strong influence over governments bodies with the family violence and welfare sector.

Nepotisms does create vendetta through links to other services that provide service who suppose to care for women and children who victims to Violence these community however its total devastation to people who feel they cannot hold services and people accountable to other action and violent behaviors.

Who only think of their own gratification in how they portray their vendetta towards each victim who are connected to family violence and these endeavors of family violence.

What barriers prevent people in particular groups and communities in Victoria from engaging with or benefiting from family violence services? How can the family violence system be improved to reflect the diversity of people's experience?

Nepotisms are major factor in these syndicates because a family of 500 hundred people who hold key position in 10 organization across Victoria that provides services within the welfare or who have poverty problems their circumstances hinder each individual service through their positions this creates the healing stagnate and becomes and break down in Services and clients and their safety.

How can responses to family violence in these groups and communities be improved? What approaches have been shown to be most effective?

Programs that accommodate on these particular issues for both Victims and perpetrators to help through therapy and Education through schools and sports to provide a hotline that hold services accountable to their work ethics in how they deliver services to victims who are subjected to these problems.

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Are there any other suggestions you would like to make to improve policies, programs and services which currently seek to carry out the goals set out above?

Governments to have more awareness and promotions on this matters not just service providers community discussion with Victims form both Agenda that being Victims or Perpetrators of Family Violence

the Royal Commission will be considering both short term and long term responses to family violence. Tell us about the changes which you think could produce the greatest impact in the short and longer term.

The short terms response need to begin with the courts assessing each case individually to what is the appropriate support whether it be an referral Su8btance misuse or a Family Violence centre or a Rehabilitation centre ,each victim or perpetrator need assed individually , observation for the first stages is when an intervention order is lodge by police or Victim their cases needs to be clear on what both parties needs in term of prevention strategy to reduce the impact on the family violence or how it could affect the child needs that are involved, because in a majority of case a child loses a father, if both parents are access and are not given parental skills or any kind of coping skill through Women support group or men behavior change programs then it prevents the capacity to maintain each person wellbeing in terms of restoration to the family unit, however the courts needs to relocate or help provide accommodation so the man don't feel more resentment towards his previous partner because he has lost family and his life and now is homeless problems in this case courts not being aware of his mentally or emotional; breakdown the which the long term bring out the physical towards the people who they once protected or cared for in the beginning but this does not include every cases are some cases are that perpetrators are very violent and need to be incarcerated and programs enforced while they are serving a jail term