# Intervention of Children exposed to Domestic Violence: Supporting the Child Support Service for Family as a whole-Visitation Centre

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- Risk of unsupervised Visitation Arrangement
  - 88% of the women surveyed by Favreau (1999) responded to have been emotionally or psychologically abused during child custody exchanges, and 55% had been abused physically;
  - Half of the women surveyed did not feel safe exchanging their children with their spouse

- When there has been a history of significant spousal abuse, unsupervised access places children at risk of further emotional and physical harm from the perpetrator (Schaffer and Bala 2003)
- Access provides the perpetrator with opportunities to question the child about the mother, and to attempt to continue to exert control over her life (Schaffer and Bala 2003)
- Supervised visitation and exchange programs are required

- The Function and Objectives of Child Visitation Centre
- Supervised visitation and exchange programs are utilized with estranged families in which contact between the former spouses could be highly abusive or dangerous to either party or to the children
- To provide a safe and non-threatening childfocused, neutral environment for non-custodial parties or other family members, to visit with or exchange their children

Who needs Supervised Access Service?

Tuckman(2005) recommends that supervised access is warranted when one or more of the following factors are present in a divorce situation:

- serious mental illness accompanied by behaviour damaging to the children
- vindictive behaviour towards the children or custodial parent
- attests for violence against people

- abuse of children, including sexual abuse
- active alcohol and substance abuse
- persistent violations of custody orders
- threats or past acts of abduction
- ongoing parental conflict caused by a non-custodial parent after a long period of time; and
- an alienated child who is strongly allied with the custodial parent, and
- who views the non-custodial parent as dangerous and damaging

- Child Visitation Centre in Canada
- Around 100 visitation centres across Canada
- Different source of funding, e.g. Provincial Government Departments, corporate donation, fee charging
- Ontario and Quebec have developed Provincial standards with mandated features

- Characteristics of the Child Visitation Program in Canada
- on-site or off-site (some provides overnight visit with a minimum of one staff at all times)
- hours of operation
- location of physical Premises: residential facilities in the community is regarded to be the most satisfied place to most operators
- interior physical setting: a large room is particularly conducive to the group supervision context; kitchen facilities; outdoor play area;
- television and audio visual equipment is not recommended

- Safety Features and Policies to ensure safety
   Guiding Principles
- safety comes first
- child's best interest dominates any decision made
- visitation centre does not provide assessment for family court
- staff of visitation centre act as impartial observers but do not tolerate abusive behaviour
- Visitation centre retains the right to discontinue if adequate safety cannot be reasonably ensured

#### Safety Features and Rules

- two separate exits: one for custodial and one for noncustodial parents
- separate waiting room
- staggered drop-off times
- a panic button that can activate emergency services
- "working alone" policies ensuring that supervisors are never alone; video surveillance camera; alarms and walkie-talkie, etc.

- prohibited activities include: alcohol or drug prior to or during visit; smoking; abusive behaviour; discussion of negative, inappropriate comments of access issues of other party in presence of the child; whispered conversation
- monitored washroom visits by the child with noncustodial party
- signing of contract

- Effectiveness of the Program
- some recent studies have explored the psychological and social outcome of families who have attended these programs
- Pearson, Davis and Thoennes (2005) evaluated supervised visitation and exchange programs offered in 30 of California's 58 counties
- 90% of the parents reported that the program provided a safe environment for themselves and their children

- supervised visitation users reported a significant increase in the number of days of contact with their children; those with no contact dropped from 36% to 25%
- fewer non-custodial parents characterized their relationship with the other parent as "hostile and angry"
- The Pearson et al. 2005 study (on 173 program users) also reported that child support payments improved following participation in the supervised visitation centres, with 38% of the users increasing their child support

- Advice to New Program
- not cost effective if offered as stand alone programs
- best run in conjunction with another community partner such as Children's Services
- not as an adjunct to a women's shelter
- should not be in a formalized organizational environment but should stimulate a normal, comfortable family situation
- wrap around service with flexible time

 Does Hong Kong need Supervised Visitation Centres?

Child visitation centre – A child's program

Part of the content is adapted from:

Supervised Visitation and Exchange Centres for Domestic Violence: An Environmental Scan by

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