

Parenting Plans and Consent Orders

A workbook for parents

Before you start...

This workbook has been provided for your benefit and is not intended to be a substitute for legal advice. It is only intended to provide you with a guide to the issues that you should consider before you attempt mediation or enter into a Parenting Plan or Consent Orders.

Some of the questions in this workbook may not be relevant to your particular situation. If you cannot agree on some issues raised in this workbook, don't let it get in the way of reaching an agreement on other parts. You can always leave some issues to be agreed later.

It is strongly recommended that before you sign any agreement in relation to your children that you obtain legal advice.

This booklet is not suitable for instances where there has been family violence or there is a risk to you or your children's safety and wellbeing. If this applies to your situation or you have concerns about these issues please put down this booklet and seek legal advice

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Contents

Contents	4
Introduction	5
Western Australia	5
Independent Legal Advice	5
Before you startError! Bookmark not o	lefined.
What is a Parenting Plan?	7
Can I change my Parenting Plan?	8
What are Consent Orders?	9
Can I change my Consent Orders?	9
Things to Consider	10
Parenting decisions	10
Live with	10
Spend time with	11
Supervision of the Child	12
Safety Rules	12
Significant other people	13
Communication	13
Other Concerns.	14
Interstate and International Travel	14
Changeovers	16
Special Occasions	17
Health	18
Education and extracurricular activities	19
Other matters to consider	21
Changes and Reviews	22
What if we cannot agree on a Parenting Plan or on Consent Orders?	22
Weekly Planner	23
Monthly Planner	24
Need more information	25

Introduction

The Family Law Act 1975 encourages parents to try and reach an agreement between themselves about the care of their child/children without going to Court.

There are two ways in which you can set out in writing any agreement between yourself and the other parent and they are:

Parenting Plans

Consent Orders

Regardless of which one you choose the best interests of your child are the most important thing for you to think about when trying to reach an agreement.

If you are seeking orders concerning children you should read and consider the following sections of the *Family Law Act*.

- 60B
- 60CA
- 60CC
- 61DA
- 65DAA

Western Australia

Please note that in Western Australia defacto relationship are governed by the *Family Court Act* which is substantially similar to the legislation contained in the above sections.

Independent Legal Advice

Whether or not you choose to have a Parenting Plan or Consent Orders you should obtain independent legal advice about the effect and consequences of the plan or orders that are being proposed before you sign it.

At the end of this booklet we have included a weekly and monthly planner for you to use when trying to reach an agreement. Examples of what should be included in a Parenting Plan or in Consent Orders can be obtained from a lawyer, the Family Court of Western Australia or from organizations such a Relationships Australia who provide mediation services.

Social Media

Beware

We strongly recommend you <u>do not</u> use social media or internet sites, eg Facebook or Twitter, to discuss or comment on your separation and/or negotiations involving your children. You should also be careful about what you say in emails and text messages.

This information can be used in evidence in court proceedings, such as being attached to an affidavit filed in the Family Court.

It is important not to discuss or publish such information on public sites.

What is a Parenting Plan?

A Parenting Plan is an agreement between parents about how their child will be cared for.

A Parenting Plan can include anything that parents need to agree about in relation to their child and covers issues such as:

- Where the child lives and who the child spends time with;
- How you will communicate with each other;
- How and when you will each communicate with the child;
- Processes that you will use for resolving any disputes
- Any other aspect of the care welfare and development of the child.

The most important this to think about when making a Parenting Plan is what is in the best interests of your child.

Because a Parenting Plan is worked out between parents it means that you can both have more control over the process and can save a lot of time, money and distress

A Parenting Plan can be in any form, but to come within the Family Law Act it must:

- Be made free from duress of coercion
- Must be in writing
- Must be signed and dated by both parents

It a good idea that once the agreement has been signed, each parent keep a copy of the agreement. A Parenting Plan can also be provided to the Child Support Agency who can use it to make decisions about your child support assessment.

Please note, however, that a Parenting Plan is not legally enforceable. This means that if you or the other parent does not comply with it, there are no remedies available. If you would like your Parenting Plan to be enforceable you should consider making an application to the Family Court for Consent Orders.

Can I change my Parenting Plan?

Yes.

You can change your Parenting Plan at any time so long as you and the other parent agree to the changes.

To change your Parenting Plan you and the other parent can prepare a new Parenting Plan, you can add or delete parts, add new sections or create a whole new plan.

There are a number of services available that can assist you in negotiating a plan with the other parent and with writing up a Parenting Plan.

Before signing or changing your Parenting Plan you should get independent legal advice about the plan or any changes that you want to make.

What are Consent Orders?

The Family Court encourages families in dispute to reach an agreement about the care arrangements for their children.

If you want your agreement to become a legally enforceable you can apply for 'Consent Orders' to be made without having to actually go to Court. You can do this by completing a Form 11 Application for Consent Orders. There is a kit, available on the Family Court of Western Australia website, which you may find helpful. Once Consent Orders have been made by the Court they are legally enforceable. It is recommended that before you sign Consent Orders that you seek independent legal advice.

Can I change my Consent Orders?

Yes.

If you both agree, you can change your Consent Orders by either:

- 1. Filling out a new Form 11 Application for Consent Orders and filing it with the Family Court; or
- 2. By creating a Parenting Plan.

Before signing or changing Consent Orders you should get independent legal advice about the orders or any changes that you want to make.

If you want to change your Court Orders or Parenting Plan and the other party does not agree you should seek legal advice.

Things to Consider...

Parenting decisions

Parental Responsibility is a responsibility to make decisions to ensure that a child's needs are met. Decisions can include (but are not limited to) things such as where the child lives, medical treatment, education, religious upbringing, passports and the name of the child. Generally there is a presumption that parents will equally share the decision making in relation to their child.

What types of decisions do you feel should involve both of you (ie. Where the children live, medical decisions, religious decisions, where the children go to school, the types of after school activities that the children participate in?)	

Live with...

(In the past, this has been referred to as residence or custody)

There is no presumption that a child has to live with both parents for an equal amount of time. For equal time to be considered it must be shown to be in the best interests of the child and it must also be reasonably practical. It may not be in the child's best interests to spend equal time between both parents in situations such as where the child is very young, the child lives too far away from the other parent, where one parent works away or long hours or where the child may have special needs.

If equal time is not in your child's best interests and/or it is not reasonably practical then you need to consider the child spending substantial and significant time with either yourself or the other parent. This includes spending time with the child on weekends, holidays, weekdays, being involved in the child's daily routine and on important days.

W	/ho will the child live with?
W	here will the child live?
_ 	pend time with
	In the past, this has been called contact or access)
Ιſ	the child does <u>not</u> live with you when will the child spend time with you?
Ιſ	the child <u>does live</u> with you when will they spend time with the other paren

<u>Supervision o</u>	f the Child	
Who else is al	owed to look after the child?	
This can include grandparents or other relatives, babysitters, family friends)		
• •	if either you or the other parent is not able to look after the ht be because of work commitments, illness etc)	
Do you want tl	ne child to:	
- Go to th	ne other parent (or yourself);	
 Be place 	ed into childcare	
Be care	d for by another person?	
Safety Rules		
Can the child (ever be left home alone - if so at what age?	
Are the childr so in what circ	en allowed to catch public transport, fly or walk on their own – if :umstances?	
Do you have aı	ny other safety rules that you think are important?	

spena mne	Who are other important or significant family and friends that the children ca spend time with from both your family and the other parent's family?	
When can t	he child spend time with these 'significant' other people?	
Communic	<u>ation</u>	
•	ou think is the best way for you to communicate with the other ut any issues relating to the child?	
1. By to	elephone;	
2. In w	riting – email, text message or letter;	
3. Usin	g a communication book; or	
4. By o	ther means.	
If the chil	d <u>is not</u> in your care, how and when do you want to be able to speak [.]	

will you talk about the other parent in front of the child?
er Concerns.
erstate and International Travel
ou agree to the child being taken out of Western Australia for holidays?
ou want to be able to take the child out of Western Australia for holidays?

What are the conditions that should apply if you or the other parent wants to be able to take the child out of Western Australia or Australia (ie. This can include a copy of flights, details of an itinerary and contact details for where the child is staying)
What information would you want to know if the other parents took the child on holiday either interstate or internationally?
Does the child currently have a passport?
Do you agree to the child having a passport?
If so who will keep the child's passport and where will it be kept?

<u>Change</u>	<u>eovers</u>
Where	will changeovers happen?
When w	vill changeovers happen?
	ould you like the other parent to let you know if they are running late or
not goi	ng to be able to get to the changeover?
	ll <u>you</u> let the other parent know if you are running late or are not going to to get to the changeover?
Is ther	e anything else that you think should happen during a changeover?

Special Occasions

What do you want to happen during the following times?
Child's birthday
Your birthday
Other parent's birthday
• Easter
Christmas (including Christmas Eve and boxing day)
 Mother's Day
memer s sur _i
• Father's Day
• Tarner's Day
Other religious holiday or important family event

<u>Health</u>	
Will the child be immunized?	
How will you let the other parent know if the child is sick?	
How do you want the other parent to let you know if the child is sick?	
In the event of a medical emergency - how do you want to be notified by the other parent or how will you let the other party know what has happened?	
If the child is sick or unable to attend school or daycare who will look after t child?	he
Who will be responsible for taking the child to any medical or dental appointments and who will be responsible for paying the fees?	

	any other special medical or health matters in relation to the child clude behavioural/diet/medical etc)?
	and extracurricular activities ild be able to stay at the same school?
school how	d needs to change schools or needs to move into primary or secondary will you agree on a new school for the child both now and in the what school would you like the child to be able to attend?
Who will ge to both of y	et copies of school reports or do you want the school to send copies
Who will le	t the school know that your family's circumstances have changed?

Will you both attend parent teacher evenings and school events, or how will you decide who can attend?
Who will be the primary contact for the school in the event of an emergency?
Do you want the child to receive religious education at school?
What extra-curricular activities would you like the child to be involved in?
When are these activities on and where are they held?

Other matters to consider
Are you going to give the child pocket money? If so how much?
Are there any specific religious matters that you want the child to be expose to or involved in?
Are there any specific cultural matters that you want the child to be exposed to or involved in?
Will you have regular discussions about the child with the other parent and how/where will these discussions occur?
What do you want to happen if the other parent refuses to speak to you, you cannot agree on an issue or you feel they are being unfair?

Changes and Reviews

As you or the other parents circumstances change you may need to change your agreement in order to include changes to Family Law in Australia or the age of your child.

You and the other parent can agree to review your orders or plan on a regular basis and if so you should include any proposed reviews into your plan or orders..

How often do you think that you should review your plan or orders?							

What if we cannot agree on a Parenting Plan or on Consent Orders?

If you cannot agree on arrangements for your child there are several options available to you including:

- 1. That you can attend mediation with an Accredited Family Dispute Resolution Practitioner; or
 - if you have already been to mediation then
- 2. You may need to make an application to the Family Court for the Court to decide what is best for your children.

It is recommended that you seek legal advice in the event that you do not agree to ensure that you understand and are aware of all of the options that are available to you and what the best course of action may be in your circumstances.

It may be helpful to use the Weekly or Monthly Planners below to try and draw up or colour in the days and times that you or the other parent are to spend with the child.

Weekly Planner

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00							
9							
10							
11							
12							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
Overnight							

Monthly Planner

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Week 1							
Week 2							
Week 3							
Week 4							

Need more information

You can get some more information from the following places:

Community Legal Centre WA (08) 9221 9322

www.communitylaw.net

Family Court of WA www.familycourt.wa.gov.au

(08) 9224 8222

Family Relationship Advice Line 1800 050 321

Family Relationships Online www.familyrelationships.gov.au

Family Law Courts www.familylawcourts.gov.au

Legal Aid Western Australia 1300 650 579

www.legalaid.wa.gov.au

Relationships Australia 1300 364 277

www.relationships.com.au

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