

Domestic Violence & Paedophilia

Written and authorised by Julie Collins

Paedophilia and Domestic Violence are both serious issues in our country. Having worked in this area I have personally seen the impact and ramifications of this national crisis. Experts know that the effects of domestic Violence and child sexual abuse effect not only the person, but future generations, and every person in our nation through the onflow and cost of mental health intervention and support for post traumatic stress, intergenerational trauma, poor concentration and lower grades,, anxiety, depression, and other mental health problems needing long term support and interventions from an overloaded health system. The learned behaviours in children and the next generation, drug and alcohol abuse poor self esteem in our young people. The ramifications are hard to be measured.

I have attached a great article written by a young teenage survivor. He has described the statistics and the problem very concisely in his article “Child Abuse Family Law and Family Violence by a Year 11 Student.”

What is the solution? The Solution is to introduce legislation that will change the way we treat both victims and perpetrators of domestic violence and paedophilia, as well as introducing strategies and interventions in the early child hood years to give children an early framework for healthy relationships, and how to deal with conflict resolution.

Funding by the Government for child care to enable vulnerable children to attend school free of charge is essential to help break the cycle, and allow children in their formative years to be surrounded by healthy relationship dynamics.

More funding should be given to the States to go directly towards improving the Child Protection Legislated Bodies in each State.

Tougher Sentencing

We need to really say no to Domestic Violence, no to accepting it in our society. Not just say the words but have actions that back them up. We need tougher sentencing to say that no mean no.

If I am voted into the Senate I would propose that we run national television advertising and educational programmes. Encouraging victims of domestic violence to report. I would encourage changes to the way Police Officers respond to domestic violence.

Experts in the field say that the most dangerous time for the person affected by Domestic Violence is just after they leave. We also know that Domestic Violence victims often don't report till just before or just after they leave. This means that often particularly in Family Law Courts there is no evidence. Experts also say that the person affected by Domestic Violence needs to be supported in their decision to stay and allowed to come to the decision to leave in their own time. This does not mean of course that we should turn a blind eye or that children should be left in harm.

Perhaps we need to deal with this crime differently to other crimes. The victim needs to be able to report it, multiple times if need be and it be kept confidential. They should be able to attend police stations, and when the victim is ready to leave, there needs to be strategies in place for them to get away safely before Police action is then taken.

Perhaps there are alternative ways of hearing domestic violence matters and making judgements upon the evidence.

Is it possible that the court process could be different, including the possibility that there be no adversarial court attendance for the victim. The filing of court documents and evidence perhaps stand alone with only legal representatives in attendance. Pre recorded testimony at the time of reports be compiled and used in evidence.

Where there is a finding of domestic violence and abuse, the children should not have to see the perpetrator unsupervised again.

Studies show that false reports are less than 2%. Yet our Family Law Courts seem to believe that false allegations are more frequently made.

I am open to having discussions with experts and looking at alternatives to the current system that too often leads to deaths and ongoing abuse.

Paedophilia and Child Sexual Abuse.

Where the perpetrator is an adult and is a convicted repeat offender, should Australia consider medical castration?

Currently the most common penalty imposed upon offenders of child sexual abuse, according to the Not For Profit Organisation Bravehearts, “was a prison sentence: 75% of offenders convicted of aggravated child sexual assault received a prison penalty, with an average aggregate sentence of 68 months and an average minimum term of 39 months.”

This is just not good enough for a crime that impacts the victim and their families for the rest of their lives.

Vote 1 for Julie Collins under the line, then number all the small independents and follow with the small Freedom Parties up to the number 12. To see legislative changes made to ensure that Paedophilia is stamped out!

Below are some good articles for those who want to read them.

<https://nottingham-repository.worktribe.com/index.php/preview/711616/Saunders%20The%20Truth%20the%20Half-truth%20and%20Nothing%20Like%20the%20Truth.pdf>

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Daniel-Saunders/publication/232564026_Other_truths_about_domestic_violence_A_reply_to_McNeely

[and Robinson-Simpson/links/5bdee77ba6fdcc3a8dbd1ced/Other-truths-about-domestic-violence-A-reply-to-McNeely-and-Robinson-Simpson.pdf](https://www.d2l.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/all_statistics_20150619.pdf)

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